

MUCH OF THE PRESENT DAY EYE TROUBLE IS DUE

to wearing cheap, decentered lenses, fitted (?) by incompetents, or bought across counter. No person should wear glasses unless prescribed by a reliable Eye-Sight Specialist...

DR. B. A. BAER Eye Specialist. MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN. 331 Washington Ave. SCRANTON, PA.

County Savings Bank and Trust Company, 506 Spruce Street.

Receives Deposits \$1 and Upwards in Sums of \$1 and Upwards and pays 3 per cent. interest thereon.

L. A. WATRES, President. O. S. JOHNSON, Vice-Pres. A. H. CHRISTY, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Wm. F. Halstead, Everett Warren, J. P. Kingsbury, August Robinson, J. S. Johnson, Jos. O'Brien, L. A. Watres.



LOOK Every article is worth your attention. You can buy more new and up-to-date goods at a reasonable price than you can find elsewhere in Wall Paper Paints, etc.

Jacobs & Fasold 209 Washington Avenue.

Morris' Magnet Cigars The best value for 5 cents. Try one and you will smoke no other.

E. C. MORRIS, The Cigar Man, 325 Washington Avenue.

Has Your Subscription run out for any magazine that you take? Why not let us renew your subscription for you. It won't cost any more, thus you can save. We also take subscriptions for all periodicals, foreign included. November Magazines all in.

Reisman Bros.' BOOK SHOP, 407 Spruce St. New Phone, 43.

In and About The City

Teamsters' Meeting. Teamsters' Local union, No. 25, held a meeting last evening, and decided that after Nov. 1, the initiation fee will be \$2.

Wife Beater Committed. Patrick Murray, of 213 Broadway, was arraigned before Alderman Ruddy yesterday, charged with beating his wife and attempting to kill her. He was committed in default of \$50 bail.

To Begin Next Monday. Director of Public Works Roche has received word that the contractors for the big Nineteenth district main sewer will positively begin work next Monday with several hundred men.

Meeting of W. C. T. U. The Central Women's Christian Temperance union met yesterday afternoon at their room in Quincey's hall. Mrs. D. B. Hand conducted the devotional exercises and Gomer Reese prayed. He speaks along the line of the duty to support temperance papers. He told of his work among the young people of the West Side. A good deal of information

was gleaned from the responsive reading on the subject, "The Union Signal." Subject next week, "Women in Politics."

An Echo Meeting. An echo meeting of the recent Baptist state convention will be conducted to-night in the Shiloh Baptist church, when Rev. J. B. Hoadley, the pastor, and several of the delegates, will make reports of the gathering.

Providence Road Pave. Contractor Dale expects to be able to continue work on the Providence road for a full month longer, and believes that he will have reached the Diamond crossing before winter will compel him to stop work. This will be about one-half the job.

False Pretenses Charged. R. Levy, of Penn avenue, had M. Leber, of Fifth street, arraigned before Alderman Ruddy yesterday on the charge of obtaining money on false pretenses. Leber agreed to secure a load of iron for \$10 for Levy, but failed to return with the money or the iron. He was held in \$500 bail.

Two Boys Missing. The disappearance of two boys were reported to the police last night. They are George Keegan, of 219 Franklin avenue, and Archie Sharkey, of 210 North Washington avenue. The Keegan boy is 13 years old, tall and slim, wore a dark coat, short pants and dark soft hat. The other boy has red hair and wore a dark serge coat.

Civil Service Exams. A civil service examination for a place as assistant in the Philippine service will be conducted in the Federal building on December 5 and 6. Those passing the examination will be certified for places in the various administrative departments in the Philippine Islands, with a splendid opportunity for promotion. Thirty days of absence are granted yearly, and employees who are promoted to \$300 a year get forty days. An examination for chemical clerks in the department of agriculture will be conducted on December 5.

VAIN OF HIS VAN. Drayman Overton Agair Discourses Polysyllabically on Wilkes-Barre's One Superiority.

George Overton, colored, a "professional" drayman from Wilkes-Barre, who from one point of view is the most important witness in the Thornton insurance case was on the stand yesterday, and repeated the story he so grandiloquently told at the former trial.

Before starting out on the narrative Mr. Overton asked if he might make an explanation. When told to fly away he delivered himself thus: "I labor under the hallucination that I may formulate some statement which in case I did not say before I want it should be remembered I have not the exact notes. But what I say will have some bearing on the case anyhow."

At the trial of the case Overton went into an extended discourse on the intricacies, technicalities and merits of the business of a "professional" drayman, and wound up by declaring with enthusiasm and pride that Scranton had no van to compare with the one he owned. Yesterday he neglected to publish Scranton's inferiority in the van line and was leaving the stand when the usually serious and dignified Judge Archibald halted him with: "Mr. Overton how does your van compare with the larger vans in Scranton?"

Overton fairly bounded back to the stand. Here was the opportunity of his life. If he put subject that subject was to him a pet subject that subject was this subject of "The Superiority of Wilkes-Barre Over Scranton in the Matter of Vans." And the judge wanted to know.

Overton was so thoroughly agitated over what he thought he was going to be allowed to do that he could not get started. The delay was fatal. Judge Archibald thought that possibly after all he could get a fairly good insight to the real merits of the case without resorting to an extended discourse on etymology, and kindly but firmly he indicated to Mr. Overton that he needn't bother. Mr. Overton came down again from the stand looking like a boy who had discovered that the circus pass wasn't good.

Mr. Overton's testimony which bore on the case was that his immense van was filled three times by the goods which he carried from Thornton's Wilkes-Barre residence to his new home in Kingston, where the fire occurred. A number of other witnesses mostly friends and neighbors gave testimony to corroborate the claim of the Thornton's regarding the quantity and quality of their furniture and books. The plaintiff's side is still being heard.

WANT TO FIGHT CONSUMPTION

MEDICAL SOCIETY ADOPTS MEMORIAL ON SUBJECT.

After Pointing Out That 100 Deaths Occur from This Dread Disease in Scranton Every Year, It Is Recommended That a Bacteriological Laboratory Be Established by the City and That a Medical Inspector Be Appointed to Instruct Patients as to General Hygiene.

For some time past a number of the leading members of the Lackawanna County Medical society have been impressed with the necessity of having the health authorities of this city take more active measures to prevent the spread of consumption and reduce the death rate from that disease to a minimum.

At a recent meeting of the society it was decided, after a general discussion, to appoint a special committee to draft a memorial covering its views on this important question. This memorial, the full text of which is printed below, was presented at last night's meeting of the society and adopted unanimously.

At a recent meeting of the Lackawanna County Medical society, it was decided that the society should undertake in the city of Scranton an active campaign against tuberculosis, or consumption, which is the most frequent disease throughout the civilized world. It causes 150,000 deaths in the United States, about 5,000 in Pennsylvania, and considerably over 100 in Scranton. In Scranton the annual rate of deaths from consumption is increasing. It causes one-third of all the deaths from disease between the ages of 15 and 65.

Not Inherited. Consumption is practically never inherited, and is not contracted simply by taking cold. It is caused by a special germ, which is inhaled in the expectation of consumptive patients. This germination, if deposited in a public place or in a dwelling house, dries, the germs float in the dust, are inhaled by other people, and cause the disease in them. Thus it is that the disease is carried from one person to another. Each case is a source of infection to a new case. From this follows that the disease is distinctly preventable, and that, if each patient carefully destroys his expectoration, the disease cannot spread.

The expectorator should be deposited in a special cup containing a germicidal fluid, or on rags, or in paper cups to be burnt at drug store. These things cost but a few cents. The public should understand that a patient who cares for his expectoration in this way is not a danger to the community. On the other hand, if he neglects and deposits his expectoration on clothes, floors or walls, he is sure to infect some of his family, his fellow-workers, or any other persons who may breathe the dried expectoration.

The greatest danger is in houses or shops where consumptives live or are employed. For this reason, the sanitary and hygienic arrangements of such places should be carefully supervised by the bureau of health. After the death or removal of a consumptive patient, the house, the house should always be disinfected and renovated, as otherwise the next tenants are very liable to contract the disease.

To make scrupulous care of the expectoration as general as possible and to enable people to avoid infection where this care has not been taken, it is very necessary that the public should know how the disease is contracted and how it is spread. For this reason, the society urges earnestly that the city should, in addition to the measures already taken, provide lectures to clubs and societies, on application to the secretary. These lectures will carefully explain the various details connected with the matter, and the knowledge that the various members of a club hearing such a lecture would obtain will undoubtedly prevent needless deaths from this preventable disease.

A Curable Disease. Another very important item in the prevention of tuberculosis is the provision of sanatoria for consumptives. Contrary to the prevalent opinion, tuberculosis is a very curable disease. Sanatoria, properly situated and managed, can cure over 75 per cent of the cases, and in some cases the cure requires only from three to four months. For each \$200 spent in a sanatorium, at least two and perhaps four lives can be saved, and at least four and probably more cases prevented.

The health of a city is always one of its best assets. The society urges most strongly that a sanatorium for consumptives be established, either at the Hillside Home, or elsewhere nearby. If we had such an institution, the cost of treatment near home of our own cases, it is unquestionable that at least ten cases a year could be cured and returned to lives of activity instead of being months or years with a distressing illness, which brings a heavy financial burden on their friends or the poor district, aside from the great suffering of the sufferer, therefore, a sanatorium for this most extensive class of diseases is a paying investment, and the need of one should receive the consideration of the county and city authorities and from philanthropic citizens.

The work of preventing tuberculosis falls in a large degree on the health and municipal authorities. The recorder of the city and the superintendent of the bureau of health have already given this matter the highest priority in the preservation of the lives and health of our citizens, their hearty support. The society now appeals to the recorder to give earnest support to the bureau of health in the part of the work which it wishes to undertake. It further appeals to the council of the city to make such a return in view of the real of appropriations cannot be justified to the citizens whose lives are continually and needlessly sacrificed to a disease which municipal activity can to a great extent prevent.



Mrs. Tupman, a prominent lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells how she was cured.

"For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhoea, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief.

I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109 1/2 pounds and am improving every day.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, it is justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?" Surely you cannot wish to remain ailing. Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

Education That Counts. Continuing along this general line of thought Mr. Stetson referred to the essentially faulty nature of much of the studies taught in the schools at the present time. The boy, he said, who is taught that mastery of self in school which would enable him to walk across the reception hall in the presence of visitors without bringing a flush of embarrassment to his cheek is given a genuine education, he said. Superintendent Stetson spoke at the morning session on the "Teaching of an Unprinted Page."

Superintendent F. L. Jones, of Indiana, continued his lectures on the philosophy of history yesterday. In the morning he spoke of the relation of history to geography describing in detail the essential differences between the civilization of Greece and Rome and the reasons therefor. Greece gave to the world its finest art and Rome gave the greatest civil and constitutional law. Both were in the same climate and within a very short distance of one another.

The soil of Italy was extremely fertile, he said, and being extraordinarily productive it increased the population and brought the people closer together making a government with a substantial foundation an absolute requisite. On the other hand, he said, the Greeks, who lived apart because of the mountainous character of the country, had a greater opportunity to develop their artistic instincts.

National Life. At the afternoon session Superintendent Jones delivered the first of two lectures tracing the development of national life along the lines of national laws. He took up the influence of climate, food and soil upon the mind and thus indirectly upon the nation. As an illustration he cited the introduction of the potato into Ireland. Within a very short time the population of that country began to increase at the rate of three per cent a year because of the nutritious qualities of the vegetable and its cheapness as an article of food. The rapid increase in the population makes labor a drug on the market and the country becomes plunged into abject poverty. This illustrated very clearly, he said, the social effect of certain things in the material world.

The earliest civilizations of all time, he said, the civilizations of Egypt, India, and Mexico were all found in torrid countries because of the productivity of the land. In India the fertile soil and abundance of moisture produced an extraordinary amount of food. As in the case of Ireland the abundance of food produced an increased population, low wages began to be paid when the supply of labor became greater than the demand and there was an altogether unequal distribution of wealth. This unequal distribution of wealth produced the class distinctions which have become rampant in the lives of the Hindus. This he said proved the influence of material conditions on a nation's life.

May Come Here. "I shouldn't like to be called a Socialist," said Mr. Jones, "but I want to say that I think these same class distinctions will arise in this country before long and the inevitable crash will come if we as a people do not continually guard against it and keep our minds educated, clear, fresh and bright."

Miss Arnold continued her talk on nature study speaking in the morning on the age of trees and explaining in a most interesting manner how the ages of trees can be told by counting the rings in the trunk. This method, she said, is not absolutely accurate but it gives a fair general idea of the age of a tree. In the afternoon she gave an instructive talk on "Where the Insects Go in the Fall."

THERE ARE TOO MANY STUDIES

W. W. STETSON SAYS THAT COURSES NEED PRUNING.

In a Lecture at the County Teachers' Institute Yesterday He Said That the Educational World Is On a Grand Drunk as Regards a Multiplicity of Studies and Needs to Swear Off—Superintendent Jones on the Philosophy of History.

W. W. Stetson, superintendent of public schools for Maine, took a decided stand against a multiplicity of studies and in favor of a return to some of the old time methods in a talk on "Some Essentials" delivered at yesterday afternoon's session of the county teachers' institute.

"I believe in text books," said he, "and I believe in recitations and in many things connected with our educational system but I also believe that the children should be taken out in the air and onto the hilltops at times that they may see the range and possibilities of things about them. In my opinion the crowning weakness of our public school system is that we're on a sort of drunk as regards the teaching of a multitude of subjects."

"What we need is to stand still for a time; to sober off, as it were and have a revival of the old time thoroughness and mastery. Let us teach the children to read intelligently; let us teach them to add up a column of figures a yard long correctly the first time; let us teach them to spell words as they should be spelled, in short—let us teach them the few simple, necessary things thoroughly and let them gain strength from the mastery of these things before we indulge in the ornaments."

Education That Counts. Continuing along this general line of thought Mr. Stetson referred to the essentially faulty nature of much of the studies taught in the schools at the present time. The boy, he said, who is taught that mastery of self in school which would enable him to walk across the reception hall in the presence of visitors without bringing a flush of embarrassment to his cheek is given a genuine education, he said. Superintendent Stetson spoke at the morning session on the "Teaching of an Unprinted Page."

Superintendent F. L. Jones, of Indiana, continued his lectures on the philosophy of history yesterday. In the morning he spoke of the relation of history to geography describing in detail the essential differences between the civilization of Greece and Rome and the reasons therefor. Greece gave to the world its finest art and Rome gave the greatest civil and constitutional law. Both were in the same climate and within a very short distance of one another.

The soil of Italy was extremely fertile, he said, and being extraordinarily productive it increased the population and brought the people closer together making a government with a substantial foundation an absolute requisite. On the other hand, he said, the Greeks, who lived apart because of the mountainous character of the country, had a greater opportunity to develop their artistic instincts.

National Life. At the afternoon session Superintendent Jones delivered the first of two lectures tracing the development of national life along the lines of national laws. He took up the influence of climate, food and soil upon the mind and thus indirectly upon the nation. As an illustration he cited the introduction of the potato into Ireland. Within a very short time the population of that country began to increase at the rate of three per cent a year because of the nutritious qualities of the vegetable and its cheapness as an article of food. The rapid increase in the population makes labor a drug on the market and the country becomes plunged into abject poverty. This illustrated very clearly, he said, the social effect of certain things in the material world.

The earliest civilizations of all time, he said, the civilizations of Egypt, India, and Mexico were all found in torrid countries because of the productivity of the land. In India the fertile soil and abundance of moisture produced an extraordinary amount of food. As in the case of Ireland the abundance of food produced an increased population, low wages began to be paid when the supply of labor became greater than the demand and there was an altogether unequal distribution of wealth. This unequal distribution of wealth produced the class distinctions which have become rampant in the lives of the Hindus. This he said proved the influence of material conditions on a nation's life.

May Come Here. "I shouldn't like to be called a Socialist," said Mr. Jones, "but I want to say that I think these same class distinctions will arise in this country before long and the inevitable crash will come if we as a people do not continually guard against it and keep our minds educated, clear, fresh and bright."

Miss Arnold continued her talk on nature study speaking in the morning on the age of trees and explaining in a most interesting manner how the ages of trees can be told by counting the rings in the trunk. This method, she said, is not absolutely accurate but it gives a fair general idea of the age of a tree. In the afternoon she gave an instructive talk on "Where the Insects Go in the Fall."

Geo. W. Millar & Co. China Wall, 134 Wyoming Ave.

Cheerfulness usually reigns supreme in the cheerfully-furnished home. The one that is dimly-lighted by some ill-smelling and smoky lamps is, as a general rule, devoid of this most important requisite to a happy existence.

Richly Ornamented Lamps Here's a dependable one that will give you fine service. It is 23 inches high; center draught burner; 10-inch globe, and is beautifully decorated—by hand, 100. \$2.90

What's the Use of Keeping Money In your house and running the risk of being robbed? Better Begin a Savings Account with the

Third National Bank 118 Wyoming Avenue. Where You Will Receive 3 Per Cent. Interest. Whether Your Account Is Large or Small. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS, 7.30 to 8.30.

There's a Children's Store

within the building occupied by us, that every mother in Scranton ought to know about, and visit if possible. It contains everything that children can wear, rightly fashioned, rightly made and rightly priced. Mothers will save themselves much worry and trouble by fitting out the youngsters in our children's store, on the second floor, besides exercising the most substantial economy.

Children's Worsted Dresses Comfortable and pretty as pictures. Many styles, all sizes; full price range; sizes begin at 3 years. Prices at \$1.45

Short Eiderdown Coats Norfolk Jacket and Cape effects; colors, red, pink, blue and white; handsome little garments in thoroughly reliable qualities only. Prices start at \$2.98

Smart Little Coats of Kersey, Broadcloth, Montagnes, Corduroy, Velvet, etc.; all having on them a reflection of the styles most in vogue among grown-up people. Prices from \$3.50

These are merely random hints. To appreciate the worth of the children's store, you must come and see it.

McConnell & Co. The Satisfactory Store. 400-402 Lackawanna Ave.

Your Own Ideas

Can be carried out by us with a nicety that will surprise you when you need a piece of furniture to fit a certain niche in your home. Our furniture makers and upholsters are constantly turning out handsome specimens from original designs in any wood or finish that our customers choose.

Scranton Bedding Co., F. A. KAISER, Manager. Lackawanna and Adams. Both 'Phones

If You Want The Best PIANO for Cash or on Easy Payments. Call on N. A. HULBERT, Warerom, . . . 117 Wyoming Avenue

Various Makes of Pianos at All Prices. Old Instruments Taken in Exchange.

CARRIER EMERY RESIGNS. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force since June 1, 1888. He will be succeeded by John T. Williams, of Peckville, who heads the list of waiting substitutes. Mr. Williams was appointed a substitute July 29, 1901. This promotion leaves Joseph F. Barrett, of North Ninth street, at the head of the waiting list. Letter Carrier Fred Emery, yesterday tendered Postmaster Ripple his resignation to take effect, November 1. He proposes to devote all his time, hereafter, to the patent state picker of which he is the inventor. Mr. Emery has been on the letter carrier force