

"Coughed All Night."

This complaint we have heard so often that we know just what to recommend for it. Our Compound Syrup of White Pine and Tar gives almost instant relief, as it soothes the inflamed bronchial passages and quiets that annoying hack.

Prepared ONLY by Matthews Bros 330 Lackawanna Avenue.

QUICK SILVER SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

Paying Dividends of 12% per annum, and there is sufficient cash on hand (\$10,000,000) to continue dividends at this rate for the next fifteen years, own and operating Smelter 225 tons daily; no other investment in any other business. This wishing to make a safe and profitable investment in a listed stock will do well to write for prospectus.

CHARLES D. SANDERSON 136 Wyoming Ave., Scranton, Pa.

J. P. COULT, D. D. S.

Surgeon Dentist. 119 WYOMING AVENUE. OVER THE GLOBE STORE. Twenty years' successful practice in this county.

City Notes.

MINES IN OPERATION.—Nearly all of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western collieries were in operation yesterday, having recovered from the effects of the recent floods and storms.

WANT MORE MONEY.—At a recent joint council of the several locals of the Teamsters' union in Leonard hall it was decided that on and after April 1 an increase of 50 cents a day will be charged for teaming.

FRACTURED HER ANKLE.—Mrs. Fred Farber, 147 Ash street, slipped and fell on the icy pavement near her home yesterday and sustained a compound fracture of the left ankle. Dr. Bernstein is attending her.

TEARING DOWN BUILDING.—The work of tearing down the old building on Spruce street occupied until recently by the Guaranty and Title company, is progressing rapidly. A handsome stone building is to take its place.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.—Arthur LaBar, 4 Blair avenue, was arrested last night by Detective Daiter and Lieutenant Palmer on the charge of being implicated with William Foster in the burglarizing of the office and storehouse of the Lackawanna Mill and Elevator company last week.

DA, LE AND W. PAY DAYS.—The employees of the following collieries will be paid today: Archbold, Bellevue, Bridle, Cuyler, Continental, Dodge, Hampton, Holden, Hyde Park, Oxford, Pyle, Sloan and Taylor. On Monday the employees of the Adams, Archbold, Halletts, Lettboise and Woodward will be paid.

A SLIGHT FIRE.—A slight fire in the basement of a house owned and occupied by Miss Mary Moran at 216 Putnam street called out the North Scranton companies about 12:30 o'clock this morning in response to an alarm from box 88. The fire, the origin of which is unknown, was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

ARE SELLING OLEOMARGARINE. Jersey City Produce Being Shipped to This City.

There are probably a great many people in this city who are eating oleomargarine, under the hallucination that it is good creamery butter. A firm in Jersey City is doing a rushing business with dealers in this vicinity and with perfect legality, as far as the firm in question is concerned. The oleo is shipped with the proper revenue stamp affixed, possibly in no very conspicuous spot—to merchants here who understand that it is to take the contents out of this sealed package, which will be found to contain prisms marked "creamy butter." This they sell as butter, and for higher prices, and the consumer doesn't know that it is not butter.

The agent who operates in this region has about thirty customers among the dealers here. The best grade of oleo costs eighteen cents. The "creamy butter," under which guise it is sold in this city, brings twenty-eight cents. This is a profit which would be considered a bonanza by the farmer. A very good grade of oleo may be bought for ten cents, wholesale.

FREEDMAN-OKELL CASE. Further Testimony Heard Yesterday Before Judge Newcomb.

There was another hearing before Judge E. C. Newcomb yesterday in the injunction case of M. Freedman against Attorney George Okell. The charges of unprofessional conduct that Freedman makes against Okell are fresh in the public mind.

The injunction is for the purpose of preventing Okell from collecting on a judgment obtained by Winthrope, of New York, against Freedman and which it is alleged came into Okell's possession because of his knowledge of Freedman's affairs gained, it is asserted, while acting as his counsel. The testimony of several witnesses was heard and then the case was argued. During the argument Judge Newcomb suggested to Mr. Okell the desirability of having the parties arrive at some kind of an understanding. This is a best case. The fate of other judgments hinges on the disposition of the one under consideration.

DIED.

STANTON.—At his residence in Waymart on Wednesday evening, March 6, Samuel C. Stanton, aged about 74 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence on Sunday, March 9, at 11 o'clock.

DIED IN BROOKLYN.

General Storekeeper O'Connor, of the Lackawanna, Passed Away. Jeremiah O'Connor, general storekeeper of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company and a resident of this city for the past two years, died yesterday at the home of his parents in Brooklyn, N. Y., after an illness of several weeks' duration. He went to New York about three weeks ago on business and was there taken suddenly ill. His condition became so alarming late last week that his wife and daughter left their home in this city for his bedside. Both were with him when he died. Mr. O'Connor came here shortly after the reorganization of the railroad company, and was the first general storekeeper the company ever had. He organized his department and had charge of all supplies for the entire road. He came here from Long Island, where he had previous experience in his particular line of work. He was a comparatively young man, being only 36 years old, and was one of the company's most popular officials. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

WILL NOT CONFER.

Coal Officials Have Refused to Meet with Miners—What President Nichols Has to Say.

Thomas D. Nichols, president of District No. 1, of the United Mine Workers of America, announced yesterday that there will be no conference between the operators and the miners this year and that the efforts of District Presidents Fahey, Duffy and himself to arrange for one had been unsuccessful. After making this announcement, Mr. Nichols said:

"I believe the mine operators held a meeting previous to our visit and fully determined upon a refusal to hold a conference, such as we hoped would be a safeguard against impending troubles, which must come if no sensible intercourse can be arranged between the United Mine Workers and their employers."

"All of them refused point blank to agree to any conference such as we proposed, and after a week's effort the committee left, considering our task a hopeless one. The operators evidently held a meeting before our arrival and were prepared to resist firmly their refusal to confer with the miners, some time in March, as we suggested. By most of them we were received graciously. President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, was even cordial and chatted with us sociably for some moments. He, like the others, however, stated that he could not join in a call for a conference, and that he had nothing further to say than the refusal which he mailed in his reply to the letter sent out previous to our journey."

The coal officials seen were as follows: President Underwood, of the Erie, and E. B. Thomas, chairman of the company's board of managers; Vice President Warren, of the Temple Iron company, and President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna.

BASKET BALL AT Y. W. C. A.

Seniors and Juniors of High School Will Play Tonight.

There will be two games of basket ball at the Young Women's Christian association rooms this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, between the junior and senior teams of the High school. The line-up of the teams will be as follows:

Seniors, First Team—Miss Wetzel and Miss Rice, forwards; Miss Ross, center; Miss Davis and Miss Smith, guards.

Seniors, Second Team—Miss Salmon and Miss Donahue, forwards; Miss Freeman, center; Miss Bowman and Miss Shallock, guards.

Seniors, First Team—Miss Hughes and Miss Thomas, forwards; Miss Gates, center; Miss Fish and Miss O'Connell, guards.

Seniors, Second Team—Miss Nye and Miss Woodruff, forwards; Miss Faust, center; Miss Welsh and Miss Fellows, guards.

Admission by tickets only.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Catherine Mulvaney Held Under Bail Yesterday.

Mrs. Annie Mulrooney yesterday caused the arrest of her sister-in-law, Catherine Mulvaney, of Greenwood, whom she charged with perjury and larceny. The prosecutrix had her husband arrested for non-support some time ago and in giving bail for him the sister-in-law swore she had property, so she says.

At a hearing before Alderman Rudy Mrs. Mulrooney declared that her sister-in-law owns no property. The latter was held under \$300 bail on the charge of perjury, and was discharged on the charge of larceny. The alleged larceny was the keeping possession of certain clothing which Mrs. Mulrooney had left behind.

STRIKE IS SETTLED.

Discharged Men at the Nottingham Colliery to Be Re-instated.

Announcement was made yesterday that the strike at the Nottingham colliery of the Lehigh Valley and Wilkes-Barre Coal company, which was inaugurated about a month ago, has been settled with victory for the strikers. The men struck because of the discharge of two men for inspecting union cards at the head of the shaft and the trouble threatened at one time spread to all the company's mines. The company officials have agreed to re-instate the two men discharged and work will be resumed next week as soon as the water is pumped out of the mine.

BURNED BY GREASE.

Child Pulled Pan of Stuff on Himself in Blakely.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Donnell, of Blakely, pulled a pan of hot grease off the stove on Thursday night and received fatal burns from the boiling stuff, which splashed all over the little one's body. He died in great agony shortly after the accident.

Coroner Saitry was notified and investigated the case yesterday afternoon.

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel Goodrich, Greenfield; Sadie Goodrich, Greenfield; Percy Ballentine, Newark; Elizabeth Parke, Scranton.

Natalie Strike Ended.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Shamokin, Pa., March 7.—The strike of 1,000 employees at Natalie colliery operated by the Shamokin Coal company was ended today as the miners being paid and the company guaranteeing to re-hire all dismissed men without wages.

THORNTON ASKING \$6,000

INSURANCE CASES ON TRIAL IN FEDERAL COURT.

Wilkes-Barre Attorney Whose Library and Household Goods Were Damaged by Fire Brings Suit to Recover the Full Amount of the Policies, Alleging That His Losses Exceeded That Amount—Gave Detailed Statement of His Belongings with the Aid of an Inventory.

The trial of the cases of P. M. Thornton, of Wilkes-Barre, against the Security Insurance company, of New Haven, and the same plaintiff against the National Assurance Surety of Ireland, was begun yesterday in United States circuit court before Judge Archbold. The opening for the plaintiff was made by Mr. McGahren, Mr. Thornton, he explained, has been a member of the bar for nine years. When he was married five years ago he went to live with his wife's mother on North Main street, where his furniture and library were in the possession of a library and had a very valuable collection of books.

In the early part of last year, Mr. Thornton decided to move to Kingston and rented a house on Maple street. Before moving he had his furniture and library moved in the two defendant companies through the Hoban agency. The total amount of insurance was \$6,000, of which amount \$2,500 was on the library and \$3,500 on the household goods. Half of each amount was placed with each company.

DATE OF POLICIES.

The policies were dated as of noon April 2, 1901, the day on which Mr. Thornton was to take possession of his Kingston home. He moved his goods on this day to his new home, occupying 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. Shortly after 9 o'clock the Kingston house was locked and Mr. and Mrs. Thornton returned to Wilkes-Barre to spend the night in his mother-in-law's apartments. Some time after midnight Mr. Thornton was aroused by a messenger with the information that the Kingston house had taken fire and that his belongings had been partially consumed. On reaching Kingston, he found that much of his property had been destroyed and what had not been destroyed for the most part had been badly damaged by fire, smoke and water from the fire companies' hose and rain which fell on the goods that had been carried off. In the course of time he submitted proof of his losses to the companies, which he claimed amounted to more than the full amount of the policies. The companies failed to pay the policies within the prescribed sixty days and he instituted suit.

The policies and proofs of the losses were submitted in evidence by Judge Willard and then Mr. Thornton was called to the stand, and was still under direct cross-examination at adjourning time, 5 o'clock.

MADE AN INVENTORY.

March 24 and 25 or about a week before moving, Mr. Thornton with the assistance of his wife made an inventory of all their belongings. This inventory escaped the fire, and was found in a bureau drawer two months afterwards, when the insurance companies turned over to Mr. Thornton what was saved from the fire. From this inventory Mr. Thornton gave a detailed statement of the goods destroyed, which he caused afterwards to be printed and afterwards told that the fire caused practically a total loss. The question as to what the salvage was worth was being discussed at the time court adjourned.

According to Mr. Thornton's inventory his library contained more than 1,200 volumes valued at \$2,984.25. His household goods figured up to \$4,065.75. Court will convene at 9:30 this morning and at noon tomorrow adjournment will be made until Monday.

The jurors who held over on the insurance case are Peter Bowen, clerk; Sunbury; Fred Davis, farmer, Neath; William H. Deppen, barber, Dalmatia; Charles Elliott, gentleman, York; Elias W. Ford, merchant, Harrisburg; George S. I. O'Connell, gentleman; Julius Klumpe, farmer, Lenox; Charles T. Lawrence, contractor, DuShore; Lawrence McCabe, farmer, East Lake; John Muth, merchant, East Mauch Chunk; Thomas J. Nicholson, postmaster, Lenoxboro.

CASES CONTINUED.

At the opening of court, yesterday morning, continuances were granted in bankruptcy cases by Judge Cook et al., against Clark Summit Dairy Condensing company and A. J. Kennedy against the same defendant. The continuances were allowed on motion of C. Conroy, attorney for the defense, who has a case before the superior court next week. A. V. Bower and ex-Judge E. N. Willard, attorneys for the plaintiffs, agreed to the continuances. There being no other cases open, Judge Archbold discharged all the jurors except those sitting in the insurance cases.

FUNERAL OF REV. EDGAR.

Will Take Place Monday at Dunmore Methodist Episcopal Church.

The funeral of Rev. William Edgar will be held in the Dunmore Methodist Episcopal church on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, next Saturday as previously announced.

Rev. Austin Griffin, of Pittston, presiding elder of the Wyoming district, will preach the funeral sermon. Interment will be made in the Dunmore cemetery.

How Schley Took It.

Some of Rear Admiral Schley's friends in this city are chuckling over the way he received the news of the president's adverse decision on his appeal from the fitting Court. The rear admiral was in this city when the decision was made public, and the news was brought to him by friends. He listened attentively and without comment. "Well, what do you think of that?" asked one of the group, after waiting in vain for the rear admiral to express himself. "It isn't said that Cervus got away, is it?" asked the rear admiral, without a suspicion of a smile.

Confused.

Cassidy: "Man, ye're drunk." Casey: "Tis a lie ye're speakin', Cassidy. Ye'd not dare to say that to me iv ye was sober."

Closed Until March 12

Taking a necessary rest

S. B. TWINING, OPTICIAN 131 PENN AVENUE.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

Vinyl Home Is No Longer Under Surveillance.

The quarantine on the Vinyl home, on Forest court, was removed yesterday afternoon by order of Superintendent Allen, of the bureau of health, but not until the premises had been thoroughly fumigated from garret to cellar with formaldehyde gas. Mr. Vinyl is perfectly well and was about the streets shortly after he was allowed to go out. Only two houses are yet under quarantine, the ones in West Scranton in which James Bruce and Councilman Evan Evans lie ill with smallpox. Both of these persons are still very sick and it may be two weeks before the quarantine can be raised from their houses with safety. All danger of a further spread of the disease is now believed to be at an end.

BOWLING.

Decidedly the best game rolled so far this series by any of the clubs in the Northeastern Pennsylvania league were those rolled on Monday night between the Backus and Green Ridge Wheelmen's teams. The total number of pins struck in five games was 5,111 which is a grand total that is rolled by very few teams outside of the big ones in New York.

Fred Dietrick, of New York, the bowler so well known in this city, still maintains his leadership in the New York Sun Individual contest, his average of 201 1/2 for eight games being still unsurpassed. John Voorhees, who by virtue of his splendid bowling for years past, has come to be recognized as the best bowler in the United States, rolled in the contest last week and managed to make an average of 194 for six games rolled with Arps and Buck, respectively.

City Assessor Philip Rinsland presented himself on being a pretty tolerable bowler and he got into an argument of the other night with Billy Hopkins, of the Backus team, as to his ability. Hopkins offered to bet \$10 that he could roll 200 more pins in five games than the assessor and the latter promptly took him up, laboring under the belief that he was up against a "lead pipe cinch" for 200 pins in five games is a mighty big handicap to give a man. His opponent started gallantly but became nervous after the first game and "fell down" terribly. Hopkins won out by 274 pins and if you want to get "Phil" real mad these days just say you heard he'd made nine straight strikes on the Backus alleys.

It will be some time before the alleys of the West End Wheelmen at Wilkes-Barre will be in proper shape for bowling. They were covered with four feet of water during the recent flood and it is not until the alleys will have to be thoroughly gone over. There is a possibility that the postponed games may be rolled in this city.

The Chicago Record-Herald is collecting a list of those bowlers who have made a 300 score within recent years and claimants are coming in from all parts of the country. A 300 score is the highest that can possibly be made by one man at bowling and it takes twelve straight strikes to make it. As far as local bowling records go it has never been made in this city. The nearest approach to it being a score of 275, rolled up on the Backus alleys sometime ago by a man from out of town. John Taylor's score of 252 made during the first series of the Northeastern league is all the local high score for match games.

It begins to look as if Charlie Moore of the Backus team will be high average man of the second series. He has held the place at the head of the list ever since the season opened and if he keeps up his present gait he can't be reached by anyone before the series ends. He made a grand total of 546 last Monday night, against the Green Ridge Wheelmen.

The Backus team has more pins to its credit so far this season than any other team but is not in first place. A peculiar hoodoo seems to follow this team in this respect. At the end of the first series he had the highest number of pins but it finished in third place.

The games to be played on Monday night are as follows: Backus versus Green Ridge Wheelmen, on the former's alleys, and Elks versus Scranton Bicycle club on the former's alleys. The postponed game between the last two teams will probably be rolled next Tuesday or Wednesday night.

Sham Diamonds.

From the Gentleman's Magazine.

A point in favor of the diamond is that its imitation is more or less easy of detection. A real diamond cannot be touched with a file, and a false one, though it can be made to scratch glass, will not cut quartz. Its brilliancy also fades, while the real diamond is absolutely permanent. It reflects all the light on its posterior surface at an angle of incidence greater than 24 degrees 15 minutes, but its counterfeits only reflects half this light. But the imitation of the diamond may be more common than is imagined. There is a good story of one of the famous M. Bourgignon's customers. A lady went into the well-known Paris atelier of sham gems and asked the price of a parure in exact imitation of the one she produced. "Was M. Bourgignon sure that the imitation would be perfect and he observed the peculiar beauty and purity of the stones?" The reply was: "He rarely, madame, the same workman who has the job you may rely upon an exact counterpart of his former work."

Puritized quartz is used for these stones and it is made so perfect that the public are deceived. Hundreds of men and numbers of women and girls are employed in the Bourgignon business, and they make not only diamonds, but pearls, rubies and sapphires. The girls line the false pearls with silk scales, and wax, polish and color with mineral the other stones.

Cassidy: "Man, ye're drunk." Casey: "Tis a lie ye're speakin', Cassidy. Ye'd not dare to say that to me iv ye was sober."

A DISCOURSE ON PENOLOGY

DR. LANSING ON REFORMATION OF CRIMINALS.

In a Sermon Preached Last Night He Declared That the Modern Prison System Is Old and Antiquated and That There Is Need of a Complete Reform in Present Day Methods if the Number of Criminals Is to Be Reduced—Discussed the Causes Which Produce Criminals.

"Church Federation and Civic Right-ness" was the topic of a sermon delivered last night in the new Grace Evangelical Lutheran church by Rev. Dr. Isaac J. Lansing, pastor of the Green Ridge Presbyterian church, who spoke in a broad and comprehensive manner on the great question of the reformation of the criminal element in society, that society itself may be saved from ultimate destruction.

Dr. Lansing, in beginning his remarks, stated the practical fact that what is most wanted of every citizen here is a moral and upright citizen, and that all Christian churches, no matter what their doctrine or dogma, are agreed upon those things that are right and those things that are wrong. He declared that a community, too, has a moral existence just as the individual, and may be moral or immoral. The distribution of taxes and the manner of their collection must be moral or immoral, as well as the administration of police departments, jails, hospitals, etc.

"All crime," said he, "that man should live a right life and society, as Gladstone said, must make it easy for man to live such a life. If a man is expected to live morally, he has a right to demand that those about him also should be morally so that he can. Society is largely responsible for what individuals are. The large majority of us are as good as the average, and no better. The thing for us to do is to raise the average."

MEN WHO TAKE BRIBES.

In enlarging upon this subject, I might refer to councilmen who sell their votes for the passage of gas or other franchises, at the rate of \$300 to \$500 apiece, or I might draw illustrations from the connivance of the police of some cities with crime and the notorious infamy of many public officials. I choose, rather, to consider the essentially criminal population which peoples our jails and which represents the extreme of civic unrighteousness.

The criminals of this country number two per cent. of the entire population, but only one in ten of them are convicts. The majority of them are young men and young women between the ages of 16 and 25. There are twenty times more men than women, and this fact may be directly traced to the other fact that twice as many men as women are regular attendants of the churches of this country.

"These young men and women cost the people of this country \$200,000,000 a year to take care of. The public schools of this country cost us less than \$200,000,000 a year, and all education but \$200,000,000. All the churches cost far less than \$200,000,000 to support and maintain. Isn't this comparison startling?"

"It has been stated that \$180,000,000 of this \$200,000,000 could be saved every year in this country if we gave proper attention to the reformation of criminals. We are doing almost nothing to reform their manufacture, year by year. We dread, fear and avoid criminals, and they keep going on in their crime without our attention. Their number is rapidly increasing, according to statistics. It increases in proportion to the relative population. What are we doing to stop this increase? Practically nothing. We sent them to prison and they come out worse than before, only to be sent back once more. It can be proven by figures that where an intelligent, rational and scientific effort has been made to reform criminals, eighty-five out of every hundred have been cured of their criminal habits and sent out to live decent, respectable lives."

CAUSE OF CRIMINALITY.

"What is the cause of the criminality of this two per cent. of our population? Some say, 'Oh, they're worse than other people,' and let it go at that. They are not worse than other people by nature. I've got over bragging about how good I am, because I know that nine-tenths of our Christian people would be criminals themselves if they were brought up among the surroundings of the criminals of this land and every land and faced the conditions they have faced."

"One reason for the criminality of a certain number of our population is that they were born of criminal parents. "What is the cause of the criminality of this two per cent. of our population? Some say, 'Oh, they're worse than other people,' and let it go at that. They are not worse than other people by nature. I've got over bragging about how good I am, because I know that nine-tenths of our Christian people would be criminals themselves if they were brought up among the surroundings of the criminals of this land and every land and faced the conditions they have faced."

"One reason for the criminality of a certain number of our population is that they were born of criminal parents."

Fine China

WHILE we at all times keep a full line of the cheaper and medium-priced DINNER SETS our stock exhibits a pleasing variety of FRENCH CHINA, either in course sets or stock patterns. We aim to secure such shapes and decorations as meet the favor among cultivated people and we think we have met the demand pretty nearly right.

China Hall 134 Wyoming Ave. GEO. V. MILLAR & CO. Walk in and look around.

Housecleaning Time Approaches

Let us repair your furniture, make over your mattresses and clean your carpets before the rush begins.

Scranton Bedding Co.,

Lackawanna and Adams Avenues. Both 'Phones

Eighty per cent. of the convicts of France are illegitimate offspring, and seventy per cent. of the criminals of this country either don't know their parents or were born of parents who were divorced.

"Another reason is the evil education which the young malefactor receives by being cast into prison with older offenders. We have a fashion of doing that here in this city and state, and it's a burning shame that it cannot be stopped."

"Another reason is the management of our prisons, which is placed in the hands of worn-out, low-down hacks of politicians, whose only qualification is a political pull. These institutions should be managed by men who have made criminology a study and who would be able to make a practical application of their knowledge."

"Then there is the system itself. It is old and miserable and has not advanced one step beyond what it was a hundred years ago, except in a few scattered instances. Instead of turning out reformed men and women it turns them out, as a general rule, worse than when they entered. If a physician were treating us for a disease and if, instead of curing us, his treatment made us worse and caused a spread of the disorder among our household, we'd tell him to get out in short order. And yet, crime is being multiplied every year and only a few have sought to say about the wrong methods in force for the cure of crime."

THE LIQUOR EVIL.

"Then there is liquor, which, according to the lowest possible estimate, has caused fifty per cent. of the criminals to commit crimes. Who is responsible for the selling of this strong drink? You and I? Who permits it? All of us. It is, figuratively said that because of the great cost of maintaining the German army every German citizen carries a soldier on his back. It can be said, with equal truth, that every honest and industrious American citizen carries a drunken man on his back."

"I wish we could all feel our individual responsibility in this matter. God isn't going to send all the people who go to jail to hell, but He is going to send to hell a good many of the people who helped send them to jail."

"The problem of the reformation of criminals is a vast one. It's too big to be solved by a few people going into a jail, saying a few prayers, singing some hymns and distributing flowers. That's all very well in its own way, but its appreciable effect is not great. I should like to state briefly a few things that will bring about great results and that a federation of churches can bring about."

The first thing that Dr. Lansing advised was the separation and isolation of the known criminal men and the known criminal women, so that they could never see children. He offered no suggestion as to a method for the accomplishment of this.

He advised the incorporation of more religion and moral training into the education of children in the public schools, and the establishment of a prison system which would have for its basis the reclaiming of the men and women convicted of crimes and which would keep them confined until they gave proof of their reformation. The paying of fines in prison and of teaching of trades in prison and of having the men work done in them, he also favored.

Satin Foulard

Exquisite all over designs, closely resembling lace overdress and woven so peculiarly as to defy imitation. The exclusiveness of the beautiful pattern is seen at a glance. Indeed, Satin Foulard holds high favor this season, and unfortunately, indeed, is the one who does not possess such a gown.

Grenadine

These goods need no introduction. They are too well known, and liked by up-to-date women. In searching for beautiful patterns, we have been well rewarded, and it is difficult to realize, after noting the beautiful new designs, that it's simply an old friend in a new guise.

Meldrum, Scott & Co.

126 Wyoming Ave.



Real Mince Pie. No work, No worry. No disappointments. No indignation. Almost no expense. 10c. a Package.

Makes the large ones. Valuable premium list enclosed. There is no substitute for 'None Such.' Few dealers should have it. Test as to its quality.

THE GUTHRIE-SCOTT CO., Scranton, N. Y.

Headquarters for Incandescent Gas Mantles, Portable Lamps.

THE NEW DISCOVERY

Kern Incandescent Gas Lamp.

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253-327 Penn Avenue.

Charity Ball Gowns

Never has there been a time when all that is beautiful, graceful and elaborate have been so happily combined, as today's showing in Satin Foulards and Grenadines.

Satin Foulard

Exquisite all over designs, closely resembling lace overdress and woven so peculiarly as to defy imitation. The exclusiveness of the beautiful pattern is seen at a glance. Indeed, Satin Foulard holds high favor this season, and unfortunately, indeed, is the one who does not possess such a gown.

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