

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE. Mowing the Lawn. Will not be an unpleasant task if you use Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower. A high grade, easy running, even cutting guaranteed mower. Prices \$4.50 to \$12.00. Foote & Shear Co. 119 N. Washington Ave.

The Hardenbergh School of Music and Art. Offers exceptional advantages to aspiring students desiring strictly high-class instruction in the study of Piano, Organ, Theory and Harmony; Drawing, Painting and Designing. Pupils may enter now. Garton Building, Adams Avenue and Linden street.

Spring Coats for Children. Very latest effects in Silk, Cheviot and Broadcloths, in sizes 4 to 14 years. Wash Dresses for Girls. Wash Bloomer Suits for Boys. Wash Russian Blouses for boys. The New Sailor for boys. Baby Girl Hats, Baby Boy Hats.

THE BABY BAZAAR. 118 Washington Avenue.

Nettleton's Shoes Are All Right. Spring Styles at Popular Prices. 134 Washington Ave. Green Trading Stamps.

PETER N. HAAN. Livery, Boarding, Heavy Teaming and General Draying. New Stables, 1415 Mulberry Street. New Phone—2057.

Have Us Launder the Lace Curtains. It is hard work for you, and you haven't the facilities to do it as well. LACKAWANNA THE LAUNDRY. 308-310 Penn Avenue.

PERSONAL. Judge R. W. Archibald is presiding in the federal court at Trenton this week.

Misses Tittle and Annie Smith, of Ninth street, are home from a two months' visit in California.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Kennedy and daughter, Helen, were guests of the former's mother, of Thompson street, last week.

Miss William Freeman, of South Main avenue, has gone to Oatman, Iowa, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jean Von Schneider.

Louis Krian and family, of Dover, N. J., will arrive today at the local residence of Mrs. E. F. Struppeler, of South Main avenue, returned home yesterday from a pleasant visit here.

Rev. John P. Moffat, D. D., of the Washington Street Presbyterian church, is attending the meetings of the Lackawanna presbytery at Kingston.

Mrs. J. Cartwright and Mrs. Fred Fox, of Germantown, mother and sister of Mrs. F. F. Struppeler, of South Main avenue, returned home yesterday from a pleasant visit here.

Rev. A. T. Broderick, of Montrose, formerly of West Scranton, preached a powerful sermon on "Devotion to the Blessed Sacrament," at last evening's service in connection with the Forty Hours Devotion, now in progress at St. Peter's cathedral.

Large congregations were present both in the evening and the series of masses in the morning. Tonight there will be benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, but the sermon will be omitted to allow more time for confessions.

You are cordially invited to attend the grand opening of the Colwell's Cafe, 217 Penn avenue, Scranton, Pa., Wednesday evening, April 23, 1902. Music by Lawrence orchestra. Formerly, Frank Aylesworth's place. Fine lunch.

I am in receipt of the "COFs" forwarded by you. My family think it is the best substitute for coffee even tried. C. F. RISENDOFF, 111 Williams, Conn.

RESIGNATION OF ATHERTON. ACCEPTED BY BOARD OF TRADE WITH REGRET. Minute Presented by the Manufacturers Committee Was Adopted by the Board and Ordered Made Part of the Records of the Board—John Quackenbush Will Be the Acting Secretary While a Permanent Secretary Is Being Secured—Men Who Were Elected to Membership.

At the meeting of the Scranton Board of Trade, held at noon yesterday, the resignation of Captain D. B. Atherton, who, for eight years has been secretary of the board, was read and accepted after an expression of deep regret on the part of the members of the board. The resignation follows:

Scranton, Pa., April 2. A. W. Dickson, Scranton Board of Trade. Dear Sir:—Having accepted a position with the Erie Railway and Trust company, I hereby resign as secretary of the Scranton Board of Trade, same to take effect as soon as my successor can be elected.

My long and very pleasant relations with the Board of Trade, and the courteous treatment always received at the hands of its members, makes me regret at a severance of these relations all the more.

It will be necessary for me to assume my new duties at once, but I will look after the affairs of the board until action is taken on my resignation. I therefore respectfully ask prompt consideration.

With reference to the letter of resignation the following report was made by the manufacturers' committee through its chairman, John T. Porter:

MINUTE ADOPTED. The manufacturers' committee beg leave to report that they have received through the president, Mr. Dickson, the resignation of our secretary, Captain D. B. Atherton, who has accepted another position with the Erie Railway and Trust company, same to take effect as soon as his successor can be appointed.

Captain Atherton became the secretary of the Scranton Board of Trade in January, 1891, and at once took charge of the office. At that time the board was in a state of chaotic condition. The membership was very indifferent and irregular in attendance upon the meetings, the finances suffered in consequence and the board lived more upon tradition and because of loyalty to its history than upon present work and purpose.

Captain Atherton, however, took up his new duties with such interest and devotion that his zeal infused new life into the whole organization. His faith in its future as a potent factor in the growth and prosperity of our city and its industries has never flagged for a moment, even during the most trying times of depression, panic or labor troubles, and his cheerful and optimistic efforts have exerted a most helpful influence upon our board, and through it upon our city.

The limits of his official duties have not limited his activities along all public-spirited lines, which long since passed into a wide sphere of usefulness so that he seemed to belong to the city and to be active and helpful in all matters affecting her prosperity and growth. All this has helped in molding together as an industrial whole the membership of the board and it has discussed ideas which through its representatives have been incorporated into national laws and today we stand in the front rank of the commercial bodies of our land. In all this Captain Atherton has been a help and an inspiration.

In accepting his resignation we wish to record our appreciation for the uniformly courteous treatment extended to our members and the committee of the board.

We wish for our late secretary a large measure of usefulness and prosperity in his new position while we congratulate our board that we shall still retain him as a member.

HIS SUCCESSOR. This report was accepted and directed to be spread upon the minutes. Concerning the selection of Mr. Atherton's successor the manufacturers' committee reported as follows:

The manufacturers' committee desire to report that they have received a large number of applications for the position of secretary made vacant by the resignation of Captain Atherton. In their judgment it would be wise to take such time as may be necessary for the selection of the right man for the position and would recommend to the board that a temporary secretary be engaged who shall not be a candidate for the permanent position but who can for the present conduct the duties of the office.

This report was adopted. John Quackenbush, secretary of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, will be the temporary secretary.

John Quackenbush, who has been temporarily appointed secretary of the board of trade, has resided in this city for the past eight years, and during that time has been actively engaged in business and since the organization of the Scranton Merchants' Association has been its secretary.

He is a son of the late Rear Admiral S. P. Quackenbush, United States navy, who fought in the Mexican war and War of the Rebellion and who commanded the monitor "Patapsco" when that vessel was blown up in Charleston harbor by a Confederate torpedo from Fort Sumter, during which disaster the present Rear Admiral Sampson, who was executive officer of the monitor, displayed conspicuous bravery.

The following were elected to membership in the board: L. R. Stelle, R. H. Welsch, A. R. Gould, H. J. Murray, H. E. Payne, G. D. Taylor, E. C. Dean. Applications for membership from C. P. Matthews and John Quackenbush were read and the membership of E. P. Passmore, formerly cashier of the Traders' National bank was transferred to his successor, F. W. Wollerton. The resignations of J. B. Poole and Dr. J. C. Bateson were accepted.

ENGINEERS' CONVENTION. A. B. Warman presented the report of the committee that conferred with members of the local lodge of locomotive engineers with reference to bringing their international convention of 1904 to this city. Between 1,100 and 1,200 persons will attend the convention which will last for a month. The local engineers wanted to be assured of the hearty wish of the people of Scranton to have the convention come here. The engineers said they would take care of the entertaining of the visitors themselves merely suggesting that the Board of Trade extend an invitation to the convention to meet here in 1904 and furnish badges to be distributed by the local delegates at the convention next month when the place for holding the biennial convention will be decided upon. About 800 badges would be necessary and they would cost in the neighborhood of \$400.

After some little discussion the board decided that it was not within the range of its activities to engage in the work of bringing conventions to Scranton and the whole matter was laid upon the table.

Secretary Atherton in a short address thanked the members of the board for their unfailing courtesy and kindness to him during the years he filled the office of secretary and concluded by reading a paper which reviewed the work the board has done for the city during the years it has been in existence. It will be found in another column.

The board then adjourned for lunch which was served in the room.

TWO MORE ENTRIES. Young Men from Out of Town Enroll in The Tribune's Educational Contest.

There were two more entries yesterday in The Tribune's coming Educational Contest, which is to begin on May 5. They were:

Humphrey J. Evans, 114 Spring street, West Pittston. Herbert Thompson, 26 Birkett street, Carbondale.

Less than two weeks now remain before the opening day of the Educational Contest. Those who send in their names before the opening date have an advantage over later entries in this way: They will be sent the book of instructions, the book of rules, a descriptive book containing pictures and descriptions of each of the institutions in which scholarships are to be given, as well as a set of subscription blanks. In this way they will be able to learn all about the contest and how to intelligently put forth their best efforts. This matter will all be given out before the first day of the contest, and those who have their names on our list of entries prior to May 5 may stand a better chance than those who start in after the contest formally opens.

The complete rules and description of the scholarships are printed each morning on the fourth page of The Tribune. All letters of inquiry and applications to be placed on the list of entries must be addressed "Contest Editor, Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa." in order to receive prompt attention.

OUR SUMMER SCHOOL OF EIGHT WEEKS. Opens June 19th, 1902. Call or Write For Particulars. A. G. MORSE, Business Manager.

BIDS FOR BONDS WERE REJECTED. New Bids Will Be on the Basis That the City Will Not Pay the State Tax.

Blow for the \$285,000 issue of municipal improvement bonds were opened yesterday by Recorder W. L. Connell, and after they had been carefully considered by the members of his official cabinet it was decided to reject them in next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The reason for the rejection of the bids is to be found in the failure of council to pass in time the ordinance amending the original ordinance so as to make provision for the payment by the city of the state tax on the issue, which will amount in all to about \$19,200.

It will be remembered that the advertisement for bids contained the announcement that the city would assume the payment of this tax.

It was later discovered that provision for the payment of this tax had been omitted from the original ordinance. A supplementary ordinance remedying the defect was hurriedly prepared and introduced in council, but no strenuous effort was made to secure its passage before the bids were opened yesterday.

The bids for the bonds were mostly all based on the assumption that the city would pay the state tax, though two bidders presented bids agreeing to pay a very respectable premium for the issue and to assume the payment of the tax themselves. The bids were as follows:

TAXABLE. Mason, Lewis & Company...102.00 Rudolph Kieboldt & Company...101.01 NON-TAXABLE. Fitzburg Trust company...102.40 J. & W. Seligman...103.31 M. A. Stein...102.80 W. J. Hayes & Son...102.61 N. W. Hart...103.03 Mason, Lewis & Company...103.28 Dick Brothers & Company...103.90 Denison, Prior & Company...105.30

After several of the bids had been opened and read, the representatives of Dick Bros. & Co., who was present, made the casual announcement that he thought his firm was going to get the issue, because their bid was 103.80. When Dick Bros.' bid was opened by the recorder it was noticed that it was written in what might be termed "a rather ambiguous manner." It was 102.80, but the figures were 103.80, while to others it appeared as if the 80 looked more like a per cent. sign or character.

The bids were held under advisement until the afternoon, when another session of the cabinet was held and the matter again discussed. It was finally decided to reject all bids and to re-advertise for proposals on the basis of the successful bidder assuming the payment of all state taxes, so that no injustice would be done any particular firm and so that all bidders may have a fair and open field. The new bids will be opened next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

SCANTON BUSINESS COLLEGE. The Demand for Bookkeepers and Stenographers Continues. Montrose, Pa., April 19, 1902. Gentlemen: Do you have knowledge of some young man you can recommend as a bookkeeper, capable of opening and keeping a set of double entry books for a manufacturing concern?

He must have had some experience, and be a stenographer and typewriter. A prompt reply will be appreciated, and you may notify such person to correspond with, or call upon, us at Montrose. Yours truly, M.

We the undersigned cigar dealers agree to close our places of business on Sunday, between the hours of 1 P. M. and 12 M., during the months from May 1st to Oct. 1st, 1902. Signed by Chas. E. Jenkins, 207 Wyoming ave. F. J. O'Hara, 431 Spruce street. Albert Witte, cor. Spruce and Wash. Burr K. Carling, 146 Washington ave. E. C. Morris, 325 Washington avenue. Wm. Franz, 310 Washington avenue.

North Carolina Poplar, at Clark's, Florist.

Come and see the house set on fire this evening, corner Mulberry street and Adams avenue, testing fireproof house paints and roofing materials.

California Apricots. 3 pound can...15c. Lemon Gling Peaches, 3 lb. can (extra standards), 19c. Cal. Extra Peaches (best fruit packed), 25c. per can. Imported Sardines, packed in pure Lucas oil; large tins, 10c.; small, 5c. Rolled Meats, 10c. Rolled Ox Tongue (\$1.00 size), 75c.; \$8.00 per doz. Lunch Tongue, 25c. Spiced Tongue, 18c. Corned Beef, 25c., 2 lb. tin.

E. G. Courson.

BISHOP HOBAN MAKES REPLY. TAKES ISSUE WITH THE STATEMENTS OF DR. McLEOD. Says He Asked for Proofs That Any Reputable Jesuit Ever Taught That "The End Justifies the Means," and That the Doctor Replies by "an Exuberance of Rhetoric and a Deficiency of Facts." Macaulay and Froude Not Taken Seriously as Historians.

Rev. Bishop Hoban makes the following reply to the sermon preached Sunday night by Rev. James McLeod, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in which the latter defended his statement of the previous Sunday that "never by a doctrine of the Jesuits of today, there can be no doubt that in the sixteenth century, and much later, they adopted and defended the proposition that the end justifies the means."

Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I asked Dr. McLeod to furnish me with the proofs that any reputable Jesuit ever taught that "the end justifies the means"; he replies by an exuberance of rhetoric and a deficiency of facts. I am anxious to know what Jesuit ever taught that doctrine. I am morally certain that the Jesuits of the sixteenth and later centuries not only did not teach that doctrine, but taught the direct contrary. Macaulay, says: "Although a man chooses evil means for a good end, his choice is evil. And although the end in itself be good, still the employing of bad means for a good end is not good."

Hollander, the Italian, asks: "Is it lawful to tell a lie for a good end?" and answers: "No, for a lie being truly a sin, no reason or motive can justify it."

Lehmuhl, the German, and Hill, the American, teach the same doctrine. Jones, the Englishman, affirms that the state may be allowed or contrary to Catholic teaching, and the opinions of theologians, than that the end justifies the means, or that evil may be done for a good end."

Gurr, the Frenchman, declares: "It is never lawful to do evil, no matter how trivial, in order to obtain a good, whatever that good may be."

Lehmuhl, the German, and Hill, the American, teach the same doctrine. Jones, the Englishman, affirms that the state may be allowed or contrary to Catholic teaching, and the opinions of theologians, than that the end justifies the means, or that evil may be done for a good end."

ALL JESUITS. These are Jesuits of various countries and of various doctrine, which is the absolute opposite of what Dr. McLeod ascribes to the society of Jesus. I do not hesitate to say that the statements that the Jesuits adopted and defended the proposition that the end justifies the means" is a false and malicious slander. St. Paul testifies that he was slandered in the same way. "As we are slandered and as some affirm that we say, 'Let us do evil that good may come'—and add, 'seemingly,' 'whose damnation is just.' Rom. 1:13. "The voice of history" (3) with its trumpet sounding the warning of the "charge," but tinkling cymbals and sounding brass are not proof, and a lie however much repeated is still a lie.

In answer to the alleged facts, I would say: We are slandered and as some affirm that we say, "Let us do evil that good may come" and add, "seemingly," "whose damnation is just." Rom. 1:13. "The voice of history" (3) with its trumpet sounding the warning of the "charge," but tinkling cymbals and sounding brass are not proof, and a lie however much repeated is still a lie.

The truth of Pascal's charges will hardly be questioned by anyone," etc. The Jesuitism was the wildest of the Jesuitism. He wrote the "Lettres Provinciales" at the request of Voltaire, who recognized the calumny of the Letters, says: "Honestly it is by the satire of the Provincial Letters that one is to judge of the morality of the Jesuits." Voltaire tells us moreover: "Is it true that the book (Letters) is built on a false foundation. . . . It was not a question of being right, it was a question of diverting the public." Was Voltaire a Jesuit?

Chateaubriand tells us, "And nevertheless Pascal is only a calculator of genius; he has left us an immortal life." In his letters, "The Letters," and speaks of Pascal as "a superior polemic in the matter of rendering calumny diverting."

Madame de Maintenon testifies: "The Jesuits have written defamatory letters full of spite, animosity and slander against the Jesuits."

Joubert—"The Jesuits seem to love God with cool love, the Jesuits of the contrary. They do not love Him by pure inclination. There is a joy in the books of piety because nature and religion are there in harmony."

Cousin bears witness that the Jesuits were then defended the good cause that of human liberty and of the merit of works."

Renan—"In the quarrel between the Jesuits and the Jesuitism, the Jesuits defended a doctrine, they were conformable to and respectful of liberty than their adversaries."

WERE THEIR ENEMIES. These witnesses were not Jesuits; as scholars know, some of them were bitter enemies of the Jesuits. Dr. McLeod's citation of Pascal was unfortunate.

"I, Clement XIV did not doubt," etc. He did. In a letter to Choiseul, he wrote: "I cannot blame or destroy an institute which nineteen of my predecessors have praised and the council of Trent has approved." He begged for delay, but the Bourbons were determined on the destruction of the society and Spain threatened a schism. Marie Teresa of Austria joined the Bourbons and alone against the crowned heads of Europe, in the interests of peace within the church, he signed the Brief of Suppression and felt senseless to the floor. Next day he kept repeating in despairing tones: "My God! Is there no remedy?" He died a year after the suppression, and his two successors, Pius VI and Pius VII, expressed their conviction that his brain actually gave way under the weight of sorrow and remorse; he had been heard to say that the suppression of the society would cause his death. The Protestant historian, Schreier, observes that the Brief of Suppression is especially remarkable because it condemns neither the doctrine nor the morals nor the discipline of the Jesuits. The citation of Clement XIV is not a happy one.

The Jesuit confessor refused to absolve Mme. Pompadour, the mistress of the king of France, a forged letter was shown to Charles II, king of Spain, reflecting on his birth, and the doom of the order was sealed.

D'Aranda, Choiseul and Pomhal, of Spain, Sicily, and Portugal, united to bring out the Jesuits, but the Bourbons and the infamous world was accomplished in these countries. But Frederick II of Prussia and Catherine of Russia forbade the publication of the brief in their dominions, and later on, Catherine obtained from Clement XIV himself, in 1774, a decree authorizing the Jesuits to remain in status quo until further orders, and in 1785 the emperor obtained a similar application from Pius VI.

The reverend doctor's citation of Russia was particularly unfortunate.

I approve unhesitatingly of the methods of the Jesuits in Japan and in India. In 1653 Greg-

Your Decision This Day Is All-important. Paine's Celery Compound Guarantees a Freedom from Disease and Sickness. INDIFFERENCE AND CARELESSNESS LEAD TO PHYSICAL SHIPWRECK AND THE GRAVE. The weak, ailing, sick, and diseased have now more than ever before under their control their physical condition. They are free agents, and almost wholly responsible for their future. When the brain is not affected, and the mind can discern between right and wrong, a duty to themselves, their friends, and country loudly demands a marked decision—prompt and determined action when health is impaired and life is in danger.

It is the part of wisdom that true decision be made today; tomorrow may be too late. In thousands of cases the checking and banishment of disease depends upon instant action; an hour lost frequently means the snuffing out of some precious life.

Few people in our country are without some knowledge of Paine's Celery Compound, a medicine that guarantees release from the disease common to life.

What will your decision be today, poor sufferer? Will you give Paine's Celery Compound the fair and honest testing that others are giving it, with its certain reward of health, strength, vigor, or happiness, or will you remain indifferent and careless, content to pass your few days or weeks in misery, agony, and wretchedness until the dark grave claims you as its victim.

It is almost needless to enumerate the blessed results that flow from Paine's Celery Compound when used promptly in springtime, as you and your friends have a knowledge of them. Of this you may be assured: the seeds of disease are banished, the system is fortified, the blood is made red and pure, the nerves braced, digestion regulated, headaches, aches, and backaches forever dispelled, and sweet, restful sleep takes the place of insomnia.

Diagnose Dyscolia, anything any color. Simple, durable, economical. ery XV issued a bull authorizing Robert de Nobili to pursue his mode of life. The methods in China were apt to be misunderstood, and in order to avoid error, the pope directed the Roman practice in the matter of revering the memory of ancestors, Rome forbade the methods, and the Jesuits obeyed.

It is not surprising that Protestant governments expelled the Jesuits; they were the crack regiment of Catholicism in the enemy's country. Macaulay and Froude are splendid world-builders. They are not to be taken seriously as historians. The reverend doctor is quite well aware of that. I have written this hastily, as I am about to leave town, but I would ask all fair-minded men and women of all denominations, and of none, to study the other side. Neither Jesuit nor Catholics are as black as we are painted. We do not believe in doing evil that good may come. M. J. Hoban.

A BIG SEASON ASSURED. Lodore Will Be the Mecca for Excursionists the Coming Season. All indications point to Lake Lodore as the most popular of all excursion resorts for the fast-approaching season, and to even surpass its immense business of last year. The individual excursionist prefers a lake resort, and the scenic beauties of Lodore itself, its far-reaching views, its incomparable dance pavilion, its merry-go-round, the delight of the children, its well-equipped kitchens, clam oven, refreshment booths, Spalding ball grounds, naphtha launches, steamer, large excursion boat and varied other amusements render it a summer paradise, and at the same time the most profit-making resort for time the most and societies. There are some splendid dates left, for the privilege of which please apply to W. L. Pryor, district passenger agent, Delaware and Hudson Railroad, Scranton, Pa.

The wonder of the age, is House Paints in all colors, of Pure Lead, Zinc and Oil, that resists fire. Is tested this evening by a house that is painted and buried under a hundred pounds of combustibles, saturated with oil and set on fire. Corner Adams avenue and Mulberry street.

There is no other Roofing That is just as good as Warren, Ehret Co's SLAG ROOFING. The Book tells you why—send for it. Warren Ehret Co., 321 Washington Avenue.

You Can Save 30 per cent. on the dollar when you purchase direct from the manufacturer. Our line of Umbrellas and Parasols is large and complete, and embraces all the latest patterns. We guarantee all our goods. Scanton Umbrella Manufacturing Co. 313 Spruce Street.

WHITE SPONGE BEST FLOUR MADE ALL GROCERS. MOSELEY & MOTLEY MILLING CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Lubricating and Burning OILS. Maloney Oil & Manufacturing Company, 141-149 Meridian Street. OLD PHONE 28-2. NEW PHONE 2881.

Proud of Our Shirts. Our Negligee Shirt stock shows the growth of experience. There is a snap and style in every one—the patterns are neat black and white, and blue and white effects, either stripes or neat figures, cuffs attached or detached. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

We are sole agents for Masury's Liquid Colors, House Paints and Carriage Paints. Unexcelled for durability. Bittenbender & Co. 126-128 Franklin Ave.

Birthday Pillows. The Latest Pillow Fad is the "Birthday Pillow." There are twelve beautiful designs in the line—one for each month—a most acceptable birthday gift. Cramer-Wells Co. 130 Wyoming Ave.

True Merit. A merchant dealing in clothing that is manufactured by one of the best makers in the United States, and asking no more for the same than you are expected to pay for the other kind elsewhere, is surely worthy of a call, if only to encourage that sort of business. John D. Boyle, Clothier 416 Lackawanna Ave.

Dickson Mill & Grain Co. Providence Road, SCRANTON, PA. Flour, Feed, Grain and Hay. Celebrated Snow White Flour. All grocers sell it. We only wholesale it. Branch at Olyphant, Pa.

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