BAKING POWDER

Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest cake, short cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Pure, healthful, highest in strength.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

ANNUAL MESSAGE OF THE RECORDER

[Concluded from Page 5.]

While we dispute the justice of this increased rate in this city, the insurance companies cite the fact that the fire losses throughout the United States have been increasing at such an as would seem just and fair to the whole city. slarming rate the last few years, that they have been brought to the point where they must receive more money for the protection which they for lighting, and I believe that this measure guarantee, or else, in many cases, cease doing would result in a more satisfactory light serguarantee, or else, in many cases, ceuse doing business altogether, a situation, in fact, to which many of the eld, established companies have already been forced.

The numerous recommendations which the un-

derwriters made at different times for the increased efficiency of the fire bureau have in al-most every instance, and in all essential details, been selupulously followed out, and the director of the department has labored ceaselessly to secure for our citizens the removal of this excess premium, but in the fact of a general advance throughout the country of at least 25 per cent. It is easily understood why his efforts in this di-rection have been of no avail. Meanwhile, we may be assured that the money we have expended our fire bureau, partly at the dictation of the underwriters, and partly of our own volition, will prove in the future, in the increased protec-tion it will afford our homes and business places, to have been money well spent.

The work of the bureau of health during the year has been of very great importance to the whole city. During January, the disease knows as smallpox, which has been prevalent to an alarming extent in Europe and America, made its appearance in this city. The health authorities with commendable premptness, took the situation in hand. A pest-house or emergency hospital was at once put up and a rigid quaran-tine established over all infected houses, Wholesale vaccination was recommended and physi persons who might desire treatment.

number of people who availed themselves of this privilege demonstrated that the comnunity was thoroughly aroused to the supreme importance of raising every possible barrier to the further progress of the disease, and this action on the part of our citizens supplemented the efforts of the health authorities to a very great extent. A special appropriation of ten housand dollars was made to meet this emergency and to such good purpose has the money been put that the disease is now entirely stamped out. Any balance remaining in this energency fund will be held to apply on the retirement of the loan negotiated at that time. The man-ner in which our health bureau has handled this rgency has merited for its able superintendent and his assistants our warmest commendation.

The old crematery, which was constructed many efuse vegetable and animal matter, had become partially worn out and is in process of a gen-eral overhauling and repairing at this time. e supervision over the food products offered sale in the city has been thorough, and the division of plumbing, by compelling builders and property owners to pay a more strict observance with the subsequent possible liability of the city, to the rules of hygienic plumbing and ventilation, is supplementing to a marked degree the work of the health bureau.

The bureau of building inspection has, accord-

ing to the statistics which the director has ex-hibited in his report to me, and the opinion which he expresses on its efficiency, shown a de-cided improvement over old conditions. A care-ful examination is made of all building plans, and they are approved in every instance before a permit is issued. These permits are paid for promptly by the parties taking them out, and although this bureau was not created with the idea of establishing a revenue producing office for the city, its revenues as a matter of fact, have considerably exceeded its expenditures for

prise this department into a single division of the city government, under one head, makes it expedient that the various offices should be as convenient to the office of the director as possible. As they are now located throughout the building they are inaccesible, inconvenient and as illy-arranged generally as they well could be. The superintendent of the bareau of fire is in a small office in the rear of the building on the a small office in the rear of the building on the third floor, the building, plumbing and food in-spectors' offices are in the same location, the health office is on the second floor front, while the director's own office is on the first floor. It is the purpse that as soon as the fourth floor of the building is finished, as provided for in the located there. The quarters in this section will be light and roomy and with the installation of an elevator will be convenient to the general

partment are in a more efficient state at this time than they have ever been before. The superin-tendents, I am convinced, are endeavoring to their utmost to bring their bureaus to the highest state of efficiency and to maintain them there. A comparison of such important branches of the municipal government as the bureaus of fire and police and health with the corresponding divisions in other cities of our size. a comparison of the annual appropriations made for maintenance of the same, will convince any one inclined to make a research into this subject citizens are receiving a good public

Before passing this very important department, I desire to publicly commend the administra-tion of the present director. His course has been marked by conservative action, yet he has not hesitated to act promptly and with decision in any matter of first importance to the public safety. He has demonstrated a combination of qualities indicative of true executive ability.

Department Public Works.

The report of the director of the department of The report of the director of the department of public works is a very interesting paper and contains a number of timely suggestions with reference to improving the condition of the public property with which this department has to deal. He has set forth in detail the work done during the year by the different bureaus, as well as the work which is planned for the coming very and passes online on many matter. coming year, and passes opinion on many matters

has said with reference to the matter. The city ad in service on Feb. 1, 609 are lights, with provision in the appropriation ordinance for 43 more, and the demand for additional lights from all quarters of the city still continues. This is a large number of lights and is costing the city more than \$51,000 per year for maintenance. I would urge upon your honorable bodies that a joint committee be appointed from councils, who in conjunction with the director of public works shall investigate this matter very carefully, and make such a re-leation of the lights

vice, and would arrest for a long time this

constantly growing item of expense. The painting and repairing of the city hall, for which provision was made in the appropria-tion ordinance last year, has been completed and the building presents a cleaner and more attractive interior than it has for several years. The director in his report cites the fact that many of the bridges in the city are too light to support the heavy loads which are now commonly hauled over them, and still leave the margin for factor of safety, which prudence re-quires. They were of sufficient strength when they were built to accommodate the haulage of that time, but the tendency nowadays is-to constantly increase both the weight of truck and the load carried at a single haul, until now loads two or even three times heavier than the heaviest loads of twenty-five or thirty years ago are commonly carried. This is a matter which it will be well for us to keep in mind when replacing the structures which were swept away or destroyed by the recent floods. The city will have to replace these bridges at an early day, and I would advise that the department of public works be authorized to prepare their plans and attend to all preliminary work in connection with this undertaking so that as soon as be lost in going ahead with the work.

Special stress is laid upon the importance of he proper care of the public highways, and as a reliminary to this it is urged that the city should utilize the stone which is found in a timely, and I purry which it owns in Nay Aug park. This has been done. material is made available by an offer of the Scranton Street Railway company to transport it free of charge to any part of the city where the department may direct. This is the best material to be found in this region for road construction and repair, and this offer by the railway company would make it as cheap to the city as ordinary soil. To utilize this material it will be necessary for the city to have a stone crushing plant at the quarry, and the director is confident that the economy of making repairs and the improved condition of our highways would amply warrant the expenditure, which

he estimates at \$2,500.

During recent years the attention of the city has been repeatedly called to the variability ears ago for the incineration of garbage and the Lackawanna river, both with respect to its volume and its course. The vital dependence its sewer system makes it an object of special concern to the municipality, and its recent inclination to leave its natural course, to the great injury and damage to abutting property,

The confining of this stream to a fixed chan-nel and the preparation of its bed to best serve the purposes of the city, and remove this long standing menace to the public health, is an en-gineering task which the city will probably have to take up at an early day. As a preliminary preparation to this work the engineering bureau has made a map showing the boundries of the stream from 1857 to 1800, which is now variations in the course of the river during that period, and as an aid to a careful study of the nature of the stream is a very valuable work. The director of public works has very aptly summarized the relation of this stream to the city when he says in his report "as a matter of fact the river now is but a sewer and as such it appears to me that a regular course should be decided upon and a uniform width

The department of public works is exerting itself to the utmost to prevent the filling up of the river bed by the dumping of askes and refuse matter in the stream, but even with the would be only partially overcome, and the stream can never properly perform the service to the city, which nature intended that it should, until its course is straightened and condredged and kept clean thereafter. The prob abilities are, however, that if the course of the river through the city was straightened the natural freshets would, to a very great extent, keep its bed clear, and reduce the dredging necessary

This question is of so great importance to the city that it should receive the early and careful attention of your honorable bodies. The constant in a very short time, force the problem upon to for solution, willing or not as we may be consider it, and I believe that the question worthy the appointment of a special commis-sion of competent engineers, who, in conjunc tion with our public works department, should make a careful and exhaustive study of the mat-

make a careful and exhaustice study of the mat-ter, and report with a plan and estimate of cost for this work at the earliest time practicable. The question of the proper manner of clean-ing our paved streets is one which has been seriously considered by every administration for many years. After a number of experiments many years. After a number of experiments our public works department has come to the conclusion that the system of flushing, all things considered, is the best. This method is especially adapted to the heavy grades which prevail to a considerable extent in this city, where the ordinary cleaning force of the water is assisted in carrying off the loosened dirt by the action of gravity. The abundance of water in the city at all seasons of the year, and the the action of gravity. The abundance of water in the city at all seasons of the year, and the reasonable cost of the came to the city, is another argument in favor of this method. Whether the work can be done most economically by the city itself, or by letting it out by contract to private parties is a matter on which the department is not fully decided, and on which it may have something to report later on.

The department has been greatly in need of a yard for the storage and protection of the machines and tools used in its work. I am

The department has been greatly in need of which I believe will prove of very great value later on.

The director and myself have discussed a number of times during the year the necessity of making a re-location of the electric lights, and he has given this matter prominence in his report. I desire to hearthly recommend what he control of the public works department, and it is the following, and every one be the daysolute truth: I had rheumatism for years and tried almost every thing, but got no nermanent relief until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used.—Philip E.13cads, Pennville, Mo. Pain Balm is for sale by all druggists.

The department has been greatly in need of the storage and protection of the horse to the storage and protection of the machines and trools used in its work. I am active match to lost used in its work. I am active protection of the machines and trools used in its work. I am active protection of the bard ordinance of the storage and protection of the machines and trools used in its work. I am active protection of the bard ordinance in the bond ordinance for this purpose, and feel condent that the stomach digested its food badly. This condition induced a feeling of debility and lassitude. Hearing of the stomach diseased a first condition induced a feeling of debility and lassitude. Hearing of the stomach learning of the stomach learni

The numerous important city works which are prosecuted under the supervision of this department, have been carried on in a very systematic and business-like manner. The director has deand business-like manner. The director has de-voted much of his time to a careful and scien-tific study of the details of the many widely dif-ferent problems with which his department has to deal. His object has been to systematize and to deal. His object has been to systematize and bring around to an economical and efficient basis the manner of conducting the work of the dif-ferent bureaus. The progress which the depart-ment has shown this year is most gratifying and promises well for a still further improvement in these important bureaus.

Law Department

The report of the city solicitor is a concise and satisfactory statement of the affairs of this department during the period extending from April 1, 1901, to Feb. 1, 1902. It shows that there was collected from municipal improvements during that time the sum of \$25,-272.07, a very creditable showing for the depart-

At the beginning of the fiscal year the city was a party to a large number of suits which were in the hands of referees, some of which were partially tried and others in which there had been no meeting. These cases have all been tried and settled or referred under the act of assembly authorizing same to be done. Many of these claims before referees have been very large, aggregating thousands of dollars, but the city has been generally successful so far in this class of cases.

The jury cases have been for negligence and for taking property under the statute. The negligence cases have been very important, the damages claimed being large, but fortunately so far no verdict has been secured against the city in these cases. I consider this a particularly fortunate circumstance, and a worthy tribute to he vigilance and ability of our law department. against the city on cases growing out of the taking of property, but the solicitor states that he is about to ask court to relieve us from pay-

ment, with good prospects of success.

The city has been engaged in three very important cases which have appeared before the Supreme court this spring, but the outcome has only been determined in one of them.

In the case of the City of Scranton vs. E. B.

Sturges, wherein the city was endeavoring to colof defendant's home, the decision of the lower court was against us. The case was taken to the Supreme court and here also the city was defeated. The case arose on the question of the right of the city to include in an assessment for paving, the cost of keeping such pave-ment in repair for a term of years. There is very great danger that unless the city is relieved by legislation at Harrisburg at the next session of the legislature, the effect of this deision will be to entail great loss on the city in the collection of its paving liens. Since this question first came up, in all subsequent paving work the cost of the pavement has been "cparated from the cost of maintenance, so that this later work will not be effected by this decision. The second case is the one which has become distorical as the viaduct case, and is of very great interest to a large number of our citizens s it involves our right to build a viaduct ever West Lackawanna avenue, under certain legis-lation already passed. The last case is that of Jenkins vs. the City of Scranton, wherein Mr. Jenkins is seeking to establish his claim to the ompensation for his services.

The solicitor in his report states that during he next six months it will be necessary to file in the neighborhood of 4,000 municipal liens, and to issue scire facias on municipal liens al-ready filed, to the number of 1,000 more, and many suits will have to be brought to protect the city. The burden of work which this will place upon the solicitor and his one assistant will be very great, and the provision which your honorable bodies have made for clerk hire in this department, thus relieving them of a great deal of the routine work of the office, is timely, and I am especially gratified that this

Assessors' Department.

The year just closed has been one of the mos mportant in the history of the assessors' office, in that it has witnessed an entirely departure in the manner of making the as Whereas this work has heretofore sessment. een done by twenty-one different men, in as many different wards, it was attended to this year by a single board of five men, who in the course of four months, succeeded in viewing and assessing all taxable real estate in this city. This manner of making the assessment necessarily entailed a vast amount of very hard work upon the board, but its results, in giving the city what is probably the first fair and uniform assessment it has ever had, will amply justify my extraordinary effort it may have cost

the second class city law, and necessitated a new rating and classification for all real estate. Considerable assistance was rendered our own board by the advice and suggestions we re-ceived from the boards of Pittsburg and Allegheny, whose experience in making assessments under this law naturally ante-dates ours by many years, and the system followed out in those cities was copied as closely as conditions would permit, in our city. The classification made in this city, briefly stated, is as follows: All blocks in which a majority of the lots were built upon, also coal breakers, washeries and all machinery pertaining to the mining of coal and all other, manufacturing industries, regard less of location, are assessed as first class. Blocks ond class, and wild and agricultural lands as third class. These classes pay respectively, full continued and unanimous supporate, two-thirds of full and one-half of full ficial acts is especially gratifying.

rate of levy for taxable purposes.

The law governing the assessment in second class cities requires that all taxable property shall be assessed at full value and this has re-sulted in raising our assessed valuation from \$23,000,000 to \$63,000,000. The fact that the present assessment is only \$63,000,000, whereas the old one, which presumably was on a onethird basis, was almost \$23,000,000, can be ac counted for by the general re-adjustment of value

our debt bears to our property value is less than 1 per cent., a showing which very few cities in the United States can make. With the refunding of our outstanding judgments the en-tire debt will be cared for in a business-like

manner and our financial showing will be still more creditable.

The business of the city treasurer's office during the period between April 1, 1991, and Feb. 1, 1992, shows trusactions aggregating almost a 1. 1902, shows trusctions aggregating almost a million dollars. The total cash balance on April 1, 1901, was \$238,102,21, to which was added receipts between then and Feb. 1, 1902, of \$725,917.03. The disbursements during that period footed \$507,486.03, leaving a cash balance on Feb. 1, of \$306,003.15, the three principal items of which were credited to general city, \$101,000; interest and sinking fund, \$172,000, and sewers, loan account. \$102.000. oun account, \$103,000.
In addition to \$172,000 cash which the city bas

In addition to \$172,000 cash which the city bas in its sinking fund, it is also the possessor of its own bonds to the extent of \$151,000, making the cash and bonds in this account amount to \$300,000, which is ample to care for the principal and interest of our debt as the same falls due. During the year the city redeemed or purchased for the sinking fund more than \$50,000 of its own bonds.

Our special thanks are due the five gentlemen who so carefully and satisfactorily look after

who so carefully and satisfactorily look after the ainking fund. These gentlemen have to a very great extent the honor of the municipality in their lands and as the compensation which allowed them is merely nominal, the city is doubly obligated to them for the responsi-bility they assume and the faithful manner in which the interests of this important office are

attended to.

Before closing this communication I desire to

new legislation should be provided.

It has long been a principle of law that all legislation carrying with it penalties against its infraction should be properly advertised or published in some manner so that the law should be accessible and convenient to the people and May 42% 43 July 341% 341% 16.55 lines infraction should be properly advertised or published in some manner so that the law should be accessible and convenient to the people and May 9.03 9.63 its provisions familiar to them, yet we are con-stantly turning out legislation of this character, without making any provision for its publication. As a step towards this end I would suggest that you authorize the city solicitor to prepare a digest of all city ordinances which carry with them this penalty clause. A work of May 8.94 8.95 this kind would vastly simplify the application of our city laws, and would be of incalculable value to our magistrates, hefore whom many of

I would also urge that your honorable bodies enact a law that all cases for the infraction of city ordinance, shall be tried before one of or regular magistrates, so that the city shall re ceive the full revenue from these cases, as it was no doubt originally intended it should be.

I shall also ask for legislation providing for a place of detention for female prisoners and for the appointment of two police matrons. In the nanner in which we now care for the unfortunate vomen who are taken in from our streets, we are but little advanced beyond the Dark Ages. There are many matters which some police an hority must attend to in relation to our female prisoners, such, for example, as searching the prisoner, which can only be decently done by a oman, and the need of providing for a woman o attend to these matters is urgent, as the con inuation of the present method of treating this class of prisoners would be little less than a made for the special care of the children who from time to time are brought into our police quarters. These also could be attended to by the matron, but they should be separated as far as possible from the degrading influences which

actory and just plan can be devised. In reans I shall also ask authority for the creation of a pension fund for these bureaus, and

partments for their faithful and earnest efforts to perform the work of their offices well, and so, unitedly, bring credit upon this administration.

My requests for information have invariably not with a full and detailed explanation, and a desire has been constantly manifested by all de-partments to carry out suggestions that I might make. I believe that the prospects for a suc-cessful and economical administration of city af-fairs for the coming year are excellent. I trust that the harmonious relations which

this office during the past year may continue The courteous treatment which I have received at your hands is deeply appreciated, and your continued and unanimous support of my I am very respectfully yours,

THE MARKETS

Wall Street Review.

the old one, which presumably was on a one-third bark, was almost \$28,000,000, can be accounted for by the general re-adjustment of values which the board made on this assessment. The probabilities are that the previous one layer has been the control of the provision of the provision of the curring power up to \$1,20,000, a responsibility which I trust will be fully appreciated by all tuture councils, and a power which aloud not be exercised except when entirely justified by the public needs.

Financial.

The financial condition of the city is excellent. With a net debt of less than 800,000 and an exacted valuation of \$80,000,000, the proportion.

TWIN TROUBLES.

They Are Often Together These Days.
They Work Havoc All Over the Country and in Stranton.

Weak, nervous, the digestion out of order—that is what ails a host of people. It comes about in this way: First from overwork or other causes, the nerves are burdened beyond endurance, nerve waste is not replaced, never force is weakened, then the stomach losses its nerve-controlling power and indigestion follows, with falling strength. When first Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are excellent. I was so diszy and nervous, and the stomach losses its nerve-controlling power and the stomach digestion in discussion. Propagation of the propagation of the could hard the converse of the country of the propagation of the p

new legislation should be provided.

these cases are tried.

necessarily surround the police courts.

During the year I shall ask your honorable bodies for the necessary legislation to thor-bughly establish our pelice and fire bureaus on a civil service basis. This is a duty imposed upon the municipal authorities by the charter act under which we now operate, and should be provided at the earliest moment that a satistion with this change in our police and fire bu the diversion of the moneys received annually

class city of Scranton.
In conclusion, I beg to thank the heads of de-

ave existed between your honorable bodies and

City Recorder.

Union Pacific ... 102%
Union Pacific Pr 88
U. 8. Leather ... 13½
U. 8. Leather ... 16%
U. 8. Leather ... 16%
U. 8. Rubber ... 16%
U. 8. Rubber ... 16%
U. 8. Steel ... 42%
U. 8. Steel ... 42%
Wabash ... 23%
Wabash ... 23%
Western Union ... 90%
Total sales 698 999 shrees

Western Union 90% Total sales, 628,920 shares.

WHEAT— Open. High. lay 71½ 71½ uly 71¾ 72 CORN— 71¾ 72 May 9.62 9.62 9.40 July 9.72 9.72 9.50

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET,
 Open, High.

 May
 8.94
 8.95

 July
 8.03
 8.94

 August
 8.74
 8.74

Scranton Board of Trade Exchange Quotations—All Quotations Based on Par of 100.

Scranton Wholesale Market. Corrected by H. G. Dale, 27 Luckawanna Ave.)

(Corrected by H. G. Dale, 27 Lackawanna Ave.)
Flour-\$\frac{4}{8}\tau4.

Beans-\$\frac{2}{3}\tau4.

Butter-Fresh creamery, 30c.; June creamery, 30c.; dairy, 22c.

Cheese-12\frac{4}{6}\tau13c.

Eggs-Nearby, 17c.; western, 16a16\frac{1}{2}c.

Peas-Per bushel, \$1.75.

Marrow Beans-Per bushel, \$2.35a2.40.

Potatoes-Per bushel, \$5c.

Onions-Per bushel, \$1.50.

New York Grain and Produce Market the diversion of the moneys received annually from the state tax on foreign fire insurance companies, to the benefit of the firemen's portion of this pension fund.

The present time is a period of special significance and importance to this city. Our transition from a third class city to one of the second class is bringing with it many new problems and questions which will call for our most precedents which we establish now will be lasting and conscientious consideration. The precedents which we establish now will be lasting and far-treaching in their effect, and the wisdom or lack of wisdom which we display in shaping our legislation, will undoubtedly affect our city in future years more than we at his time realize. It is a fact, with which we cannot too strongly impress ourselves, that we are to a very great extent laying the foundation stones of the legislative structure of the second class city of Scranton.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the heads of departments for their failbful and earnest efforts.

The little wave of excitement over finding Oil in the Boulder fields is but the precursor of the larger and steadier wave which is now setting in. From all over the country inquiries are pouring in for Oil lands in the Boulder field. Thousands and ten thousands are becoming interested, Great fortunes will be made by those who get in before the other wells strike. We have one producer and several more wells nearing the oil sand. Those who get in first will necessarily make the biggest profits.

The best chance for profitable investment in oil shares is offered by The Consolidated Oil Co., the Pioneer company of the Boulder Oil district. The Consolidated is backed by unlimited capital, and controls thousands of acres in the Center of the Oil Belt. Location is essential to secure Oil.

We own the Arnold, now producing, the first pumping well in the field. Work now being actively prosecuted on a dozen or more companies owned and controlled by the Consolidated. We guarantee the Consolidated as a dividend payer.

The Alamo will be our next producer. Well down today 2,000 feet. Will reach oil next week. We guarantee the Alamo will get oil. If it fails we will give you stock in our next commany in exchange. Stocks from 3c, per share to 25c. 28c.; imitation creamery, 21a28c.; state dairy, 23a 29c. Cheese—Firm; state full cream, small early make, fancy colored, 13a13½c.; state full cream. make, tancy colored, 13a134c.; state full cream, small carly make, fancy white, 13a134c.; full cream, large, fall make, fancy colored, 12a124c.; full cream, large fall make, fancy white, 12a124c.; Eggs—Strong; state and Penusylvania, 16c.; western, 154a16c.; southern, 15a154c. Chicago Grain and Produce Market.

Chicago, April 7.—Grain speculators held conflicting opinions regarding the outcome of the winter wheat crop, which, when they attempted to reconcile them with the weekly statistics, produced somehing of a jarged market. Prices rose and fell with the changing sentiment but in the end, in spite of corn weakness, May wheat showed a gain of %c.; May corn closed ½c. lower and May cats %ac, down. Provisions lost 5a12½c. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour-Steady; N. 2 spring wheat, —; No. 3, 70%a72½c.; No. 2 red, 77%c.; No. 2 corn, —; No. 2 yellow, @c.; No. 2 oats, 62½c.; No. 2 white, 45½a46c.; No. 3 white, 44½a45½c.; No. 2 ryc, 57c.; good feeding barley, —; fair to choice malting, 61a67c.; No. 1 flax seed, 81.67; No. 1 northwestern, 81.75; mess pork, \$10.35a10.46; lard, per 100 pounds, \$9.45a9.47½c; short ribs sides, \$8.70a8.85; dry salted shoulders, 73a7½c.; short clear sides, \$9.20a9.30; whiskey, \$1.30. Chicago, April 7.-Grain speculators held con-

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,500, including 22 cars westerns; strong to 10c. higher; good to prime steers, 86,603.7.30; poor to medium, \$4.25a4,50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50a5,25; cows, \$1.25a5,75; heiters, \$2.50; canners, \$1.40a2,40; bulls, \$2.50a5,25; calves, \$2.50a6; Texas fed steers, \$5a6; western steers, hal fed, \$5.20a5,60. Hogs—Receipts today, 24,000; tomorrow, 24,000; left over, 4,000; mostly 10c, higher; mixed and butchers, \$6.65a7; good to choice heavy, \$6.85a6,85; light, \$0.40a6,70; bulk of sales, \$6.75a7. Sheep—Receipts, 17,000; sheep steady to 10c, higher; lambs mostly 10c, higher; good to choice wethers, \$5.25a5,75; western sheep and yearlings, \$4.50a6; native lambs, \$4.75a7; western lambs, \$5.25a7.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

East Buffalo, April 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,800; market active and I5a20c, higher in all good; 10c, higher on common; best steers, 85.2545.75; medium to good shippers and export steers, 85a.0.25; light to fine butchers, 85.60ac; prime heliters, 85a.5.65; others, 84.50a5; best fat cows, 84.75a.25; canners to good butchers, 82.50a3.50; best bulls, 84.50a1; common to good, 83.75a4.25; fresh cows and springers, strong for good at 840a50; casy and common, 835a35; stockers and feeders, 15a.25c, lower; stockers, 84a4.40; light Carada stockers, 400 to 450 pounds, 84.50a4.75; choice feeders, 85; fair to good, 84a.50a4.75; veals, tops, 86.75a7; fair to good, 84a.50a4.75; veals, tops, 86.75a7; fair to good, 84a.50a4.75; veals, tops, 86.50a.50; roughs, 86.40a.60; stags, 84.25a4.75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 14.000 head; active; lambs, 15a25c, higher; sheep strong; tops mixed, 85.75a6; fair to good, 85.40a.60; culls and common, 83.50a4.75; vearlings, 86.25a6.50; top lambs, 87a7.25; fair to good, 85.40a.60; culls and common, 83.50a4.75; vearlings, 86.25a6.50; top lambs, 87a7.25; fair to good, 85.75a7; culls and common, 85.50a6.50. East Buffalo, April 7 .- Cattle-Receipts, 3,800;

Oil Market.

Oll City, Pa., April 7.—Credit balances, 115; certificates, no bid or offers; shipments, 269,563 barrels; average, 106,114 barrels; runs, 103,305 barrels; average, 78,571 barrels.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Reinsylvania Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 2, 1901.

Rains Scranton.

Schedule in Effect June 2, 1901.

Trains leave Scranton: 6.38 a. m., week days, through vestibule train from Wilkes-Barre. Pullman buffet parior car and coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and for Pittsburg and the west.

1. 2.38 p. m., week days, for Sundays, 1.58 p. m.).

1. 2.39 p. m., week days, for Sundays, 1.58 p. m.).

1. 2.39 p. m., week days, for Sundays, 1.58 p. m.).

1. 2.39 p. m., week days, for Sundays, 1.58 p. m.).

1. 2.50 p. m., week days, for Sundays, 1.58 p. m.).

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1. 2.51 p. m., week days, for Sundays, 1.58 p. m.).

1. 2.52 p. m., week days, for Sundays, 1.58 p. m.).

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FINANCIAL.

2% MONTHLY

Eastern

Consolidated

Oil Co.

This means \$24 a year on a \$100 investment. Put in your \$100 now before the rise. Price will positively advance within thirty

ays. Eighty-five producing oil wells,

Ohio and California. The opportu-nity of the year for safe investment

J. E. Pike & Co., 409 Real Estate Trust bld'g., Philadelphia, Open Monday and Thursday evenings

INVESTORS

Before making commitments, please accord us the privilege of submitting our descriptive list of investments,

Spencer Trask & Co

BANKERS

27 & 29 Pine Street, New York

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

ON TO BOULDER!

The Consolidated Oil & Developing Co.

W. W. DEGGE, Secretary, Boulder, Colo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

In Effect Nov. 3, 1901.

Trains leave Scranton for New York—At 1.40, 3.15, 6.95, 7.50 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.45, 3.40, 3.33 p. m. For New York and Philadelphia—7.50, 10.05 a. m., and 12.45 and 3.23 p. m. For Tobyhanna—At 6.10 p. m. For Buffalo—1.15, 6.22 and 9.60 a. m.; 1.55, 6.50 and 11.35 p. m. For Blughanton and way stations—10.20 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. For Oswego, Syracuse and Utica—1.15 and 6.22 a. m.; 1.55 p. m. Oswego, Syracuse and Utica train at 6.23 a. m. daily, except Sunday. For Montross—0.00 a. m.; 1.10 and 6.30 p. m. Nicholson accommodation—4.00 and 6.15 p. m. Bloomsburg Division—For Northumberland, at 6.35 and 10.05 a. m.; 1.55 and 6.10 p. m. For Plymouth, at 8.10 a. m.; 3.40 and 9.00 p. m. Sunday Trains—For New York, 1.40, 3.15, 6.05 and 10.05 a. m.; 3.40, 8.33 p. m. For Buffalo—1.15 and 6.22 s. m.; 1.55, 6.50 and 11.35 p. m. For Binghamton and way stations—10.20 a. m. Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton, 10.05 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

Delaware and Hudson.

In Effect November 24, 1991.
Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.20, 8.00, 8.53, 19.13 a. m.; 12.00, 1.29, 2.34, 3.52, 6.29, 0.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.20 p. m.; 1.31 a. m.
For Honesdale—6.20, 10.15a, m.; 2.34 and 5.29

For Honesdale—6.20, 10.152, m.; 2.34 and 5.29 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—6.38, 7.48, 8.41, 9.38, 10.43 a. m.; 12.03, 1.42, 2.18, 5.25, 4.27, c.20, 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m.

For L. V. R. R. Points—6.38, 9.38 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 and 11.30 p. m.

For Pennsylvania R. R. Points—6.38, 9.38 a. m.; 1.43, 3.28 and 4.27 p. m.

For Albany and all points north—0.20 a. m. and 3.52 p. in.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Carbondale—8.00, 11.33 a. m.; 2.34, 3.52, 5.52 and 11.17 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—9.38 a. m.; 12.03, 1.58, 3.28, 6.32 and 9.17 p. m.

For Albany and points north—3.52 p. m.

For Honesdale—8.50 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

For Honesdale—8.50 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

New York, Ontario and Western.

In Effect Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1901, NORTH BOUND.

FINANCIAL.

A Five Per Cent. Investment

We offer subject to advance in price without notice the

Consolidated First Mortgage Forty Year 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Webster Coal and Coke Co. Free of Tax in Pennsylvania.

Redeemable at 110 and Interest

FOR FULL PARTICULARS WRITE OR CALL

Price, Par and Interest

HE TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST COMPANY

Temporary Quarters 135 Washington Avanue, Scranton, Pa-

> THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON.

large or small.

Capital, \$200,000

Surplus, \$550,000 Pays 3% interest on

savings accounts whether

Open Saturday evenings from 7.30 to 8.30.

Brass Beds Elegantly Rich Designs

The new patterns we are now showing are beautiful specimens of the metal worker's and designer's skill-they possess character and finish that appeals to the exacting purchaser.

The prices, too, are as attractive as the designs. We invite inspection and comparison.

Have you seen the new patterns in the twin bedswe've something worth seeing, whether you wish to buy or not.

Many new and beautiful patterns in odd Dressers and pieces for the bedroom.

Hill & Connell

121 Washington Avenue.

LOWA FARMS \$ 4 PER TOTAL

RAILROAD TIME TABLES. New Jersey Central.

New Jersey Central.

In Effect Nov. 17, 1901.

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

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Philadelphia, Easten, Bettilehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, White Haven, Ashley and Wilkes-Barre at 7,30 a. m., tp. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday, 2,10 p. m. Quaker City Express leaves Scranton at 7,33 a. m., through solid vestibute train with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars, for Philadelphia, with only one change of cars for Baltimore, Washington, B. O., and all principal points south and west.

For Avoca, Pittson and Wilkes-Barre, 1 p. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday, 2,10 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 7,30 a. m. and 1 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, at 7,30 a. m. and 1 p. m. Sunday, 2,16 p. m. p. m.

For Pottsville at 7.30 s. m. and 1 p. m.

For rates and tickets apply to agent at station.

C. M. BURT, Gen. Pay. Agt.

J. S. SWISHER.

Dist. Pass. Agt., Scranton.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect, Nov. 3, 1901.
Trains leave Scranton.
For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H.
R. R., at 6.38 and 9.38 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27
(Black Diamond Express), and 11.39 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.58, 8.27 p. m.
For White Haven, Hazieton and principal points in the coal regions, via D. & H. R. R., 6.38, 2.18
and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.38 a. m., 2.18