## the Scranton Tribune Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Tribone Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month,

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

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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 ral 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 incleach insertion, space to be used within one year

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25	270	290
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15	165	18 than 500 inches For eards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and similar contributions in the nature of ad-vertising The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 7, 1901.

In Philadelphia, where Wanamakerism is best known, it seems to be the

#### The Result.

HE COUNTY returns speak for themselves. In an offyear, with a light vote, the Republicans of Lackathough having a personally excellent ticket of their own, have seen fit to cast their ballots in large numbers for the Democratic ticket, and it is elected from top to bottom, it is a good ticket, made up of clean and capable men, and we congratulate those men upon their victory and wish them successful terms of office.

Numerous causes can be figured out for this Republican gift of victory and office to Democrats. Republicans in such matters are proverbially gener-Within three years they have given the Democrats three judges in this county, and we shouldn't be surprised if the Democratic leaders, not satisfied, would try as soon as they can to displace Judge Edwards and Judge Vosburg, so as to have the whole bench.

The ground-work of Tuesday's landslide for the Democracy, of course, is dissatisfaction with state affairs. Carefully nurtured in the beginning by sore-heads and schemers, and magnifled by a newspaper conspiracy of exaggeration, it has spread among the people and grown to ominous propor tions. Added to it was the Municipal league movement for Colonel Hitchcock, hopeless in itself, but bringing good grist to the Democratic mill. On top of that put the habitual relaxation and apathy of Republicans in this state when nothing big is at stake, and you have enough explanations to satisfy reasonable curiosity. No doubi you can find more if you look for them. Be this as it may, the Republican party in Lackawanna will remain in business at the old stand and with a smiling face will meet its opponents

Though Croker has to quit, he can recall that he kept them guessing.

cannot be kept down.

## Seth Low's Danger.

HE SURPRISING thing about the defeat of Tammany in New York is the thoroughness of it. Hardly a man was saved. Even Jerome, who cried robbers at the leaders of both parties and made wholesale threats of Alling the jails, lands a winner with apparent case. The board which controis the handling of the hundred-odd millions annually expended in Gotham's government is overwhelmingly anti-Tanamany and the municipal legislature is also controlled by the Fusionists. It is without doubt the worst trouncing that Tammany has ever received, and we do not wonder that Richard Croker, old, rich and satiated with long-enjoyed spoils, meditates passing the remainder of his days in retirement in Wantage, England. In his day he has been a marvel; but his day has passed. Younger men are come upon the scene.

That this unmerciful thrashing was unexpected by Tammany seems incredible, in view of the beasted efficiency of its intelligence department. In a dim way Croker seems, indeed, to have sensed the coming storm, and for the first time in years he gave out, before election, no detailed boasts with But if the newspapers are correct, his second in command and riated successor. Timothy "Dry-dollar" Sullivan, was entirely deceived, he is reported to have mortgaged sperty to its last cent of value in set money to wager on Shepard. For the next year or two, Timothy is likely to have trouble in lifting that mortgage. This defeat will not extinguish Tammany nor really weaken it. But it will call to the front in that partly famous and partly infamous organization a type of leadership more considerate of public appearances. The pug type of bar-room bummer will have to surrender the center of the stage. There will be more emphasis on brain work and less on bluster and bluff.

The mayor-elect of New York, Mr. I ow, is a high-minded and honorable gentleman of admittedly great executive ability and thoroughly imbued with the best principles of municipal government. So far as one man can accomplish what is expected by those who have elected him, he will redeem the pledges made and fulfill the expectations aroused during his campaign. The weak point in his outlook is the fact that he has no organization behind him and will not have time to make one. Non-partisanship in municipal affairs is an attractive chimera. but in real life men in high executive position require organization to sustain them, and these are not possible without partisanship. Mr. Low, unfortunately, has no coherent practical support. He stands wholly for a negative proposition: "Down with Tam-There were enough disgruntled elements to give him a plurality

many is down, their contract of co- companies cover about eighty per cent. operation expires by limitation and of the virgin forest of longleaf pine in soon will begin the inevitable quarrel over the spoils. That is Mr. Lows auxious to exploit their forests on danger, as it will be Tammany's opportunity.

The announcement made by the Third National bank that hereafter loans will be made to wil its depositors at the rate of five per cent. discount is an indication that prosperity is not at an end in this vicinity. Such a step is naturally of vital importance to business people, and it is most significant of the progress made in a few short years by this strong institution.

An Interesting Census Bulletin, NE OF the most interesting statistical bulletins yet issued from the census department has just appeared. It gives figures of school, militia and voting iges for the United States and for the everal states and territories. As sumnarized in the Washington correspondonce of the New York Sun it has considerable interest for those who are fond of statistics.

Retes for Classified Advertising furnished on The whole number of persons of school age (from 5 to 20 years of age nelusive) in the United States is 26.-20 years of age. These figures include, however, 217,523 persons of school age reported in Alaska, Hawaii and the Indian Territory. Exclusive of the specially enumerated areas last mentioned, there are 25,893,265 persons of school the decade of 3.445,873 or 15.4 per cent. There has been an increase since 1890 of native born persons of school age of 139,892 or 1.4 per cent. Considering the vilte persons of school age of native parentage have increased during the ten years 2,170,926, or 17.2 per cent., and native white persons of school age of foreign parentage 1,507,751, or 19.9 per ent. Foreign white persons of school age show a decrease since 1890 of 139,102, or 10.4 per cent., while colored persons of school age have increased during the same period 356,298, or 11.1 per cent. Of the whole number of persons of chool age for the entire area of enumegation 24,897,130 or 95.4 per cent, are native born, and 1,213,658 or 4.6 per cent. ere foreign born. The largest proportion of foreign born persons of school age in the United States proper is found in Rhode Island, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York states, which contain a large foreign element among the gen eral population. Even in these states however, with the exception of Connecticut and New York, the proportion of foreign bern in 1900 is considerably less than it was in 1890. There has also been a considerable falling off in many of the north central states and territories in proportion of foreign born per-

the last ten years, There has been an increase in males of militia age since 1890 of 2,946,346, or liquor business, as a proof that the again. It may be put down, but it 22.3 per cent. The native born of this system evidently suits the Swedes, class have increased 24.9 per cent. against a corresponding increase in the same element of the general population of 22.4 per cent. Summarizing, since 1890 at a somewhat more rapid rate than the population as a whole. Of all the males of this class, 80,3 per cent are native born and 19.7 per cent. foreign born, these figures showing that there is a less proportion of foreign born and a corresponding increase in the proportion of native born males of militia age. In all the New England states, however, and also in New York. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and West Virginia there is a larger proportion of foreign born, among the males of militia age in 1900, than there was ten years ago. In the remaining states and territories the foreign born of militia age constitute a less proportion than they did ten years ago.

sons of school age, a condition similar

to that found among the foreign born

territories, and due to the change in the

There has been an increase in males of voting age during the last ten years of 4.162,671, or 24.6 per cent. as com- his grip and fled to the woods. pared with an increase in the general population of 20.7 per cent. Native born males of voting age have increased 27.7 per cent, and foreign born of this class, 15.5 per cent. There has been a very large increase during the decade in native white males of voting age who are of foreign parentage, an increase of 60.8 per cent, as compared with an increase of only 36.1 per cent. for all native white persons of foreign parentage. In each of the three elements of population, also, the males of voting age show larger percentages of increase than for each element as a whole. There is a somewhat larger proportion of foreign born males of voting age in 1900 as compared with 1890, in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Jersey, while all the remaining states and territories show decreases in this element.

Of the 21,329,819 males of voting age in 1900, 19,003,524 are literate and 2,327,-295 or 19.9 per cent, are illiterate. Of the 5,102,534 foreign born males of voting age 56.1 per cent, are naturalized, 8.2 per cent, have taken out first naturalization papers. 21 per cent, have taken no steps toward naturalization-that is, are aliens-and 14.7 have made no return with respect to citizenship. Within the next ten years there

should be a more careful sifting of immigration sufficient to affect noticeably the returns of the Thirteenth census.

The New York fight, it is estimated,

#### cost Tammany \$900,000 and the Fusionists \$500,000. It was worth the money.

Progress in Forestry. RATIFYING news is received brough the bureau of forestry of the United States department of agriculture that the cause of practical forestry in this

country is marching on. One of the latest requests before that bureau for assistance in the scientific management of private woodlands is for a working plan of 1,000,000 acres of longleaf pine land in southeastern Texas, the property of the Kirby Lumber company and the Houston Oil com- in Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, who an this issue. But now that Tam- pany of Texas. The holdings of these

Texas. The officials state that they are scientific lines, cutting the merchantable timber in such a way as to insure protection to the young growth. A preliminary examination of this large tract will be made during the winter by igents of the bureau. This large area of Umberland, if handled on the lines prove to be one of the most interesting undertakings to the line of forestry by private owners yet attempted in the

United States. The afore-mentioned request for ashave recently been received by the bureau of forestry. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has asked for a working plan for its tract of 125,000 acres of mixed hard and soft-woods situated in Nicholas and Pocahontas countles, southeastern West Virginia. Burton & Co. have asked for an examination of their tract of 25,000 acres of pine land situated in Berkeley county. South Carolina. The East Tennesses Iron and Coal company, owning 60,000 acres of hardwoods in the Cumber and mountains, desires to cut its timber on conservative lines, and has requested 110,788, of whom 21,573,492 are from 5 to a preliminary examination of its tract 17 years of age, and 4,537,296 from 18 to From North Carolina comes a request for advice in the handling of 16,000 acres of hardwood situated near Grandfather mountain. A request has been received from the Georgia Iron and Coal company for advice in the handling of two tracts; one of 16,000 acres age in 1900, as compared with 22,447,392 in Bartow county, and the other of 30. in 1890, representing an increase during | 000 acres in Dade county. An examination is also asked for, by another firm of 16,000 acres of pine land in Polk county, Ga. And so the record goes, Since 1898, when the offer of governnerease with respect to color, native | ment aid in planning the proper care of forest lands was first made, more than 4,000,000 acres of private woodland have been put under intelligent supervision and care, with excellent results. In addition, plans have been supplied for the management of more than 50,-000,000 wooded acres held as federal or state reserves. The less than \$200,000 anqually spent by congress upon the forestry bureau is certainly a paying investment, in more ways than one.

> Senator Flinn of Allegheny kept his disgruntlement away from the polls. Flinn has earned forgiveness and the glad hand.

#### The Gothenburg System.

HAT has become known as the Gothenburg or state control system of the liquor traffic, as practiced in Sweden and imitated in some degree in South Carolina, has long been studied carefully by many friends of temperance and new information bearing upon it is therefore always sure of attention.

The Chicago Record-Herald, whose correspondent, William E. Curtis, recently made a tour of Sweden, studying element as a whole in these states and this system among other things, and came away convinced as a result of character of the immigration during his observations and inquiries that it is the most satisfactory and practical system in existence for regulating the notes the fact that recently its scope has been extended. Formerly only highly alcoholic drinks were nut under the monopoly of the licensed company males of militis age have increased which, in Gothenburg, under municipal restrictions, runs all the saloons and pays into the town treasury all profits above 5 per cent. But now ales, beers and light wines have been added, with almost unanimous public approval.

Because the Gothenburg system suits Sweden does not imply that it would sult everybody. As a matter of fact it does not. It is bitterly opposed by American Prohibitionists.

While his power lasts, Seth Low will be a power. He will soon command 40,060 office holders, in most instances with power of summary removal. There will be 29 places to be filled by him whose aggregate salaries are \$190,000, or an average of over \$6,500 a year each. No wonder that as soon as he knew he was elected he packed

Sir Thomas Lipton confesses that his cup challenging exploit cost more than a million. Yet if he had paid for the advertising at eard rates it would have cost more.

As Bourke Cockran reflects upon the New York returns he must realize that once more he has thrown his hazard of new fortunes on the off side,

## The Victory of Wm. T. Jerome

From the New York Tribune, N SOME aspects of the case the victory of Mr. Jerome is ever more encouraging than the triumph of Mr. Lov. He was fighting against far greater odds. His constituency the stronghold of the criminals associate in Tamunay, He has aroused their bitterest hatred and acutest fears, and above all things they wished to beat nim. Much as they desired patronage and power, still more did they desire freedom; and a tool like Unger in control of riminal presecutions was of importance to them it all times, and never so much so as in the or of political overthrow, when an honest, dependent and vigorous district attorney would have the byal support of the police and other city authorities, which Mr. Philbin has not had. There was an excellent prospect for Mr. Low's elections of the policy election even if he did not carry New York county, but Mr .Jerome had no Brooklyn help to look for. He must win where it was exmely doubtful if the head of his ticket, facing much less bitter antagonism, could secure a piur ulity, and he has done so,

Mr. Jerome runs considerably ahead of Mr. Low and the other candidates in the county, and there can be no doubt that their success is due in no small measure to his exertions. By his on self some voters in general symbathy with the on ticket, and he certainly concen-ed upon bimself the fire of Tam-the the time time be arrowed enthusiasm and touched the consider the people not only of Maniattan and Brons, but of the whole city, as they a accused and roughed by no one else, aon for the cause he advocated a support the extent of his personal plurality. That plurality, as well as the pluralities of his associates in Manhattan, is largely the fruit of his brave and energetic invasion of the districts general conceded to Tammany, and his appeal to the manhood of the voters who most suffered, but generally suffered without resistance, from Tant

the purpose to put down oriminals and protoc

Mr. Low stood before the people as the charm pion of honest administration in general and the reform of the police department in particular Mr. Jerorae's campaign was a definite light make possible the execution of the criminal against the accomplete who have detrauded city and polinted its life. The fact that could be elected in the least premising secti of the city for the success of reform efforts vindication of New York citizenship and of t emocratic principal in municipal governmen which the bureau will advise, should it shows that when even the most partisan co , with nothing to divert attention was decency, honesty and protection of the in cent, and a large share of the credit for making this issue so unmistakable to all classes of the sistance is but one of a number that people that they sored for righteousness is due to Mr. Jerome.

#### MR. JEROME TALKS.

From the Speech He Made After He Heard He I want to say a word about myself. I have been face to face with thousands of people during the last thirty days, and it has been easy to alk to them, because in all those days in the

last four weeks there was always something it

e that I thought I must say.
When I went into the fight it seemed to me hat I could trust absolutely to the people rust those things which the word of the great men that I read of in books says are true, all that campaign I didn't see a head that didn't hit, and I hit it whether it seemed to b for my good or not. Whenever I saw the heat of a man I believed to be a thirf I whacked it Whenever I saw the head and all those men who trusted to expediency those men who were afraid that the truth would hurt-why, boys, if you could have seen the men that came down to my office in Canal street the norning after my Lyrie Hall speech, if you could have seen them, it seemed as if all the political forces outside of Tammany Hall were there to warn me, because I had dared to attack that

virged saint, Thomas C. Platt.
Well, I slept bully that night. It you ever ave seen a pack of wet hens around a barn-ard that would have eclipsed them. But I had the faith that we were right. I had the faith that Abraham Lincoln believed in when he put his trust in the plain people. I had the faith that down deep in the hearts of the American people, whether German, Jew, Italian, Irish or ther nationality, there was in the hearts of all a pride in American citizenship, and that we could fight the battle out on those lines all through the campaign. So I kept right on in those lines and from what I hear tonight over the long distance telephone we win. We have in New York, but all through this broad land we may believe that the jumortal line handed down by the immortal Lord God have not been budged, and we have demonstrated that the highest politics are those that pin themselver

If you boys could have seen how the heart had een taken out of some people the victory today would mean more to you perhaps than it does truth and principle. It would harden you ould take in all its meaning, it would mean you that you cannot achieve enduring success nless you trust in the fundamental principl but underlie all human life. I believe it would mean to you that when they tell you that you can do nothing without pull or money they are

### SCRANTON LEADS THE WAY.

from the Pitt-burg Dispatch.

Scranton signalizes her entrance into the cities of the second class by imposing a tax upon the gross receipts of the companies enjoying franbises in public utilities. An ordinance has been passed levying a tax upon the gross receipt of the gas, water, light, telegraph, telephone at trolley companies of the city which will yield an income of \$100,000 to the municipality, or enough to pay one-fourth of the total expense of administration. In this Scranton has set ar example that might well be imitated by the other cities of its class in the state. The ordinance has been signed by Recorder Connell and is already meeting with vigorous protest from the corporations affected. The result of the experinent in Scranton will be watched with interest

## BEING RIGHT.

Saddle and bridle and girth, tirrup and crupper and bit: Man on the top of a little lates Shaggy and strong and fit; Rugged and bearded tage, Ragged old hat of felt,

Rifle that kills at a thousand yards And a tight-crammed cartridge belt, On, it isn't by turning out your toes, You can best the fee in a fight, Or by learning to march like a mariouette,

Or by keeping your buttons bright; And it isn't the way that you creek your. When you shut your eye to shoot; But it's taking to cover at every chance, He doesn't know how to dress.

And he doesn't know how to drill:

But he met the smartest troops in the world, And fought till they had their fill. He's a slovenly, awkward chap: He's a lubberly farmer man; But he lay on the yeldt from dawn till daw

For it isn't the way that you keen the touc Or the way that you wired about; And it isn't by pulling your waist-belt in, And by padding your tunic out; And it isn't by cocking your forage cap,

And shot till they broke and ran.

Or by gluing a glass in your eye; But it's knowing the way to shoot like And it's learning the way to die. They have gathered his kith and kin,

In a prison beyond the sea:
But they can't imprison a daring soul,
That lives in a bosom free:
They have shattered the calcined walls, Which sheltered his child and wife; but they can't extinguish the flame they've lit, Till it dies with his dying life.

For it's never the heat of a barning home, That has softened a forman's heari; And it's never the reek of hyddite shell, That his riven his ranks apart: And it isn't the money; it isn't men, When the guns' loud song begins; But it's feeling your foot on your native land

And it's being RIGHT—that wins.

--Boston News Bureau.

## **Always Busy** "It Is the Thing."

## Men's Working Shoes

FOR THIS WEEK: \$1.25 Grades, 95C

\$1.75 Grades, \$1.25

In all sizes now. Get them now. We will not have them

Lewis & Reilly

TRIBUNE WANT ADS. BRING QUICK RETURNS

#### ACTORS' VOTES DID NOT COUNT. Democratic Company Rode All Night for a Loser.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6.-Just before the curtain fell on the final act of the "Red Kloof" performance at Ford's Grand Opera House last night, Manager Mayer dashed into Nixon's cafe and gave a hurry order for four boxes of sandwiches. Five minutes after the We've got to get that 11.35 train for New York, all ten of us. The whole company is Democratic, except two Republicans. We've got to get over to After the show we've got to stand the strain of a ten-hour railway run before another hard performance. Louis Mann, the star, headed the ten "votes" back to Manhattan. rest of the party were: Lionel Adams, Daniel Jarrett, Stephen Maley, Charles E. Sturges, Claud Yerke, Arthur Rutledge. Frank Walsh, Charles Clarke and Fred Mayer?

## OPINION REGARDING BONDS.

Judge Weiss Decides Important Ques tion in Potter County.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Nov. 6 .- Judge Weiss handed down an opinion today, dismissing the application made by certain taxpayers of Potter county in the name of the commonwealth, to restrain the poor directors and county commissioners from building a poor house. An election was held recently at which the proposition to erect a poor house was carried by a majority of 600 and subsequently the contract for the building was awarded at a cost of \$65,000. When the building was about one-third completed and bonds had been issued to pay for it, a question was raised as to the legality of the election, and the matter was taker into the courts.

Judge Weiss decides that the election was lawful, although the ballots cast might have been irregular, and says that more harm would be done and inconvenience caused by granting the injunction than by refusing it. He decides also that the issuing of the bonds is lawful and binding upon the county and dismisses the bill at the expense of the complainants.

#### SHANGHAIED INTO THE ARMY. \$5.00 Taffeta Skirt Father Claims His Son Was Stolen

by British Officers. usive Wire from The Associated Press Marion, Ind., Nov. 6.-Frank L. Por ter, of Longansport, Ind., charges that his son, Lenon, aged 15, was virtually shanghaled into the British army. Porter says his son ran away from some and went to the National Employment company, virtually a recruiting office for the British army. He was sent with a lot of other men to South Africa with a vessel loaded with mules, in charge of a British officer. Congressman Steele will place the matter before the state department. The United States minister in South Africa will be appealed to. The ship is expected to arrive at Cape Town on

#### WAY CLEAR TO YANKEE DENTISTS.

Can Practice in Bavaria Without Restrictions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.-The state department has been informed by United States Consul Worman, o Munich, that he has succeeded in securing from the Bavarian governmen a decree removing the wholesale restriction placed upon the practice of dentistry under foreign diplomas. This restriction was aimed principally at

American diplomas. The Bravarian government has modified the original decree so as to allow the use in Bayaria of degrees obtained from "reputable" American dental col-

## Corporations Chartered.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Harrisburg, Nov. 6.-Charters were issued by the state department today to the following corporations: The Electro-Magnetic Brake company, Pittsburg; capital, 85,000. The West Car egie Sheet Steel company, Pittsburg; capital 1,000. The West Penn Light, Heat and Power ompany, Allegheny; capital, \$1,000.

## Corset Economy

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Even if you do not need a Corset today, you will before many weeks, and such an opportunity as this does not come every day. Look the Corsets over and and compare Quality, Style and Prices with those you

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A satisfactory, serviceable every day Corset, in Whit , Black colors, low breast, straight front, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.75.

All of the three styles possess \$2.00 worth of wearing qualities and and never fail to please their purchaser. Call and examine them.

Meldrum, Scott & Co.

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In buying your slik petticoat are you competent to judge its wearing quality, or would you be wiser to trust to some one upon whose experience and reliability you know you can depend.

We have given our personal attention to the selection of our silk skirts, buying only those that in our judgment will give satisfactory service to the wearer.

Our skirts are made from the best quality of PLAIN TAFFETA and GLACI SILKS. They come in the new shades of Green, Navy, Old Rose, Lavender, Cadet and Black Prices range from

We would call special attention to two numbers in our line of silk skirts that are of unusual value;

Made from good quality of Taffeta Silk with accordeon plaited graduated flounce, edged with narrow silk ruffle; come in all the new

## \$5.50 Hemstitched Skirt

Made from fine quality Taffeta Silk with hemstitched flounce and two silk ruffles: complete line of colors. See styles displayed in our window

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