INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR

S. G. BARKER & SON TO ERECT A NEW PLANT.

Flate and Has Been Made Neces-Placed by the Lackawanna-Pre- the Morris and Essex division. sent Status of the Car Builders Strike Two New Washeries Being Built-The Board for Today.

The firm of S. G. Barker & Son have purchased of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western an acre of ground on Diamond flats, and have let the contract to Washburn, Williams & Co. for the erection of a foundry building 72x100 feet. It is the intention of this firm to erect on the same plot next year a large machine shop and move business from Seventh street to the same site with the fourdry, when they expect to have one of the most modern plants, all run by elec-

improved machinery. This firm is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, in the city; the founder, the late Samuel G. Barker, established the business in 1847, and they have been continuously engaged in the manufacture of scales from that date. For the past twelve years they have added other lines to their business, such as the manufacture of mine pumps, railroad frogs and switches and general machinery, and the business has increased far beyond their present facilities.

Two New Washeries

Work was begun yesterday by a force of men in the employ of Contractors Lamoreaux & Smith, of Forty Fort, on the erection of a large washery for the New York, Ontario and Western Rail-New York, Ontario and Western Rail-road company at Archbald, at the cuim pile of the Raymond colliery. It is the east, W. H. Nichels; 7 p. m., Naz Aug, E. Mesecond to be built by this firm for the Ontario and Western, as another washery at Throop is now well under way and will be completed before Septem-

The latter's washery is located near the Pancoast colliery. Both structures are exceedingly large ones, and will be in fact, when completed, among the largest washeries in this portion of the anthracite district. Each will have a capacity of about 1,500 tons a day, and employ about thirty-five hands. They J. Warlell, with Doullean's crew; 5 p. m., J. W. are the same size, and might almost be bevine; a p. m., F. Wall called twin washeries.

The coal department of the Ontario. since it has bought out the various small companies, whose collieries it now operates, has met with a brisk demand for washery coal, and it is this which has resulted in the building of the two washeries, making a total of four operated in this district, the others being at the Mt. Pleasant colliery and in the Keyser valley. The Throop washery was started about six weeks ago. The Haymond washery is expected to be finished and ready for operations by

October 15. Both collieries at which they are located are paying ones, the Pancoast giving an average yield of about twelve aggregate to \$150,000 every two weeks. hundred tons a day, and the Raymond's

Big Order for Box Cars.

Master Car Builder L. T. Canfield, of yesterday morning from New York. week on company business. He left Orleans and New York. again last night to join General Superintendent T. E. Clarke at the metropolis and discuss with him some matters connected with his department.

The work which took Mr. Canfield t New York during this week was the awarding of contracts for a big order of box cars which the Lackawanna is stock to replace old and worn out cars, five hundred cars. It has always been strike followed. the Lackawanna's practice to give to outside parties any order of dimensions ders at the local shops.

The deal has not yet been closed, no will it be until next week. Master be signed Wednesday morning, after which he will return here.

New Time Table.

Within the next two weeks a ne timetable will be issued on the Dela-

LOOKING BACK

To the time when she was plucked from the very grasp of death, the natural imwomanly heart is thankfulness for the means which saved her,

and a desire to help other women in like Those are the motives which prompted Mrs. Eva Burnett to write the accompanying testipower of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is only one cure out of thousands. No one would dare say that the average woman was not as truthful as she is good. And it is the truthful testimony of the average woman "Pavorite Prescription" cures womanly diseases means and medifail It estab

lishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, inflammation and ulceration and female weakness. It tranquilizes rves, rostores the appetite and refreshing sleep.

And the regreshing sleep.

I have istended for some time to write to you way. Ers. By Burnett, of Russellville. Logan Co., Ey., and give a testimonial in regard to what your medicine has done for me. My baby ame in July, 1859, and I had congestive chills, and lay at death's door for ten long weeks. I was in a dreadful condition and had six of the best doctors of the city. After everything had been done and I had been given up to die I maked my husband to get me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription. He had no faith it, but he got it, and when I had taken it two weeks I was able to walk to the dining room to my meals, and by the time I had taken three bottles I was able to cook for my family of four. I can never praise Dr. Pierce and his medicine smough."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure bili-

road for all the divisions, announcing a number of changes in the schedule. The date of issue has not yet been fixed, but will probably be Aug. 11 The company is increasing the Pan-American traffic and it is this which

necessitates the new table. Two new trains will be put on the road, one running to and the other from Buffalo. Both are through trains. During the latter part of It Will Be Located on the Diamond July, the Pan-American traffic picked up decidedly and the company now expects the real rush. The regular sary by the Increased Business of timetable for the Scranton division the Firm-Big Order for Box Cars was issued only July 21. Yesterday a number of changes went into effect on

Car Builders' Strike.

President Albert T. Fish, of Buffalo, head of the Car Builders' National union, did not arrive in this city yes terday, although expected by the local strikers. The telegram he sent Thursday positively stated that President would be here yesterday and his non-appearance caused a good deal of disappointment about strike headquar-

ters He may, however, come on today and in case he does will be present at the meeting of the car builders which is to be held tonight. It is likely that another vote will be taken upon the matter of returning to work. A large number of the men have returned to the tricity, and equipped with the latest shops during the week, but those still out claim that by far the greater percentage of men have not returned to work nor will they do so until concessions have been granted them.

D. L. & W. Board for Today. Following is the make-up of the D.,

L. & W. board for today: FRIDAY, AUGUST 2.

Wild Cats, East -9 p. m., T. Fitzpattick; 10 p. m., W. W. LaBarr.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3. Wild Cats, East-12.30 a. m., G. W. Fitzge

ald; I a. m., F. Hallett; S a. m., George Burt; D a. m., G. T. Staples; H a. m., O. Kearney; 2 p. m., H. Gilligan; S p. m., J Burkhart; S p. m., T. McCarthy. Summits, Etc. 6 a, m., cast, J. Carrigg: 8 a

Allister: 7 p. m., Cayuga, Thompson; 7 p. m., Pushers 8 a. m., Houser;10 a. m., S. Finnerty; 11:30 a. m., Doudiean; 7 p. m., Murphy; 9 p. m., Lamping; 10 p. m., A. Widener, Passenger Engines-7 a. m., Gaffney; 7 a. m.,

nger: 10 a. m., F. E. Scor; 5,30 p. m., Stan-n; 7 p. m., McGovern. Wild Cats, West -4 a. m., Hoar, with O. Case's row; 5 a. m., John Galagan; 7 a. m., C. Kings ey; 8 a. m., O. Randolph; 10 a. m., J. H. Me Cann; H a. m., John Bexter; 1 p. m., W. J Hennigan; 2 p. m., J. J. Murras, with Ketcham' crew; 3 p. m., W. A. Bartholomew; 1 p. m.

NOTICE: William Payne reports for Kirby.

This and That.

A New Plan of Wage Paving.

The Pennsylvania Steel company has idopted a new system of taying its seven thousand or more employes at Steelton. Under the new plan adopted surface. Such is the foundation of the employes are divided into ten the soil over the whole peninsula all groups, each consisting of as nearly through which we will travel. the same number of men as may be possible. One group is paid each day Saturdays excepted until the entireten get their wages, which amount in the daily output being estimated at from by the Southern Pacific railroad com- ed to sustain a continued and exhausfifteen to eighteen hundred tons, on a pany is to have its patrons met at tive system of cropping. points of destination by experienced and courteous passenger agents, who supply information upon request and do what they can to promote the the Delaware, Lackawanna and West- patrons' comfort. The company has ern Railroad company, returned early five offices in Europe especially fitted where he spent the greater part of the and several in San Francisco, New

The trouble over the right of comards of the men before the latter enter the mine is spreading. Vesterday Valley Coal company, at Maltby, nearly 700 men refused to enter the mine. periodical purchases of new rolling the union to inspect the eards yesterday morning, and the fifteen men

Extensive repairs are being made at of this size, and to only fill limited or- being remodells and new screens, ele- as "pine land"-the most fertile, lying interest approximates 500,000,000 supervators, engines and an electric motor are being rut in place

A committee from the Eric mines at Builder Canfield says the contract will Mayfield yesterday waited upon General Manager May. Dockage, yardage taken up at the mouth of the shaft were the matters they wanted adjusted.

A HIGHLAND DRESS PARADE.

Come One, Come All, and See This New Novelty Monday Night.

At 7 o'clock on Monday evening the embers of the Caledonian club and the band of "The Kilties," of Toronto, who will play in the New Armory on Monday afternoon and evening, will give a fine parade in full Highland ostume. The band has been enthusastically received in over 200 of the ergest American cities, and it is hoped that our citizens will turn out and give them as rousing a reception they received elsewhere. They will march to the Armory, where a grand promenade concert will be held This is only possible on account of the argeness and coolness of the building, where it is possible to seat 10,000 cople without discomfort.

Be sure and go and hear the music the vocal choir and see the Highland fling, the sword dance and the Scotch reel danced by artists of world-wide reputation.

E. I. A. NOTES.

The summer session of the club will or Monday, Aug. 5. The gymnasium, halls and re-reation room will be open every afternoon and or Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings unt further notice.

An electric fan has been placed in the readin oom for the purpose of securing better ventila ion for the club rooms, especially in winter when the windows require to be kept closed. The summer camp this year was a decided i provement over last year, better weather, be to Nearly double the number of boys enjoyed to outing, good order was a sintained, and then was not the slightest accident. Lake Henry an ideal camping site, and the two weeks spend at Camp Henry Belin, Jr., in July will be

bright picture to look back upon for the rest The B. I. A. summer cabinet the seven boy. who, with Mr. Brown, compose the full govern-mental force of the club during the vacation nonths, will picnic at Harvey's lake about the niddle of August.

A popular trolley excursion for members the club and their mothers and sisters is bein planned for the month of August

MANY CHARMS OF FLORIDA

UNCLE SAM'S ONE UNIQUE TROPICAL COMMONWEALTH.

Wonders of Its Climate, Soil, Agricultural Resources and Natural Nature's Most Interesting Phenomena-What Is to Be Seen on a health, even in low malarial districts, Journey from Jacksonville to Tampa.

Written for the Tribune.

O MUCH has been written about Florida, the world renowned winter which are to be found in the "Flowery State," but the reader and the uninitiated, in following us through the peninsula and the state in general, will have a better conception of the trip, if sula, and over the back bone of the and rivers. As before stated, Jacksonthree gates of exit into the state at portant to Florida. As we entered by he Eastern gate on the famous "Seaboard Air Line," we will continue on the same road southward to Fort Tampa, called "the jumping off place" on the Gulf of Mexico and it is only just to say a saving of 45 miles is made in taking the Scaboard, in an eight hour run from Jacksonville to Tampa, although, the schedule is the same on the Plant System.

OUR TROPIC STATE.

Florida is a vast peninsula, a "new orn of the sea"-the most southern, and therefore the most tropical division of our country. It extends southward nearly 400 miles between two oceansthe Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexicowith an average breadth of 125 miles, Its surface is not, as some suppose, one continued morass, although, one twelfth is covered by water; but principally a sandy, rolling country and for the most part covered with immense orests of yellow or pitch pine, interspersed with densely and heavily wooded strips or patches, called "hammocks, The whole state lies upon a vast bed of coral, raised in the sea and covered with a stratum of sand largely mingled with decomposed coral and sea shell, In some parts of the state, this decom posed coral has become concrete, forming a sort of lime rock, and in other the sea shells, more or less broken. have also concreted, forming a layer of peculiar rock called "Coquina," some portions clay is found near the

The lands of Florida may be designated as "high hammock," "low hammock," "swamp," "Savanna," and the different kinds of pine lands. The general character of East Florida soil is, One novel business feature employed however light and sandy, not calculat-

up for the convenience of travellers cotton producer of all the Atlantic or purposes today. The greater part of Here are a few statistics: the Dodge colliery. The breaker is Florida is covered with what is known | The annual output of the lumber along the Guif coast and in Northern ficial feet; oranges, 1,000,000 boxes; cabthe state (since they need neither and the right to have working cards (about 250 feet above the sea.) undulat-

> live oak, hickory and magnolia. kind of wire grass, an unfailing inpalmetta" is also a marked and accom- dustry. panying characteristic of such soils. The "hammock lands" are of two kinds the gray and the clay. The former are the poorer and soon exhausted, but the latter compare with alluvial soils in strength. Both are attractive to the traveller, for in them is vegetation most rank, luxuriant, diversified, and beautiful.

PINE LANDS.

basis of Florida, and are divided into ture, vegetable and strawberry farmthree classes-denoting first, second and ing, the success of which their neat third rate pine lands. The first rate and often elegant residences attest. pine land is covered for several inches with a dark vegetable mould, and be neath for several feet is dark chocolate sandy laom, with lime stone, etc. In fertility it has yielded for over a score of years of successive cultivation, without manure, four hundred pounds of Sea Island cotton to the acre, and is still as productive as ever. Early in the season, sugar cane having twenty joints well matured is grown upon hem and of a superior quality,

The "second rate pine lands" which form the largest proportion of Florida, are based on mari, clay, or limestone, and usually heavily timbered with the best species of yellow pine. They are for the most part, high, rolling, healthy and well watered. They will produce for several years, without aid of man ure, 2,000 pounds of the best quality of sugar per acre, and 360 pounds of Sea Island cotton; also the best quality of Cuba tobacco, oranges, lemons, limes, and other tropical productions.

The pine lands of the third rate, are by no means worthless under the climate of Florida. They are found on high, rolling and sandy districts which are sparsely covered with a stunted growth of "black Jack" and pine-and also in low, flat, swampy regions which are covered with invaluable timber. The high lands afford fine natural pas-

turage. There is one general feature in the topography of Fiorida which is claimed fish and sponge gathering are import- chain of eight palatial hotels, will appear not other country in the United States and intersects. The climate is most pear next week. possesses, and affords great security in equable, and the temperature well re-

few miles with "hammock" lands of Tampa and Key West. the richest quality. These hammocks are not as is generally supposed. low, wet lands, on the contrary they are high, dry, undulating lands that never enter the Central Lake region, require either ditching or draining, which is 200 feet above sea level, where They vary in extent from twenty acres to 20,000 acres, probably averaging 500 each. The inhabitants can select their residences in the pine lands and cultivate the "low hammocks" without endangering their health. Experience shows that a mile intervening will be Beauties-Silver Springs, One of and that negroes who cultivate the

CLIMATE.

The climate of Florida is one of the finest in the world being remarkably equable, and agreeable, subject to fewer atmospheric variations and with mercury ranges much less than in any resort-that it may seem unneces. other part of the United States except sary to enumerate the many attractions a portion of the coast of California. In the summer season it rises higher in every part of the United States, and even in Canada, than it does along late these native trees have been the coast of Florida.

This is shown by meteorological stawe first make mention of the topogra- tistles in the United States bureau. As phy, soil, climate and productions of respects health, the climate of Florida the country through which we will stands pre-eminent. That the peninsupass, covering both sides of the penin- la climate of Florida is more salubrious growing to trees, the leaves large than that of any other state of the state; also among its numerous lakes union is clearly established by the fans. This tree grows to the height ville has three gates of enterance, also prove that the diseases which result is the cabbage, which they cook and large—the Eastern, the Central and the in the peninsula than in any other state is of equal good flavor. They destroy Western. The Eastern is the most im- in the Union. Reasons given are that during the whole year and especially the summer months, the peninsula is o'clock in the forenoon and continues until sunset. This breeze is remarkably cool for the latitude, owing to the fact that the cooler waters of higher and colder latitudes are constantly thrown along down the Florida coast by the back current of the ever-flowing Gulf Stream, forming what might be termed a vast eddy, extending from running, when not counteracted by adverse winds, at the rate of two miles an

The cool temperature of these waters is itself the cause of this neverfailing breeze, being some seven degrees colder than that of the Gulf of Mexico, as the sun rises the atmosacross the peninsula to supply the vacaum, thus forming a steady breeze during the warmer part of the day, The daily ocean breezes in summer modify the heat. The gulf breeze, oming in with the setting sun, cools England and Middle States' mer seventy-eight and in winter sixty degrees. The average number of sunny days in the year is 250. In the winter five out of every six days are agreeable temperature, which resemseekers and tourists.

Seekers and tourists.

Seekers and tourists.

Seekers and tourists.

Seekers and tourists.

A NATURAL GARDEN.

Florida is almost exclusively an agricultural state, its manufactures being limited to a few cigar and cotton factorists.

Florida is the natural garden of the world, still holding her own and tourists, cet. While it is the smallest cotton producer of all the Atlantic or Gulf states, still 55 per cent. of all the Sates, still 55 per cent. of all the Sates and tourists are so many and arried that to go into specific da. Five million dollars a year is the product of cigars at Key West alone. The wonderful resources of the Saces square mites which comprise the area of Florida—over 4,400.

Ocala. 34 miles from Jacksonville, is a thriving place of 6,000 population, of the Saces and tourists.

Ocala. 34 miles from Jacksonville, is a thriving place of 6,000 population, of whom half are colored. It is the great inland commercial city of Florida, and sufficiently of the swamp lands are not all valueless.

When drained, they are the richest in the swamp lands are not all valueless.

When drained, they are the richest in the farming lands are not all valueless.

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When drained, they are the richest in the farming lands are not all mittees from the United Mine Work- product of cigars at Key West alone, and varied that to go into specific union to inspect the working Of the 85,680 square miles which com- details would require a lengthy volat the Maltby colliery of the Lehigh than any other state. The "Ever- vegetables and fruits for Northern putting on the road. It is one of the A committee had been appointed by swamp lands are not all valueless, the orange, while the lemon, the pineand two companies are after it, the composing that committee were at the table matter, which reaches a great oranges are on Orange lake, also Lake negotiating for the job for its Berwick plant, and the Eric Car company also bidding for the contract, which is for five hundred cars. It has always how strike followed.

Griffin, Harris, Weir, Bryant, Jessup, shipments of tobacco and phosphate the instructions of their union. When and will yield four hogsheads of sugar to the acre, and several million acres in Central and Southern Florida, are along the Elected Fort Coast and five hundred cars. It has always how strike followed. capable of improvement for agricultura are grown the finest oranges on earth

Florida. The most desirable lands of bages, 200,000 barrels; millions and It is conducted on the same broad polmillions of melons, comprising 5,000 icy which has won for the system draining nor constant fertilizing) are carloads over one, the Plant railway, the "high hammocks"—they are high, system alone; tomatoes, 1,000,000 had the pleasure of being entertained crates; canteloupes, 100,000 crates; the at its peerless hotels. ing and covered with a thick growth of phosphate mining industry exceeded

SOUTH OF JACKSONVILLE.

Leaving Jacksonville with our faces turned southward, in eleven miles we each Baldwin, where there is a june ion of the three divisions-the western to Tallahassee, 165 miles, and the central to Cedar Keys and Tampa, 304 miles. In 30 miles we pass through Lawtey, settled by Northern people The pine lands (yellow), form the the chief industry being orange cul-At Starke is a branch to the Suwannee river, also surrounded by orange

> At Waldo, 56 miles from Jacksonville, Gulf of Mexico, 71 miles distant; and tem and two banks and fine residences lime rock roads, also through vegetable farms of surprising fertility.

groves, peach and pear orchards, vine-

yards and strawberry farms.

At Archer is a settlement of Quakers are high rolling pine lands, and several hundred acres of fine young orange groves just coming into bearing. Lacoochee (Indian names). From here, eight unimportant stations natural bodies, worthy of especial westward, bring us to Cedar Keys, 127 mention. miles from Jacksonville, located on Gulf of Mexico, surrounded by numerous other islands or keys, all of the great commercial city and found the noted cedar used in the the Southern terminus of the

that the pine lands, almost universally pays a visit of some duration. From healthy, are situated at intervals of a here a regular line of steamers runs t

Retracing to the main line, we

CENTRAL LAKE REGION.

are found the most fertile lands on the west coast. There are also several large lakes, seven of which are as fine bodies of water as found in the country, and afford remarkable protection from frost. This is the famous fruit section, called the "Orange belt. entirely exempt from malarial disease Considerable business in fruit is done here along these lakes by a regular "hammocks" and retire at night to steamer passing through the outlets pine land homes maintain perfect connecting each lake with the other. One lot alone contains 500 acres de voted exclusively to watermelons and canteloupes. The land requires no cultivation. At Orange lake were found what, before the great freeze of 1895, had been some of the largest orange groves in the state. Along here through the luxuriant vegetation, we get glimpses of bright clusters of wild oranges and trees. These were formerly utilized in the shape of juice to be converted into citric acid, but of grafted to sweet kinds, and become the foundation of the finest groves in the state. Here is found also the "saw palmetto," growing like huckleberry bushes; also the "cabbage palmetto, enough to bleach and make hats and medical statistics of the army, They of 30 feet. In the heart of the tree from malaria are a much milder type eat, like the Northern cabbage, and the tree in order to get the cabbage. At Hawthorn they were very numerous. The soil is rich with shell favored with a cool refreshing sea- mari and clay and prolific in peach breeze, which sets in from 9 to 12 and oranges. Through here were also numerous turpentine plants. At Lockloosa station is a lake 15 wooded miles across, with heavily

shores, which will, no doubt, become a favorite resort for winter tourists, Along the palmetto lined shores of this lake are from 70,000 to 100,000 full bearing orange trees; 1,200 had to be removed to make room for the construc-Cape Hatteras to Cape Canaveral and tion of the Seaboard railway. Then comes Citra and Island Grove and Sparr, embowered among live oaks and magnelias; Anthony, in the high, healthy pine land, with its numerous phosphate plants, mills, stores, schools and beautiful churches. After passing four unimportant stations, wild scenery, we arrive at Spring Park phere over the gulf is soon heated and and Silver Spring junction, and a rarified. This heated air rises and two-mile side track takes us to the brings the cooler air of the Atlantic famous Silver Springs, the objective point of the tourist.

SILVER SPRINGS. Silver Park is bright with its attrac tive winter homes inhabited by New the air at night. The thermometer with fine young groves growing up rarely rises above ninety degrees in and around them. The Silver Springs summer, while official records show is one of the wonders of this tropical the average temperature to be in sum- clime, a vast basin 600 feet in diameter, clear as crystal, and could be appropriately called "crystal springs. The Scaboard always affords its pas sengers an opportunity to visit it. Silbright, cloudless and of the most ver Springs proper are contained in five limestone basins, bearing names bles very much the so-called "Indian suggested by the hues of the rock summer," except that the sky is per- and the variegated mosses therein. feetly clear and the atmosphere dry The largest basin is about 85 feet deep and clastic. In a word, Florida's most by 200 feet wide, and the water is se caluable asset is her climate. Lying transparent that a dime thrown to it the foot of the continent, replete the bottom can be clearly seen, and all with ozone and washed by the warm objects placed in this water immedi-Gulf stream, she is fast becoming the ately take on an iridescent glow. The home of thousands of Northern health glistening sand on the bottom looks as if but a few inches beneath the

house, one of the "Plant system" hotels, is a prominent feature. It is 400 feet long, three stories high, built of 309 Lackawanna avenue, Scranton, Pa. brick, with all modern accommodations, and will accommodate 300 guests the golden opinions of all who have

From Ocala to Wildwood junction \$10,000,000 in 1900; the annual output are a succession of lakes and orange Pine regions are mainly covered with of cigars is 150,000,000, and the selling groves. At Wildwood junction is anvalue is \$10,000,000, and from 8,000 to other branch of the Seaboard leading dication of poorness; and the "dwarf 10,000 persons are employed in this in- to Winter Park. Orlando and Lake 'harm, 71 miles, and also to the East

bast railway. There are 22 stations of more of ess importance through a hilly country, abounding in beautiful lakes and thriving orange groves, when Orlando is reached in 54 miles.

Passing Rowena and College station. in five miles we enter the famous wir ter resort, Winter Park, also reached ride, passing four stations, brings the charming goal of our side trip, Lake Charm, which deserves an extended description.

ON TO TAMPA.

Returning to Wildwood Junction, and again resuming our journey to Tampa wer the main line of the Scaboard. some 84 miles, we again enter the tura branch to Cedar Keys on the pentine forests, tall and straight as ever, and also the mossy scrub oaks. here we will diverge from the main Here we see resin trees thick with line, passing through large, compact gum, and the white resin flower. We bodies of virgin timber awaiting the pass through long fields of black muck, sawmill, through to Gainesville, a gas- which is itself a fertilizer; then a relighted city, with a street railway sys- gion of "low hammock" and white sandy soil. At Coleman station were and miles and miles of continuous carloads of new cabbage for the Northern market. At Withlacoochee were large sawmills. Here we see the 'razor-back" hog, raised in this parwith a handsome meeting house, and ticular section of the state. And the close at hand are seven prosphate lakes we passed were numerous, many mines of high grade and railway sta- large and handsome and needing only tions for shipment. Surrounding here the finishing touches of man to become popular resorts.

Lakes Panasoffkee, Wilhlacoochee,

Arriving at Plant City, we enter one of the group of islands on the upon the territory of the Plant system, and in 23 miles we reach Tampa. great beauty of location, lying 15 miles uniting point of the trans-continental south of the Suwannee river. Here is trade with South America, and also making of pencils, and the American board Air Line railway. A descripand Faber pencil mills are located tion of the Plant system of railroads here, and excellent pine timber, also and steamship lines, together with its

BEGINS ITS POPULAR August Sale THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st.

Shoe Bargains for Everybody.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Schedule in Effect June 2, 1901. Trains leave Scranton:

Central Lake region, 6.45 a. m., week days, through vestibule train from Wilkes-Barre. Pullman buffet parlor car and coaches to Philadelphia, via Pottsville; stops at principal in-termediate stations. Also con-nects for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wash-ington and for Pittsburg and the

9.38 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.

2.18 p. m., week days, (Sundays, 1.58 p. m.), for Sunbury, Harris-burg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. p. m., week days, through ves-

coaches to Philadelphia via Pottsmediate stations. p. m., week days, for Hazleton,

Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadel-phia and Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr. J. B. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western

In Effect July 21, 1901.

South—Leave Scranton for New York at 1.40, 3.00, 5.55, 7.50 and 10.00 a. m.; 12.49, 3.33, 8.30 p. m. For Philadelphia at 7.50 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.49 and 3.33 p. m. For Tobyhanna at 6.10 p. m. Milk accommodation at 2.40 p. m. Arrive in Hoboken at 6.30, 7.18, 10.28 12.08, 2.15, 4.48, 5.19 p. m. Arrive in Philadelphia at 1.05, 3.23, 6.00 and 8.22 p. m. Arrive from New York at 1.10, 6.32 and 10.23 a. m.; 1.00, 1.52, 5.43, 9.00 and 13.30 p. m. From Tobyhanna at 8.05 a. m. North—Leave Scranton for Buffalo and intermediate stations at 1.15, 6.35 and 0.600 a. m.; 1.55, 5.48 and 10.35 p. m. For Covego and Syracuse at 1.15 a. m., 6.35 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Uthea at 1.15 a. m., 6.35 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Montress at 9.00 a. m.; 1.05 and 3.48 p. m. For Micholson at 4.00 and 6.13 p. m. For Binghamton at 10.20 a. m. Arrive in Scranton from Buffalo at 1.25, 2.58, 5.48 and 10.00 a. m.; 7.30 and 8.00 p. m. From Covego and Syracuse at 2.55 a. m.; 12.32 and 3.00 p. m. From Micholson at 7.45 a. m.; 12.32 and 3.00 p. m. From Montress at 10.00 a. m.; 12.30 and 8.00 p. m. Hoomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Northumberland at 6.45, 10.65 a. m.; 1.53 and 6.10 p. m. For Phymouth at 8.40 a. m.; 2.55 a. m.; 1.50 and 8.00 p. m. Hoomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Northumberland at 6.45, 10.65 a. m.; 1.53 and 6.10 p. m. For Phymouth at 8.40 a. m.; 2.40, 8.50 p. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 9.25 a. m.; 1.10, 5.60 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Phymouth at 9.30 a. m.; 1.30 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Phymouth at 9.30 a. m.; 1.30 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Phymouth at 9.30 a. m.; 1.50 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Phymouth at 9.30 a. m.; 1.50 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Phymouth at 9.30 and 8.45 p. m. From Nicoton at 11.00 a. m.; 1.50 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Phymouth at 9.30 and 8.45 p. m. From Nicoton at 11.60 a. m.; 1.50 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Phymouth at 9.30 and 8.45 p. m. From Nicoton at 11.60 a. m.; 1.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Nicoton at 11.60 a. m.; 1.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Nicoton at 11.60 a. m.; 1.50 and 8.45 p. m. in Effect July 21, 1961.

SUNDAY TRAINS. South—Leave Stranton at 1.40, 3.00, 5.35, 10.05 a. m.; 2.33 and 2.40 p. m. North—Leave Stranton at 1.15, 6.25, 9.00 a. m.; 1.55, 5.45 and 11.35 p. m. Bleomsburg Division—Leave Scranton at 10.05

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Stations in New York—Foot of Liberty street,
N. R., and South Ferry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 30, 1901.
Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newark,
Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chuns and White Haven, at 8.55
a.m.; express, 1.10; express, 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.
For Pritston and Wilkes-Barre, 8.55 a. m.; 1.10
and 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington and points
South and West via Bethlehem, 8.55 a. m., 1.10
and 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.
For Long Branch, Orean Grove, etc., at 8.55
a. m. (through coach) and 1.10 p. m.
For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.55 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. Sundays,
2.15 p. m.

ni. Pottsville, 8.55 a. m., 1.10 p. m. Mountain Park, 8.55 a. m., 1.10 and 4.00

m. Through tickets to all points cast, south and igh treacts to all points cast, south an lowest rates at the station.

C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Lehigh Valley Railroad. In Effect June 2, 1901.

Delaware and Hudson.

In Effect June 9, 1901. Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6:20, 8:00, 8:53, 19:13 a. m., 12:90, 1:29, 2:41, 3:52, 5:29, 6:25, 7:57, 9:15, 11:20 p. m., 1:16 a. m. For Honesdale and Lake Lodore, 6:20, 10:13 a. m.; 2:41 and 5:20 p. m. a. m., 12:03 1:28, 2:18, 3:33, 4:27, 0:10, 7:48, 10:41, 11:30 p. m.

For L. V. R. R. points—6:45, 9:38 a. m., 2:48, 4:27 and 11:30 p. m.

For Pennsylvania R. R. points—6:45, 9:38, 2:48, 2:31 and 4:37 p. m.

For Albany and all points north—6:20 a. m. and side p. in. SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Carbondale—8:50, 11:53; a. m., 2:44, 3:52, 5:52 and 10:52 p. m. Vor Wilkes-Barre—9:38 a. m., 12:60, 1:58, 3:28, 5:22 and 8:42 p. m. For Albany and points borth—5:52 p. m. For Honesdale and Lake Lodore—8:50, 11:53 m. and 5.50 p. m.

Final Reduction on Imported and American Wash

JUST IN THE HEIGHT OF THE SEASON WE OFFER THE DAIN-TIEST PRETTIEST AND FINEST LINES OF SUMMER DRESS FAB tibule train from Wilkes-Barre. RICS AT ABOUT HALF THEIF Pullman buffet parlor car and REGULAR VALUE: THIS BIG CUT Stops at principal inter- IN PRICES IS MADE TO CLOSE OUT THESE LINES QUICKLY AND CERTAINLY THESE LOW FIG-URES OUGHT TO CLEAN UP THE STOCK IN VERY SHORT ORDER.

DIMITIES AND BATISTE

90: WERE 150.

Finest American Manufacture; all this season's patterns, late styles, in complete line of colors.

FRENCH CORDED DIMITIES 121-20; WERE 250. GENUINE IRISH DIMITIES

17C. WERE 30C. SILK FINISH PONGEES

190; WERE 300. SILK FINISH FOULARDS 250; WERE 350.

FRENCH ORGANDIES AND MOUSSELINE DE SOIE with corded stripes, in floral and fancy

250: WERE 50C. REAL SCOTCH GINGHAMS with silk stripes; also embroidered

250; WERE 400. IMPORTED SWISSES in dots, figures and stripes.

35C; WERE 650.

510-512 Lackawanna Ave

RAILROAD TIME TABLES New York, Ontario and Western.

Time Table in Effect Sunday, June 23, 1901, NORTH-BOUND.

Trains Nos. 1. an week days, and 5 ity, Utica, Oncos, Consultant Intermediate scints.

Trains Nes. 3 and 4 make Walton, Delhi, Ham-For further information consult ticket agents, I. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., New York. J. E. WELSH, T. P. A., Scranton.

Erie Railroad, Wyoming Division. Tyains for Hawley and intermediate points leave on as follows: No. 2, 7.10 a. m.; No. 4, m.; No. 6, 2.20 p. m.; No. 8, 5.20 p. m.; and 6 through trains for New York 5 and 7 are through trains from N SUNDAY TRAINS.



Prof. G.F. THEEL. 527 anch st.