

The Scranton Tribune

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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 revision.

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

Table with columns: DISPLAY, Run of (Singles on) Paper, Reading, Position. Rows include 100 inches, 200 inches, 300 inches, 400 inches, 500 inches, 600 inches.

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.

SCANTON, JULY 31, 1901.

It begins to look as though the calamity stories of the corn belt may have been written for the benefit of the citizens at large who deal in margins.

Comparative.

THE COMMISSIONERS of Fairmount park in Philadelphia have estimated that it will require \$1,107,000.00 for the maintenance and improvement of that park next year.

The same proportion of expenditure in Scranton would give Director Roche between \$50,000 and \$100,000 a year to expend in the development and maintenance of Nay Aug park.

It probably doesn't equal a tenth part of the money now annually wasted by the people of Scranton in a variety of extravaganzas that "never would be missed"; and we have no doubt that it is considerably less than a tenth part of the losses which this city has sustained within the past year in consequence of strikes that failed.

It is not likely that so much money will be voted soon for park purposes, though it ought to be and could be if those who believe in parks would push the good cause along.

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dena or garden schools are maintained, some in the nature of schools for the training of teachers in gardening, others as what might be called high schools of gardening. In addition school gardens are a common feature of the public schools, it being compulsory that each parish shall, under certain conditions, provide the necessary ground. The children are taught the best methods of gardening, and each year they receive trees and shrubs to plant at their own homes. In addition, the agricultural societies employ so-called "master gardeners of the province," who aid the public with advice and information. Horticultural societies, to the number of about twenty, spread all over the kingdom, and are active in promoting exhibits, printing and distributing publications, imparting instruction, and supplying plants and seed.

Here are botany, chemistry and physics exemplified in ways that are of practical as well as cultural value, not to speak of the hygienic effects of this out-door study. The school children of Sweden do not have to wear spectacles at an early age on account of overstrain of eyes in preparation for nerve-racking written examinations; their physique is not weak and watery, conducive to consumption in the boys and to early collapse in the functional organs in the girls who ought to become strong women and mothers; and when, in later years, they are thrown upon their own resources in some strange land where acquaintance and "pull" avail them not, instead of having their aching heads crammed with a lot of disjointed facts of no conceivable helpfulness in the fundamental problem of maintaining their existence, they have only to procure seed and a hoe and nature does the rest.

It is not a credit to the navy department that the widow of brave "Bill" Anthony was obliged to witness the launching of the new Maine upon the ticket that had been issued to another. If there are any who should have been honored with invitations to the christening of the new warship, the widows of the victims of the Havana harbor horror were certainly entitled to first consideration.

A Latin-American Object Lesson.

THE STORY of the tangled cause by Chile in the arrangements for the Pan-American congress billed to assemble in the city of Mexico this coming fall constitutes an illumination of Latin American cussedness. As briefly as possible it is as follows:

A year ago the executive committee of the Bureau of American Republics was authorized by the representatives at Washington of the interested republics to draft a tentative programme for a second congress of the Pan-American states, the work of the first congress having left many tasks incomplete. Such a programme was drafted and unanimously accepted by the members of that committee, consisting of the secretary of the state of the United States, and the ministers of Costa Rica, Guatemala and Argentina. It suggested that the second congress consider such subjects discussed by the former congress as it may decide upon; and in addition: (1) arbitration; (2) an international court of claims; (3) measures for the protection of industry, agriculture and commerce, development of means of communication, consular port and customs relations and pertinent statistics; and (4) reorganization of the international bureau of the American republics.

This seemed at the time to be a fair and promising programme; and inasmuch as it had been decided to permit Mexico to entertain the congress, that country, in August, 1901, addressed a circular letter to all the governments of the Pan-American union enclosing a copy of the programme and asking for an early reply. In due course all accepted, with the sole exception of Chile. In the meanwhile Chile found fault with the vagueness of the tentative programme, and Senator Morla Vicuña, its representative at Washington, was instructed to try to obtain a modification of the programme. In obedience to instructions, he informed the department of state "that Chile would not attend the congress unless she was given sufficient guarantees beforehand that no questions of a disagreeable nature would be allowed to come up for discussion at the said congress" and in a communication of the Chilean foreign office it was further said that in the opinion of that government it should be made a rule of the congress that at the request of any delegate any discussion not agreeable to his nation could and should be ipso facto stopped.

Little attention was paid to these representations, it being felt that the congress itself, without advance stipulations, would be capable of avoiding offensive discussions. Things ran along until February last, when the Chilean minister informed the Mexican ambassador at Washington that his government had decided to appoint him and two others as delegates to the congress. The Chilean foreign office, however, made no response to Mexico's invitation, although all the other governments sent formal acceptances. On May 6, at a meeting of the executive committee of the bureau of American republics, called to take action on the death of its secretary, a communication appeared from the Chilean minister to the effect that his government wished to have certain points of the tentative programme explained before declaring its participation in the congress.

There followed an animated discussion, at the conclusion of which, after much questioning of the committee's power to change a programme already accepted by all but one of the governments interested. It was decided, in order to secure Chile's attendance and thus to preserve the Pan-American character of the congress, to interpret the clause in the programme relating to arbitration to mean "arbitration for future questions only." This was a long step in the direction of conciliation and was taken mainly at the solicitation of the United States, most of the other countries feeling that Chile's pettiness merited more drastic treatment. It was supposed that it would clear away all difficulties and lead to a successful termination of the congress.

deliberations, Chile's attitude being explained by the fact that she wished to exempt her arbitration certain disputes in which she had already sowed seeds of victory by virtue chiefly of her superior force. Imagine, therefore, the surprise with which Secretary Hay on July 18 received from the Chilean minister the copy of the following resolution by the Chilean government: "Chile maintains its acceptance under the conditions of the programme as defined by the executive committee on May 6; programme so defined Chile considers obligatory for the Pan-American congress. Should the said programme so defined be substantially modified hereafter outside or within the said congress, without the assent of all the countries invited, Chile will decide whether it will or will not maintain its acceptance."

In other words, what was drafted only as a tentative programme is to become, at Chilean dictation, an inflexible programme, and the congress itself is to have no power by majority vote to enlarge the field of its discussion. If the work of the congress had any binding force upon the governments represented save through their subsequent voluntary acceptance; in other words, if Chile feared being tied up by a combine of enemies, her attitude would be comprehensible. But as the case stands, taking into consideration the fact that the congress is an academic body powerless to commit its constituent governments in case any of them should decide not to accept its recommendations or join in a general treaty embodying its conclusions, Chile's course looks simply fractious and contemptible, characteristic not uncommon among that country's officials.

What Chile needs is a reduction of her swollen head. She will certainly get it before many years have passed. Dr. Tanner, of fasting fame, who is now 68 years old, has challenged the brewers of Denver to a fasting contest. Tanner will drink water while the brewers exist upon beer. Six manufacturers of malt beverages have accepted the challenge. The contest will no doubt attract almost as much attention as did the famous fast of Dr. Tanner in New York about a quarter of a century ago.

The case of the jealous Providence Pole who made his wife eat bark from a tree and beat her unmercifully, is another instance showing the urgent need of a whipping post in Peru, vana for the punishment of brutes of this class for whom the prison has no terrors.

America's Typical Mid-Summer Resort

EVERY CIVILIZED country in the world has a coast line washed by Old Neptune can boast of a seaside place or seaside resort where rest, recreation and recreation may be enjoyed together, in a beautiful spot of land. Belgium has its world famous Ostende, one of the most exclusive and cosmopolitan resorts of this kind in the world. The French Riviera, the Italian Riviera, the German Riviera, and the English Riviera, all have their respective resorts. In America, taken together, are mentioned when compared with the magical fascination of Atlantic City. Few indeed are there in whom the mention of this place does not arouse fond recollections or vain anticipations. The name is synonymous with all that is enjoyable and the most prosaic of us cannot fail to compare the pleasures of this place with the pleasures of any other resort. And rightly so. For one who has seen all the renowned resorts of England and the continent can say without any conscious quibble that not one of them is comparable, in size, picturesque or popularity with our own Atlantic City.

This city by the sea is as distinctly and typically American a country as the world has. As an Irishman once said: "Everybody as is anybody is here already or intends coming here." And the Irishman remarked wisely: "A cosmopolitan city, where the nations which assemble here every season it would be difficult to find anywhere on the face of the globe. All sorts and conditions of men—and women, too, for that matter—are to be met here and not to be met anywhere else. The place is overflowing with Americans, indeed so American is it that one might almost say that every type of man or woman to be found in the United States may be found here. Apparently none are absent. The bewickered haired with the tall-tale dust of country still clinging to him and the aristocratic metropolitan fashion plate with his expensive, buckled southern gentleman who still calls Northern "Yankees" and spits tobacco juice at the ceiling and the culture Bostonian; the milliner and the clerk; the belle and the step girl; the callow youth and the red maiden; the crooked and the adventures—all these types and a hundred others are to be seen here.

The attractions which serve to bring these folk together are as multitudinous as they are diversified. Chief of them all, and the heart of the bathing, everyone goes bathing. It is to Atlantic City and to take the salt bath in the lake crossing the ocean and then not traveling about. The sight of a million people, ranging from ten to twenty thousand people dipping themselves in the rolling, rolling waves or on the smooth, sandy beach is one not soon to be forgotten. In the evening, the lights just out of college and seniors back in the sunshine and in the light of each other's eyes. For them it is Paradise without the serpent. Also, there are those who have passed the seminary stage of demeritus, who imagine they have a "purpose" in life and in conversing with eligible young men deplore the fact that they are not yet married. The occasion in literature, the materialization of the age, at extra of manhood. Then there are the "new women" (paradoxically they are nearly always the women who are the most advanced in the world, usually with a Mr. Meek in tow. For the materialization of the age of female valdies with surprising suddenness in the bustling street when the eternal feminine helplessness crops out and Mr. Meek once again feels a glorious sense of superiority. Interspersed among these types are the married and one others we spoke about, all enjoying themselves to the utmost and all looking very much alike. For clothes, largely make the modern man and in describing his clothes he loses much of his individuality. You can't tell a millionaire from a beer brewer in a bathing suit.

Next to a dip in the briny deep the board walk is the most popular attraction in the resort. There is not another place in the world that can boast of an elevated steel and wood promenade nearly five miles in length, forty feet in width and twelve feet high. On the one side is an unobstructed view of the ocean, while the other side is lined with innumerable booths, shops, shows and "fakeries," where the glib, glib visitor is readily relieved of his ready cash. From early morning till late into the night there is a constant stream of humanity promading this board walk. They come and go in seemingly never-ending procession. In a truly democratic manner grand dames in gorgeous elegant robes meet and mingle with the poor and the ragged. In the height of the season the board walk is often so congested as to make walking difficult. Especially in the evening, when the lights are on, amid myriad dancing lights resembles a kaleidoscopic phantasmagoria. Passengers on passing vessels who have seen the Atlantic City board walk at night treat it as the data they get as a veritable fairyland. The four pier that jut

out into the ocean from the board walk lend an added charm to the amusement of this scene ensemble. In fact, the board walk is the Champs Elysees of Atlantic City and Atlantic City is without doubt the queen of the world's seaside resorts.

As we intimated above, this place is a museum of character. There is always some new and unusual exhibit at hand for the edification of visitors. Just now the human nature over which Atlantic City is all agog is the mysterious woman in white. She has been parading the board walk in all the glory of diverse white costumes, stylish and of magnificent texture, with parasols, hats and dainty French high heels, all of the same color. Even the jewels she wears in all profusion are the purest of white diamonds. Not a bit of color other than white is to be seen about her. Her hair is that of an extremely light blonde, almost Albanian in its whiteness, and is worn in such a fantastic way that a very bizarre effect is produced. The mysterious lady is always alone when seen, she speaks to no one, and though speculation is rife regarding her, nobody seems to know who she is, where she comes from, or what she is doing. It is said that she is a personage of some distinction, probably a titled foreigner traveling incognito, is evidenced by the lavish manner in which she is reported to be scattering her wealth wherever she goes. Her extravagance is unprecedented. She never profers other than paper money in payment of anything she has purchased and has never been seen to accept change for her bills, no matter how large the denomination. What especially arouses the envious admiration of the ladies is that this mysterious woman in white is never seen with the same costume on twice. While all are of white, each seems to be more beautiful than the others.

Today for the first time since her arrival she went into the surf. She was driven down Virginia avenue to the beach in a closed carriage. Her hair, as usual, was blown about by the wind, and she was seen to have a very peculiar expression on her face. She was the only woman in the crowd of wondering bathers. The lady alighted with the same custom on twice. While all are of white, each seems to be more beautiful than the others.

England's rainfall is equal to 3,000 tons on the acre each year. Belgium, according to the census just taken, has 6,500,000 inhabitants. A novel and entirely new method of forwarding 125,388,000 letters. Such returns form an essential postscript to prosperity's epistle. Sheboygan, Wis., is a separating district, and requires all the women to wear a permit on their backs to gather their crops on a Sunday to save it. The British girl is getting taller as well as more refined. Fifty years ago a woman's height was 5 feet 7 inches, while now the height averages 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 10 inches. Statistics show that of the population of Paris only 26 per cent. are natives, whereas the figures for the other capitals of Europe are: London, 41 per cent.; Vienna, 45 per cent., and London, 65 per cent. A miniature kangaroo has been discovered in the Far West. It is smaller than the kangaroo, making great jumps on its hind legs, which are long and powerful. It also has a surprisingly long tail, which adds to its resemblance to the marsupial animal after the fashion of a French deputy has announced his intention to bring in a bill during the present session of parliament making it not only admissible but legally obligatory for women to sit at the jury box. He proposes that all juries shall be required to consist of six good men and true and six women equally qualified. Taking frogs for market as a business has so steadily increased during recent years that, according to the estimate of the United States fish commission, the annual catch in this country is but little less than 2,000,000 frogs, with a total value to the hunter of about \$100,000 and a corresponding cost to the consumer of not less than \$100,000.

One of the strangest botanical curiosities in the world is the "wonder" flower in the Malay peninsula. It is a simply a blossom without leaves or stems, and grows as a parasite on decayed wood. This extraordinary flower is something like a yard in diameter and has a globular cup in the middle with a capacity of five or six quarts.

Oklahoma is increasing rapidly in population. Four years ago it cast 33,000 votes. Last year the total vote cast was 72,000, a gain at the rate of 800 votes a year. Missouri cast 20,000 votes at the election in 1900, cast only 20,000 at last year's presidential election. It is estimated that Oklahoma will have a voting population of at least 100,000 by 1904.

Ever since "weather show" as it is called in Germany and Switzerland, met with such pronounced success in revivals, upper Italy, Hungary and France meteorological forecasts have been engaged in a very wordy battle as to the merits of the scheme. So successful have been the efforts in previous years that in 1900 Italy started the experiments of 100,000 stations have been established.

Germany proposes to forbid the employment of accented and matter in these instances, except when it is recommended for therapeutic purposes. The sale of the substance will be permitted only by chemists and other specially authorized persons in these instances. It will be subjected to a consumption tax of \$9 per kilogram. This new law will go into effect in April, 1902.

A novel and extremely simple life-saving device has been invented by M. George Broussil. It is a sort of automatic folding buoy, and is formed merely of two boards of wood, which together can be used as a seat on board a vessel, and when there is danger of a shipwreck it can be instantaneously turned into a life-saving buoy. Many experiments have already been made with it and they show that it can do effective work as well as a storm as in a calm sea.

Some idea of the value of the coal deposits in Indian Territory can be gained when it is known the average thickness of the vein is four feet, which will produce 4,000 tons of coal. These lands are located in lots of 600 acres each, which means that 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 tons can be produced by those leasing the land. On this basis the output during the last year was 1,500,000 tons, against 1,400,441 tons the previous year. The interests of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians are protected.

IN THE HILLS.

There's a shrine in the hills I'll remember for aye; A fa-la-way glen in the hills; All fragrant and cool, where the mountains are high; Sing over the eron of the rills. Oh, the pools they are deep and the alder shades dark; And the dragon flies dart in and out; (Good, good for your very first gins hit the mark— It's where I first landed a trout!)

There's a shrine on the heights where the clouds are turning low; Are raked by the sacred sunbeams; While the ocean breeze comes in so gently blow; And the lonely pines merrily moan; Oh, the shrine on the crags; where the primrose grows; Man Equin be leaped in rav blood; When the steady head caught my first deer as he ran; And the liveliest sped home with a "thud!"

There's a shrine in the mountains—a beaming shrine!— Far, far from the pathways of men; Where the gleam of the brook and the sigh of the pine Low esio and ferns again; Oh, the camp in the hills with the leaping fire-light; The blaze in the resinous leavens; The whippoorwill's song in the hush of the night; Oh, if I were only there now!

For life is not life till you live it alone— All alone, save with spirits that throng; In the rock, in the breeze, and the yellow pine cone; In the haiku and the waterfalls' song; Heighs for the hill and what but for the day; When we'll camp on the well-beaten trail; And watch the sun rise through the leaves of the pine; In the land of the red and the gun!— Lowell O. Reese, in the San Francisco Bulletin.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Peter P. Daitly will begin rehearsals of "Champagne Charlie" Aug. 19. Augustus Thomsen, the author, will direct rehearsals and stage the production. Many Mannerling has never been seen on the stage in male garb. When her new play, "Grustark," is presented, she will have an opportunity to appear as a young military officer in the incident where the Princess Valde Alde Grenfall Lorry, the American, to escape from the Grustark jail to the monastery on the mountain overlooking the city. Lorry is charged with the murder of the princess' beloved brother, who is really murdered by a jealous rival prince on the eve of his coming duel with the American champion of Yette.

Workers are engaged night and day digging and blasting a big pit forty feet long, twenty feet wide and twenty-four feet deep, under the stage of the Broadway theatre, for the Crystal Palace scene in the Drury Lane production of "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," which opens the regular season at this house Nov. 4. One of the curious phenomena of the theatrical business is the absence of faith that one manager has in another's attraction; one can always see a little else than trouble and disaster for the other. Of the popular "stars" before the public today, no one was expected to succeed—except by the manager backing the venture. This is especially true of Viola Allen, Maude Adams and May Manning. It seems absurd that three years ago the combined salaries of these three immensely popular actresses was probably not over \$200 per week. Now, their earnings are enormous, making a president's income look mean and paltry. Miss Allen's profits alone with "The Christian" and with "In the Palace of the King" have been so unprecedented that the figures seem fabulous. During the past three years but two female "stars" failed, while among those who have succeeded, other than the three mentioned, are Amelia Bingham, Mrs. Le Moyne, Blanche Walsh, Gertrude Coghlan, Blanche Bayne and Edna May. Indeed, the popularity of the female "star" is extraordinary. It is expected that there will be several new candidates for stellar honors during the coming season. The most prominent name so far mentioned is Miss Adelaide Thurston, who will star in "Sweet Cloves," yet as Miss Thurston achieved an enormous success and was featured as Lady Babbalanza in "The Little Minister" for two seasons, she can hardly be classed as a "new star." However, it is now the actress and the play, while before it was the play and then the actress. This is the usual and natural outcome of success and superior talent.

Our Outing Sale of Shoes. With price we are as thankful to give as you are to receive. 500 pair Youths' Leather Bicycle Shoes, tan and black, 75c. 500 pairs Men's Tan, high and low cut, usually \$3.50. This sale, 2.50. 200 pairs Ladies' Black Vici Kid Button Shoes warranted to be worth \$1.50. This sale, 75c. Lewis & Reilly 114-116 WYOMING AVENUE.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON.

Capital \$200,000. Surplus \$325,000. United States Depository. Special attention given to BUSINESS, PERSONAL and SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, whether large or small. Open Saturday evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock. WM. CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, JR., Vice Pres. WM. H. PECK, Cashier.

Refrigerators, Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves, Window Screens, Hammocks.

Gunster & Forsyth, 325-327 Penn Avenue. 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.

ENTRIES CLOSE AUGUST 15.

After August 15 no more new contestants will be received in

The Tribune's EDUCATIONAL CONTEST

The Tribune's Educational Contest has been open eleven weeks and still has five weeks to run. There is plenty of time even yet for new contestants as is demonstrated by the fact that last year two of the winners were only in three and four weeks respectively. The eight special rewards are offered to the young men or women who secure the largest number of points in the contest. They are required to canvass for subscribers to The Tribune and are credited with one point for every month's subscription secured, a year's subscription counting twelve points. Two of the winners will secure four year scholarships, valued at \$1,000 each, for the work of a few weeks. Why shouldn't one of them be you?

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.

There are six 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.

P. J. HONAN, Allis-Chalmers Co Merchant Tailor.

Successors to Machine Business of Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Stationary Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Pumps. 319 Lackawanna Avenue.

SCRANTON'S BUSINESS HOUSES.

THESE ENTERPRISING DEALERS CAN FULFILL YOUR NEEDS OF EVERY CHARACTER PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY. L. SOMMAR, Building Contractor. EDWIN S. WILLIAMS, CONTRACTOR, BUILDER. FARRELL'S TRANSFER. J. B. WOOLSEY & CO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. LACKAWANNA UNDERWEAR STORE. WALTER E. DAVIS, Attorney-at-Law, Scranton, Pa. MRS. SARA ALLYN, MANICURE. E. JOSEPH KUETTEL, CHIROPODIST AND SCALP TREATMENT. PETER STIPP, General Contractor, Builder and Dealer in Building Stone. WILSON & COMPANY, Fashionable Tailors. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR KIRKPATRICK'S PURE SPICES AND FRESH ROASTED COFFEES.

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.

W. A. HARVEY, Electric Wiring and Fixture.

Electric Bell and Telephone Work. 309 COMMONWEALTH BUILDING. CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY. DR. S. GERTRUDE EVANS OSTEOPATH.

FRED H. WINTER, Staple Groceries and Provisions.

A full line of Vegetables, etc., received daily. THE SCRANTON VITRIFIED BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Kingsbury & Scranton, Manufacturers' Agents. MINE AND MILL SUPPLIES. JOHN A. ROBBING'S SONS CO.'S Wire Rope and Electrical Wire. GUTTA PERCHA and Rubber Mfg. Co.'s Belting, Packing, Hose and Mechanical Rubber Goods. Knowledge Packing, Carter's Oil Clothing. Room 301 Pauli Bldg. SECURITY BUILDING & SAVINGS UNION, Home office, 208-209 Meigs Building, transacts a general building and loan business throughout the state of Pennsylvania. JAMES J. MURRAY, Successor to the Hunt & Correll Co., in tin and sheet metal work and ventilation. Carton formers, repairs and general tin work a specialty. No. 425 Lackawanna Avenue. WILSON & COMPANY, Fashionable Tailors (Hotel Jermyn Building), 322 Spruce Street, Scranton, Pa. Suits pressed, 25 cents; pants pressed, 10 cents. Clothing pressed, called for and delivered. New Phone, 302.

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