

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE.

Stransky Steel Ware

Is a ware that every house keeper who wants a really good article should have. The body of "Stransky" is of heavy spun steel on this four heavy coats of enamel—each burnt on separately. "Stransky" is pure and clean—its acid proof—it won't chip off. It is sold by

Foot & Shear Co.
119 N. Washington Ave.

We Are Specialists

In the line of infants' wear, and have many dainties which you can not find elsewhere. Our goods are just a little more distinctive than others. We will answer your questions and send catalogue. But, better still, come and see us.

THE BABY BAZAAR
510 Spruce Street.

Lackawanna

THE Laundry

208-310 Penn Ave., A. B. Warman.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. Frederic W. Fleitz gave a card party yesterday at her home on Madison avenue, which, aside from being exceptionally enjoyable, had a number of unique features. The favors were very handsome and were won by Mrs. J. L. Wentz, Mrs. William Matthews, Miss Elsie Gilmore, and Mrs. Henry Sheldon.

The guests were: Mrs. R. W. Archibald, Mrs. E. L. Fuller, Mrs. F. H. Jernyn, Mrs. William Matthews, Mrs. R. J. Foster, Mrs. J. L. Wentz, Mrs. E. G. Cousen, Mrs. A. H. Christy, Mrs. Frank Okell, Mrs. George Rice, Mrs. T. F. Pennan, Mrs. B. H. Pratt, Mrs. Runyon, Mrs. H. G. Dale, Mrs. Ten Broeck, Mrs. T. G. Wolf, Mrs. H. B. Ware, Mrs. Marshall Zehnder, Mrs. William Drinker, Mrs. Foot, Mrs. F. D. McGowan, Mrs. John Sherer, Mrs. A. N. Walker, Miss Sherer, the Misses Gilmore, the Misses Gerecke, Miss Alice Barker, the Misses Laverty, Miss Howell, Miss Ruggles.

Miss Blanche Kennedy, of Thompson street, spent Sunday with Miss Shoemaker, of Elmhurst.

Frank D. McGowan, who fell a fortnight ago and suffered a serious fracture of the hip, is slowly recovering at his home on Wheeler avenue.

ALMOST A CENTURY.

Death of Mrs. Bridget Clark at the Age of Almost One Hundred Years.

Mrs. Bridget Clark died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Flynn, 34 Jefferson avenue, aged between 95 and 98 years.

She had been in bed for two years but her hearing and vision were good up to the date of her death.

Mrs. Clark was born in Ireland and came to this country half a century ago, settling in Scranton.

Children surviving her are Mrs. Mary Flynn, of this city; Mrs. E. H. Thulin, of Buffalo; Michael and William Clarke, of this city.

SIXTH ANNUAL REUNION.

Meeting of the Workers' Band of Y. M. C. A. Held Last Night.

The sixth annual reunion of the Workers' band of the Young Men's Christian association was conducted last night in the association rooms and brought out an attendance of over one hundred active and energetic young men.

Secretary George G. Maly presided and a brief musical programme was carried out. Will Stanton rendered a cornet solo, while vocal numbers were given by Prof. McMurry, William Johnson and the Association male choir. Following this there was a brief period allotted to the hearing of personal experiences from a number of members as to the work accomplished during the last year.

The Workers' band is composed of those members of the association who volunteer to do personal work among their friends, and to bring by their own personal efforts as many into the fold of Christ as possible.

TONIGHT'S MEETINGS.

The Board of Associated Charities of Scranton will meet this evening at 8 o'clock in the postmaster's room, postoffice building.

After the regular literary exercises of the Catholic Historical Society, Newman Magazine club this evening, there will be a meeting of the officers and governors.

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Coroner's Jury so Decided in the Skiliska Case.

The coroner's jury in the case of Stephen Skiliska, who was killed on Saturday by the collapse of a floor in one of the buildings connected with Ansel's lumber yard, after hearing the testimony of several witnesses last night, brought in a verdict to the effect that his death was purely accidental, and that no one could be held responsible for it.

Coroner J. P. Salter conducted the inquest in the court house, and several of the workmen employed about the yards testified as to how the accident occurred. James Stevens, who erected the building in which the accident occurred and who has made an examination of the premises since, stated that a beam, calculated to sustain four times the weight which was upon it at the time of the accident, had collapsed.

He stated that he himself had seen twice as much lumber piled up in the room as was in it on Saturday, and the only explanation he could offer as to the cause of the accident was that there was a flaw some place. City Solicitor G. M. Watson represented the interests of Mrs. M. C. Ansel at the inquest.

C. E. CHITTENDEN NAMED.

He Will Be Chairman of Republican City Committee.

At a conference between Hon. James Moir, the chairman of last Wednesday's Republican city convention, and Evan R. Morris, the candidate for city controller, held yesterday, C. E. Chittenden was named as the chairman of the city committee.

The members of the committee will be selected before the close of this week.

STRIKERS' STATEMENT.

Executive Committeeman Barrett's Version of the Sunday Night Meeting.

The executive committee of the street car strikers, through M. J. Barrett, last night furnished the following statement to the Tribune, concerning the meeting of Sunday night: "No motion was made to return to work, and consequently, no motion of that kind could have been declared out of order. The motion that was declared out of order was one for the appointment of a committee of twenty to deal with General Manager Silliman. The motion was declared out of order because there is already a committee appointed, and that committee has given the company its ultimatum.

"There was no 'danger of disruption' other than that the expulsion of five members was discussed and referred to a committee. We feel justified in this action, because one of the five men had previously acted on a self-constituted committee that went to see General Manager Silliman and was condemned for it by our international union.

"Our position today is stronger than it ever was and we feel that no thinking man will say we are asking anything unreasonable."

The committee to which the case of the five members was referred will, it is expected, make a report at the meeting to be held this morning. Much interest attaches to the outcome of the committee's recommendation and the action of the division.

WILL ASK \$10,000.

Recorder Connell to Request Council to Appropriate That Amount for Handling of Smallpox.

Recorder W. L. Connell stated yesterday afternoon that he will send a brief message to common council on Thursday night requesting that an emergency fund of \$10,000 be appropriated for the bureau of health to be expended by the superintendent of the bureau in case of the further spread of smallpox. He will request also that the ordinance appropriating this amount be passed as quickly as possible.

There were no new developments in the situation yesterday, no new cases of the disease having been reported to the bureau of health to the continued surprise of the authorities. The Parry girl, who is ill with the disease in the rear building in West Scranton, is reported to be in a very dangerous condition and fears for her recovery are expressed.

Work on the emergency hospital on the West Mountain is being pushed with all possible speed and everything will be ready for use by tomorrow. The fact that no new cases have been reported is not at all deterring the authorities from taking every precaution.

The vaccination epidemic is still spreading and nearly every other person on the street wears a doleful expression and says things when anybody touches his or her arm. The prisoners at the county jail have all been vaccinated during the past few days.

To the South via New Jersey Central.

The New Jersey Central railroad is the only line offering Pullman service to winter resorts in the South and the Charleston exposition, with but one change of cars.

Lowest rates and quickest time, Pullman service, secure and baggage checked through. Inquire of S. Swisher, district passenger agent, 602 West Lackawanna avenue, Scranton.

Wanted.

A young man who can instruct on the violin, and can play first violin in a good orchestra, to exchange these services for educational advantages. Correspondence also wanted on similar terms. Address, Music Dept., State Normal School, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Charles Kurtz and family, of 115 New York street, desire to thank all who in any way rendered assistance in their late bereavement.

Charles Kurtz and Family.

The ladies of the Penn Avenue Baptist church will serve a chicken supper in the church parlors Thursday evening, Jan. 23, beginning at 5.30 p. m.

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph Sawinsky.....Scranton
Mary Guskys.....Scranton
Evan Thomas.....Carbondale
John P. Kowalski.....Carbondale
Christopher B. Lehigh.....Scranton
Jeanie May Price.....Scranton

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOARD OF TRADE

Officers Were Elected and the Yearly Reports of the Officers Were Read.

Vice-President A. W. Dickson Had No Opposition for the Presidency.

A. W. DICKSON.
New President of the Board of Trade.

At the annual meeting of the Scranton Board of Trade held yesterday the following officers were elected: President, A. W. Dickson; vice-president, John T. Porter; secretary, D. B. Atherton; treasurer, Joseph Levy; trustee for three years, Hon. William Connell. Reports of the retiring president, J. A. Lansing and Secretary D. B. Atherton were read.

The meeting was called to order at noon by President Lansing who soon after relinquished the chair to Vice-President A. W. Dickson as he had to leave the city on the 12.45 train. W. H. Taylor, of the special committee, appointed to consider the matter of city council granting franchises to street railway companies without adequate compensation presented the following report which was adopted without discussion.

MR. TAYLOR'S REPORT.

The Scranton Board of Trade, J. A. Lansing, President, Scranton, Pa.

Dear Sir: On Dec. 19, 1901, the board of trade adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this board of trade that the ordinance now pending in council granting a franchise for new street railway should not pass in its present form.

"Resolved, That this board is opposed to granting franchises in perpetuity.

"Resolved, That this board is opposed to granting valuable franchises without some adequate compensation.

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring our protest before council.

Acting under the same the undersigned committee, in conjunction with members of the city common council who also were opposed to the passage of the franchises as they read at that time, met in conference the promoters of the proposed new street railway system and the result of these conferences was the securing of certain modifications of the ordinance as they stood on Dec. 19, 1901, which modifications are indicated in accompanying copy of ordinance. File of Common Council, No. 21, as amended Dec. 26, 1901. You will notice that among other things secured was a recognition of the principle of the right that the city should be paid a tax on the gross receipts of the company, and while your committee and members of council who so ably assisted them in this matter did not secure all that was desired, yet it was the best we could obtain.

We have also secured other important modifications, including the following:

First—The freeing of the city from liability arising from any of the following causes:

(a) From all damages and cost of every nature arising from the grading of any street or part of street or street which might be occupied by the proposed street railway.

(b) Failure to keep protected with planks all tracks where T rails are used.

(c) Every accident through any weakness in any bridge which has been subjected to any additional strain from occupation or use by proposed street railway.

Second—The changing of width of narrowest street on which double track could be laid from twenty-five feet to thirty-three feet.

Third—An agreement to run trolleys on their tracks lines at least five minutes headway.

Fourth—An agreement to pave and repave on all bridges used by proposed street railways.

Fifth—An agreement to run trolleys on their tracks lines at least five minutes headway.

Fourth—An agreement to pave and repave on all bridges used by proposed street railways.

These are the modifications of the ordinance which we have secured. We feel that these modifications are of great importance to the city and we feel that they are a fair and equitable consideration for the franchise which we are offering to the city.

Very truly yours,
A. W. Dickson,
President.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

The Scranton Board of Trade, J. A. Lansing, President, Scranton, Pa.

Dear Sir: As a supplementary report to that of the above named committee, the undersigned begs to report that believing it to be within the scope of the spirit of the resolutions under which that committee was acting and believing that the time was opportune for such action, he personally saw the officers of the Scranton Traction company and secured from them a voluntary agreement of taxation on its gross receipts to be paid to the city as follows:

January 1, 1902.

Mr. W. H. Taylor, 312 Madison avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Dear Sir: As a result of the recent conference held with you, the Scranton Railway company desires to express its recognition of the growth during the past year throughout the country, as well as elsewhere throughout the country, of a strong public sentiment in favor of the public franchise corporations bearing a large proportion of the municipal taxation. As explained to you, there have been reasons in the past, which apply to the present and the near future, which have made and still make it impossible for the Scranton Railway company to pay a portion of the municipal taxation which the reasons referred to are no longer in force.

We fully appreciate, however, that the strong public sentiment referred to must be recognized and met by our company to a great extent and as soon as the earning power of our company will enable it to do so. The conditions which have made it impossible for us to do so in the past, present conditions and the prospects of the future, were clearly explained to you, and any sources of information within our reach are offered to you for reference. We are confident, however, that we have made to you, as to what this company has done in the past, is still doing, and proposes to do for the city of Scranton, and also to the municipal authorities of the city, the amount of taxation which the estimated future earning power of the company will enable it to pay to the city.

We are confident that you will make voluntarily, through you, to the municipal authorities of the city of Scranton, the following proposition:

First—That the Scranton Railway company will agree to pay to the city of Scranton, a percentage per annum upon the gross earnings of all lines operated within the city limits, beginning with the year 1901:

1901	1 per cent.
1902	2 per cent.
1903	3 per cent.
1904	4 per cent.
1905	5 per cent.
1906	6 per cent.
1907	7 per cent.
1908	8 per cent.
1909	9 per cent.
1910	10 per cent.
1911	11 per cent.
1912	12 per cent.
1913	13 per cent.
1914	14 per cent.
1915	15 per cent.
1916	16 per cent.
1917	17 per cent.
1918	18 per cent.
1919	19 per cent.
1920	20 per cent.

Second—That the above percentages on our gross earnings are to be in lieu of all taxation or license of any kind by the municipality upon the property or earnings of the company, or otherwise.

Third—That the ordinance already passed by the city authorities, creating a tax of 5 per cent. on the gross receipts of this company, shall be rescinded.

Fourth—That ordinance shall be passed covering taxation in accordance with the above percentages in such form as shall be agreed upon between the city solicitor and the counsel of this company.

In conclusion, we desire to say that we have done our utmost to the best of our ability, and we have done so in the right spirit of fairness and justice, and have gone as far as we could, conscientiously, to meet your views, the extreme limit of our ability being reached in the offering of a scale of taxation, notwithstanding the fact that as far as our knowledge goes, there is not a city under 200,000 population, and very few of any size, that have ever done so, where any such rates of taxation are imposed.

Very truly yours,
A. W. Dickson,
President.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

William Bair Accused by George Chamberlain, a Motorman, Held Under \$300 Bail.

William Bair, foreman of the Lackawanna Telephone company's construction gang, was held under \$300 bail yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Howe on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Stephen Dyer, of the Lackawanna Telephone company, acting on behalf of George Chamberlain, a motorman employed by the company. A hearing in the case was conducted in the municipal building in the afternoon.

The story told by Chamberlain was to the effect that on Thursday morning last while his car was stopped on South Main avenue near Rock street he noticed his conductor and the driver of a brewery wagon in a fight. He went over to them and attempted to separate them and while doing so was struck from behind on the head by some person. He could not identify Bair as the man who had struck him.

S. B. McKeever and James Anthony, comprising the crew of another car which was nearby at the time of the incident, swore positively that Bair struck Chamberlain on the head with an iron crowbar. Chamberlain, he said, had not struck the driver of the brewery wagon but was simply trying to take his whip out of his hands.

Attorney John F. Scragg, who represented the defendant, sought to get the witnesses to admit that Chamberlain and his conductor were striking the brewery wagon driver with blackjacks and that Bair only interfered because he couldn't stand by and see two men pounding one, but they stuck to their stories and persisted in saying that Chamberlain was merely trying to take the whip away from the driver.

Attorney Scragg offered to prove by fifteen witnesses that the stories told by the street car men were absolutely false and that Bair merely interfered for humanity's sake. Magistrate Howe stated that it was not necessary to

WRESTLING TONIGHT.

Dan S. McLeod Will Meet Prof. M. J. Dwyer at Bicycle Club.

The wrestling match, between D. S. McLeod and Prof. M. J. Dwyer, which is to be pulled off tonight at the Scranton Bicycle club, is creating widespread interest and promises to be one of the best contests of its kind ever seen in this city.

McLeod arrived in this city last night in the pink of condition, and said he would weigh in at 165 pounds. He is considered to be one of the best middleweight wrestlers in the country, and recently stayed for an hour and a half with big Tom Jenkins, who claims to be the champion of the United States.

The match is for a purse of \$200 put up by the club and a stake of \$100. McLeod agrees to throw Dwyer twice in one hour, catch-a-catch-er, or lose the match. Admission is not limited to club members and the general public will be received.

Seats to accommodate 400 persons have been erected in amphitheatre style in the ballroom. The men will go on the mat at 9.30 o'clock sharp.

RECORDER TO MINISTERS.

He Addressed Methodist Clergymen on Municipal Government in the Elm Park Church.

Recorder W. L. Connell, in the course of an informal talk on municipal government delivered yesterday morning, before the Methodist Ministers' association, in the Elm Park church, took up the Muehlbrunner or "ripper" bill, and declared it to be one of the most admirable measures ever framed and passed by a state legislature for the government of a municipality.

The most admirable feature of the bill, he said, is that it concentrates responsibility and gives the executive officers greater scope, so that if anything goes wrong or if an injustice is done, the citizen can place his hand on the man responsible. There is no possibility of responsibility being divided now, he said.

The recorder took occasion to compliment the clergymen present upon the fact that Methodist ministers devote their entire time and attention to the spiritual side of their work and very seldom meddle in affairs outside their parishes.

It is unwise and un-American, he said, for any citizen to prejudge an administration before it has got fairly started and before the executive head has all the reins of government in his grasp. As an instance of this point, he referred to the letter sent by Dr. Parkhurst to Mayor Seth Low, of New York city, in which the latter was threatened with dire things if he failed to strictly enforce the excise law. It was unfair, he said, to take it for granted that Mayor Low intended to "blink his eyes" at the law before he had an opportunity to set the great wheels of the administration in thorough working order.

The clergymen present at the meeting were as follows: Revs. C. B. Henry, J. N. Bailey, H. C. McDermott, H. A. Green, G. C. Lyman, F. P. Dohy, Gustav Bohlin, H. C. Nowing, S. Simpkins, C. M. Griffin, M. D. Fuller, G. A. Cure, A. Griffin, J. Madison, D. S. Bentley, R. M. Pascoe, F. Gendall, and E. B. Singer.

COURSEN'S GEM FLOUR

To show the difference between the finest flour that can be made and the average brands. We will sell Coursen's Gem Flour, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, (one sack only) at \$1.00, our regular price is less than dealers ask for inferior grades.

N. B: Always heat flour before mixing.

E. G. Coursen

(Continued on Page 8.)

DIED FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

Fatal Results Attend a Bite from a Dog, Sustained by George Dunn, of Rendham.

George, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dunn, of Rendham, died yesterday as the result of an attack of hydrophobia. The boy was bitten by a dog five weeks ago, the animal's teeth penetrating the lad's upper lip and nostrils. The wounds were thoroughly cauterized at the time, and he appeared to be improving rapidly.

Last Friday night, however, young Dunn became violent, and continued so during Saturday, when he frothed at the mouth, snarled at his attendants, barking and biting at them, and crawling on his hands and knees, drinking water from a pail.

Everything possible was done to allay his sufferings, but the end was inevitable, and he died in agony yesterday. The distressing circumstances attending the boy's death have excited the utmost sympathy in the little town.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[Under this heading short letters of interest will be published when accompanied, for publication, by the writer's name. The Tribune does not assume responsibility for opinions here expressed.]

The Cost of Vaccination.

Editor of the Tribune:

Sir—Under the heading "Exorbitant Charges," in Saturday's Times appears the following account against the physicians of Scranton: "It is not only a disgraceful but a shameful thing to see a man who has taken advantage of public excitement or an epidemic to squeeze the people."

Mr. Editor, I wish to emphatically deny the charge that physicians are more than they are entitled to charge for their services. I have been a physician for over thirty years, and I have never taken advantage of public excitement or an epidemic to squeeze the people. On the other hand, we have been made the butt of ridicule by the business world for not taking advantage of public excitement or an epidemic to squeeze the people.

I deny the Times to show that the physicians are charging for vaccination any more than they are entitled to charge for their services. I have seen many other professional duties requiring as much careful attention and risk as does vaccination.

I agree with the Times when it says that "the physician is with us at our birth, through our sickness and at our death, and we are prone not to give him the credit for his countless sacrifices of health, pleasure, leisure, literature, and many things that go to make life pleasant. A physician is practically a slave and ought to be well paid for his labor."

I maintain further that in every epidemic of small-pox or yellow fever, the physicians have been the greatest sufferers. They have taken their lives in their hands and separating themselves from their families and dear ones, have continued at their post of duty, lavishly using their own scanty means for the comforts of others; working for others without thought of remuneration until they were exhausted, or overworked and succumbed to the fatal malady, or until such a time as their services were no longer required.

Does this look as if the physicians are neither "fair nor honorable," and that they "take advantage of public excitement or an epidemic to squeeze the people?"

As a matter of fact, instead of increasing the price of vaccination, the medical profession has always been the practical philanthropist. To it is due all the advance vaccination has been made, not only to cure disease, but to prevent it. The central thought of the profession today is sanitation or how to preserve the health of the people.

I will illustrate this by citing the benefits derived from vaccination, for which we are accused of making exorbitant charges. In the year 1775, before vaccination was known, the small-pox, that small-pox was the most common of all diseases, only four or five persons out of 100 escaping. Out of this number, seven would die of the disease.

Now, thanks to the profession for vaccination, the number of cases is only a small fraction of one per cent. For this, the Times says it voices public opinion in declaring we are charging too much for vaccinating an applicant.

We do not believe that such is the public opinion. We know, from past experience, that the physicians of Scranton have always been willing and glad to administer to the wants of the needy and if there are any persons in this city too poor to pay for vaccination, there is no physician who, if they will apply, will not be willing to vaccinate them free of charge. The honest public is willing to pay for what it receives. It will know that the practice of medicine is the least remunerative of all vocations requiring an equal preparation, ability and skill. We again agree with the Times when it says that the large majority of people would prefer to pay a reasonable fee to a regular physician to go to a public station to get free inoculation.

Very truly,
L. S. Barner, M. D.

OUR SECOND ANNUAL SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR IS PROGRESSING NICELY

In presenting this line we wish to state that each garment is guaranteed to be exactly as represented. The workmanship, sewing, etc., is all that human skill can accomplish. The utmost care and attention is given to the lowest price as well as the highest. The materials are of the best ever made to wear. The styles are of the latest designs and up to date patterns. The following are a few of the prices we offer as leaders:

Plain Garter Covers, Nainsook, Pearl	10c
Buttons	10c
Good Muslin Gowns, tucked yokes, low ruffs on neck	50c
Drawers, made of Fruit of Loom Muslin, tucked and hemstitched	25c
Long skirts, cambric, lawn ruffs, hemstitched, tucked, dot ruffs	98c
Short skirts, cambric lawn, hemstitched ruffs	35c

Also a line of higher grade garments, arranged in price up to \$15.00 each. We also make a specialty of hosiery suits for Trouserette.

Also a large line of Ladies' and Men's Aprons.

Price & Jenkins, Wyoming Ave.

130

Maloney Oil & Manufacturing Company,
141-149 Meridian Street.
TELEPHONE 26-2.

ON THE SQUARE

803 Washington Ave.

Broken Ribs Are Painful

And causes injury to the body. The self-treatment and diagnosis is given in the booklet. Immediate attention. It is YOUR BROTHER'S RESPONSIBILITY. We cure the above-named ailment, and also carry the largest line of Umbrella and Parasols in the city.

The Scranton Umbrella Manufacturing Co.,
313 Spruce Street.

Hat

This is the time of the year when your winter Hat begins to look seedy. We prepared for this emergency by having our ROELOFS spring derbies shipped early. The crowns are higher and tapering, the brims in different widths to suit the wearer, the quality the best \$3.00 hat made or it wouldn't be here.

Our Second ANNUAL SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR IS PROGRESSING NICELY

Plain Garter Covers, Nainsook, Pearl 10c
Buttons 10c
Good Muslin Gowns, tucked yokes, low ruffs on neck 50c
Drawers, made of Fruit of Loom Muslin, tucked and hemstitched 25c
Long skirts, cambric, lawn ruffs, hemstitched, tucked, dot ruffs 98c
Short skirts, cambric lawn, hemstitched ruffs 35c

Price & Jenkins, Wyoming Ave.

130

Maloney Oil & Manufacturing Company,
141-149 Meridian Street.
TELEPHONE 26-2.

We can supply your wants in

Sail Duck, Enameled Drill, Enameled Duck, Rubber Cloth, Carriage Storm Aprons, Wagon Umbrellas

Bittenbender & Co.
126-128 Franklin Ave.

Last Chance

to secure bargains in Battenberg Patterns, Pillow Tops and Stamped Linen Goods.

Our special sale of the above lines has been a great success and will last only six days more.

It will pay to visit our store before sale closes.

Cramer-Wells Co.,
130 Wyoming Avenue.
Phone 353-3.

AND YOUR OLD PHONOGRAPH SPEAKER

\$3

BUY THE NEW BALL BUTTON EDISON SPEAKER, CHARLES B. SCOTT, 119 FRANKLIN AVENUE

Broken Ribs Are Painful

And causes injury to the body. The self-treatment and diagnosis is given in the booklet. Immediate attention. It is YOUR BROTHER'S RESPONSIBILITY. We cure the above-named ailment, and also carry the largest line of Umbrella and Parasols in the city.

The Scranton Umbrella Manufacturing Co.,
313 Spruce Street.

Our Second ANNUAL SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR IS PROGRESSING NICELY

Plain Garter Covers, Nainsook, Pearl 10c
Buttons 10c
Good Muslin Gowns, tucked yokes, low ruffs on neck 50c
Drawers, made of Fruit of Loom Muslin, tucked and hemstitched 25c
Long skirts, cambric, lawn ruffs, hemstitched, tucked, dot ruffs 98c
Short skirts, cambric lawn, hemstitched ruffs 35c

Also a line of higher grade garments, arranged in price up to \$15.00 each. We also make a specialty of hosiery suits for Trouserette.

Also a large line of Ladies' and Men's Aprons.

Price & Jenkins, Wyoming Ave.

130

Maloney Oil & Manufacturing Company,
141-149 Meridian Street.
TELEPHONE 26-2.