

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cent a Month.

LEWIS & REILLY, EDITOR. G. F. BYRNE, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, at Scranton, Pa., October 10, 1878.

When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and that the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FEAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING.

Table with columns: DISPLAY, Run of Paper, Side of Paper, Full Position. Rows for 50 lines, 100 lines, 150 lines, 200 lines, 250 lines, 300 lines.

For each of these, resolutions of condolence, and similar contributions in the nature of advertising, The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents a line.

SCRANTON, DECEMBER 31, 1902.

The papers are saying much of an alleged quarrel between Odell and Platt and talk as if they thought it was really serious. Maybe it is only a mutual convenience quarrel. You know this is office hunting time and Odell is at the pie counter.

Other People's Business.

AS THE Venezuelan fog clears it becomes plain that the great obstacle to a peaceful settlement in the first instance of the matters in dispute was the assertion by Castro's government of its adherence to the Calvo doctrine. In effect this doctrine says that a German, for example, who elects to live and do business in Venezuela must, upon entering, bid farewell to his nationality and expect no consideration by reason of it, no matter how outrageously he may subsequently be treated by the Venezuelan authorities. If a revolution breaks out during the period of his sojourn and his property is seized or destroyed, the Calvo doctrine forbids his enlisting the aid of his home government in the attempt to secure justice and leaves him wholly at the mercy of the dictator who happens temporarily to be on top. And it forbids the government by holding that what happens to him is none of its business.

This principle in almost so many words was directly asserted by Venezuela just prior to the withdrawal of the British and German representatives. It provoked the ultimatum of these two governments and undoubtedly was the chief motive for the display by England and Germany of naval force. So far as the claims championed by these countries are concerned, their amount is not a fraction of the cost of the methods by which their enforced payment has been attempted, but a principle of international law was involved which made necessary the assertion of English and German authority. For, if the Calvo doctrine were to be admitted by default in the case of Venezuela, it could not be ignored in the other countries of South America and there would be the curious anomaly of one kind of international law for the American hemisphere and a wholly different kind for the European.

The Calvo doctrine must go. It is fundamentally vicious. We knocked the props from under it when we intervened in Cuba, disregarding the argument of Spain that what went on in Spanish territory was none of our business. We established then that it was some of our business, so much so that when we got through Spain was out of business and a new republic was in business, under bonds to behave. This lesson must be impressed on South America. No nation lives for and to itself alone. None can build an arbitrary wall about itself and say that within that wall it will do as it shall please, regardless of the world at large. Just as the householder next door must keep within certain bounds of neighborliness and exhibit a certain spirit of recognition that there are others, so nations are being held more and more to a certain international standard of correct behavior. The Calvo doctrine, like the "public be damned" policy of certain large corporations, cannot be tolerated.

One teaspoonful of lemon juice in half a tumblerful of water is the Chicago health board's recipe for destroying typhoid germs. The addition of a cube of sugar and some properly aged mountain dew will also, it may be added, put out of business the lousy bacillus, at least for a time.

Old Age Pensions.

THE Standard Oil Company is the latest soulless octopus to institute a retirement pension for faithful employees. The pension plan resembles that of various railroads, only some of its features are new. Among the latter is a provision to the effect that any employee who has reached the age of sixty-four years, after twenty-five years in the service of the company, may retire on half pay for one year, after which the regular pension is to be paid to them. The regular pension is to be one-fourth of the salary which the employee was receiving at the time of his retirement. It will be paid to all who have been in the service of the company for twenty-five years and who have reached the age of sixty-five years, from present date.

This is the most liberal pension plan yet devised. It will apply to thousands of employees distributed throughout the world and involve the yearly disbursement of a great sum of money, probably running into the millions, the exact figures having not yet been compiled by the company's accountants. In magnitude it has been paralleled by only one corporation, the Krupp Steel company in Germany, but in that case the pension fund was partly made up by a charge withheld from the employee's pay; in the case of the Standard Oil company the whole cost falls on the company and must be met from its profits. Luck-

ly these are sufficient not only to pay the pensions but also to keep the wolf from John D. Rockefeller's door. Every industry should pay old age pensions and accident insurance. These should be met by fixed charges added to the cost to the consumer. This is better and cheaper than strikes, filching, continual prison and poor houses.

The International Socialist bureau, whatever that may be, has been meeting secretly in Brussels to find out if possible how to resist the American invasion of Europe. Let us offer a suggestion. Try stopping blatherskiting and dig your toes in the sand.

Work as a Sign of Worth.

THERE was recently concluded in England a divorce trial between two titled persons, between a duke and a duchess, with their family connections and respective circles of friends and champions, represented a large percentage of what may for convenience sake be called the British nobility. Almost all of the testimony at the trial was unfit to print but the impression which it left upon the mind, viewing it in the most charitable light, was that there is in England a large number of persons in the upper circles of life who have fallen into evil ways less through inherent viciousness than through ignorance of the right way. The men, it was shown, hunted foxes, gambled and pursued other men's wives. The women gambled, hunted foxes and flirted with other women's husbands. The result was a condition of society that made the Ten Commandments look lonesome.

It would be untrue to say that this state of things is typical of British society. It is typical only of a certain fraction of British society, the idle fraction. But by way of contrast it is pleasing to read in the London Times that the most significant fact impressed upon its special correspondent who accompanied the Mosely commission during its study of American industry was the incessant personal attention given by the American manufacturer to his factory and processes and the exacting of similar attention from subordinates who occupy places of control. The Times correspondent found few idlers in America. Even the sons of millionaires were working and the rule among the majority of them was that they must set an example of industry to those associated with them in enterprises of business. America, remarks the Times, has not yet learned to regard idleness or devotion to frivolous amusements as a mark of social distinction, and we may well hope that she never will.

There was at one time an appearance of danger that our social life might learn to put a premium on idleness and thereby drift into vice. But we have been saved temporarily by the wonderful wave of material prosperity which has made every man eager to make a harvest while the sun shines. Our war with Spain, too, and the consequent flow from it have done much to re-invigorate the currents of young American blood, causing even the anemic pulses of our gilded youth to leap faster and circulate more red corpuscles. To what degree the strenuousness of our Rough Rider president has contributed to setting a pace among young men to the purple born can only be conjectured, but without question he has been a tonic force of no small value. And while our social life is not free from scandal it can truthfully be said that the small circle which in this country apex the manners and the worthlessness of the gaming and adulterous nobility of Europe is in no sense representative but on the contrary is so exceptional and unnatural as to draw upon itself general ridicule and censure even from the large majority of these Americans eligible by birth and wealth to a place in its "select" ranks.

According to the census figures Pennsylvania has 189,000 more unmarried men of marriageable age than unmarried women. They should be taught that it is not good to live alone.

Church Attendance.

THE FALLING off in attendance on divine worship among Protestant Christians has been so frequently asserted as to have gained acceptance by many without question. Many clergymen accept and bemoan it and the religious press from time to time has in its learned discussions of the problem how to get people to go to church.

For ourselves we are not prepared to express any opinion as to whether or not there has been actually a decline in church attendance, mere opinion without evidence carrying little weight. But our attention has been called to a letter recently printed in the New York Sun, which sheds some light upon the question, at least so far as New York city is concerned. The writer, an old resident of that city, made a careful personal study, church by church, covering a period of twelve months. We need not repeat the details which he enumerates, for his conclusion will suffice. It is that the average church attendance is better than it used to be twenty or thirty years ago, and that what gives rise to the opposite belief is the fact that there are so many more churches nowadays that the attendance is greatly divided. Delving back into the religious literature of three decades ago, the Sun correspondent found that the decline of church attendance was just as solemnly affirmed and just as indignantly regarded then as it is today. This is his summing up: "Things are undoubtedly better than they were thirty years ago, but there is a manifest danger in the present day. So many leaders in the church try to make religion popular, in spite of the definite teachings of their divine master regarding the difference which must always exist between the world and the church. Bishop Burgess, the gifted bishop of Long Island, recently spoke of this in a sermon in St. Paul's chapel, New York, when he presented it in a way which almost provoked the risibility of his hearers; the absurd efforts which are being made to organize the churches of Christ on the lines of a social club. A gymnasium, a people's concert, a church fair, public baths, and even a theatre in the basement of a

church, are among the many expedients for-drawing people to Christianity. The New Testament presented the banner lifted up, the attractions of the Cross, as the only legitimate means of filling a church. In other words, there is a danger of the modern church so leveling those barriers which separate the world from the church that in the course of time people will see little or no difference between a sacred concert and some popular church. But had as things are, they are nothing compared with the conditions of Christianity when Wesley, Whitfield and Romane produced the evangelic revival."

Observation certainly confirms the conclusion that eccentric preaching with vaudeville trimmings does not permanently recruit the ranks of the redeemed. It may fill the contribution boxes for a time and secure widespread advertising in the yellow journals but fundamentally what mankind wants and needs is the old-fashioned story of the Cross, told plainly, kindly yet severely, and the preacher who preaches along these lines, if in the first place fitted for the ministry, will never lack congregations.

According to one Sidney Klein, as set forth in the Jewish Chronicle, far in the interior of Western Australia dwells a tribe of black men who observe the Jewish Sabbath, disdain the flesh of swine and practice religious observances rudely similar to those outlined in the Old Testament, the inference being that they are remnants of one of the lost tribes of Israel. Klein claims to have made this discovery while exploring. The public will be glad to receive further proof.

The New York Times pays high compliment to the moderation, sobriety and circumspection with which the American press as a whole treated the recent crisis over Venezuela, and the compliment is deserved. But the press has simply reflected public opinion. The fact is that expansion has sobered our people.

The Chicago man who proposes to erect a cable 250 miles high and draw unlimited electrical power from the interstellar spaces cannot be accused of a low aim in life.

Outline Studies of Human Nature

A Mother of Courage.

She sat in the grandstand waiting for her first foot ball game to begin. Her boy had played it ever since she could remember and she had been a member of the varsity team, which was her varsity, too—her Cornell.

"Two of his fraternity 'brothers' sat on either side of a bodyguard of two gray hairs, and as a bureau of information. They were happier than they would have been with the prettiest girl they knew."

"She smiled with motherly pride when she kicked him out of the squad of red sweatered 'knights' which at length trotted out on the field. She wiped away a tear when a Columbia man fell across the line for a touchdown."

"Then she surprised her bodyguard by muttering under her breath: 'Hold 'em hard, fellows! 'Twist their necks! 'Push! Push!'"

She explained her knowledge of these strenuous technical details by saying that her boy cried out like that when playing dream games in his sleep.

"You can't hurt my boy," she said with confidence. "He's just doing that to get wind." So it proved.

He was up at it harder than ever within the time limit. The Ithacans gained five through fumble, and lost as many more through fumble to round the oval. Then something happened.

A sturdy youngster shot out of the tangled eleven and dashed down the field toward the end zone, blue and white. He crossed the line after line of white-wash, and finally was over the last one, the whole pack at his heels.

"Touchdown! Touchdown!" cried the crowd.

"My boy did it," said the mother, and then she cried. —New York Tribune.

De Wet's Humor.

In a recent article Richard Harding Davis tells an interesting and instructive anecdote concerning the great Boer cavalry leader.

"Three scouts of the yeomanry came as prisoners before the Boer commander. They had been captured before. They were English soldiers. Being captured appeared to be an interminable chronic with them. Christian De Wet looked them over—gravely, thoughtfully, his clear eyes searching them through and through. He was their judge. Stern or merciful; they could not tell; all they could do was hope. 'My men,' said General De Wet, 'you are to take a message from me to your general.'"

"They accepted in rejoiced surprise, and were the bearers of papers from General Buller. When they reached General Buller's camp they announced that they were intrusted with a large sealed package De Wet negotiating for peace. General Buller was delighted. He tore open the envelope. He read the letter. It was as follows: "Dear General Buller—This is the fourth time I have captured these raging devils of yours. Please chain them up. They annoy me. "DE WET." —Woman's Home Companion.

Dinah's Alarm Clock.

For a week after Mrs. Wakefield gave her colored cook an alarm clock the family was awakened each day at 6 a. m. by the clatter of its assumed bell. At the end of this time it was heard no more in the early watches of the morning, but Mrs. Wakefield fancied several times that she detected the muffled sound of its alarm toward evening. When questioned on the subject Dinah said, with a shiver of her dusky head, "Well, Mrs. Wakefield, mah nerves ain't cbery strong, as yo' know, an' dat alarm cbery 's'posed 'em all up. I kin stan' it in de chennin' time, but ter be waken' up sudden upsets me; so I jes' sets it fo' de ebenin' 'stead ob de mawnin', and it goes off an' don't disturb me."

It Wanted His Tongue.

At an auction sale in a Scotland village the auctioneer was trying to sell a number of domestic utensils, including a porridge pot. As usual, he was making a great fuss. Finally, his keen eye caught a well known worthy, the headie, standing at the back of the crowd, and he shouted out:

"Master McEvelish, make me an offer for this pot. Why, it would make a splendid kirk bell."

"Aye!" replied the headie, "if your tongue was in it."

King and Queen Were Broke.

It is the custom for kings and other royal persons to go through the world with empty pockets. No doubt the occasions upon which monarchs require to

handle ready cash are rare; but a purse would obviously be a useful resource sometimes. A curious instance occurred the other day in the case of the king and queen of the Sandwich Islands. The king and queen could not, to use a very ungentle phrase, "raise a coin" between them, and instead of contributing to the offertory his majesty was compelled to explain the situation to the bishop of London, Mr. Wintling. Wintling, evidently believing that the nakedness of the land was only temporary, and made a tactful suggestion, to which the king and queen promptly assented to "send something." —Chicago News.

Major Pond's Jokes.

While Major Pond, the well known lecturer, was lecturing recently with John Kendrick Bangs for the latter's "talk" on "The Evolution of the Humorist," he made the usual inquiries as to the scope of the lecture.

ADMIRAL CERVERA.

From the New York Tribune. The late Admiral Cervera has been appointed chief of staff of the Spanish navy and will cause a sincere feeling of gratification throughout the United States. Ordinarily a similar promotion in the military service of a foreign country in time of peace excites only a languid interest elsewhere, except, perhaps, in the case of a man of the stature of Admiral Cervera is peculiar. We feel sure that he is still regarded in this country with a sympathetic interest, to which he is well entitled, not merely in remembrance of the tragedy in which he played an honorable though a melancholy part, but because of the large contribution to a restoration of amicable relations between Spain and the United States, or rather, perhaps, of a reciprocal good feeling with respect to international negotiations between the two countries, and will, we hope, make their official intercourse permanently agreeable.

In his desperate exit under orders from the harbor of Santiago, aboard the infernal vessel in which he perished, he carried his flag with full knowledge that he was sacrificing some chances of personal escape. Admiral Cervera was so gallant a fighter and his demeanor in the hour of utter defeat was so fine, that every American was immediately conscious of the fact that he was a hero of the highest order. It is a fact which he belonged. If that had been all it might have been enough to produce a favorable effect upon the subsequent course of events. But that was only the beginning of the service which he rendered. As a prisoner of war he was so free from bitterness of spirit, so appreciative of the respect which he received, and so modest and sane when he found himself the object of a sudden admiration for his many years before the outbreak of hostilities, Admiral Cervera must be recognized as an influential factor in the establishment of those friendly relations, and there is no one so much satisfied here, where he is popularly esteemed, at the announcement that he has been officially distinguished in his own country.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURING.

The following figures are of interest as showing the large increase in the manufacturing interests of the South, since the war:

Table with columns: State, 1890, 1900. Rows for Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

GETTYSBURG FIELD.

When the waves of shadows sweep Northward on this mellow deep "The charge of Pickett's hosts In the gambols of the ghosts; And when southward bends the wheat, They are acting their retreat. And the wreaths of men in blue, sliding on the breeze pursue.

Yonder lowly wall of stone Marks where War was overthrowing; Dying now in fitful strife, In a world one battle-line, The Grouns the monster that his sight Never shall behold such fight, Nor such heroes see again Death defy on gory plain.

Poetry! The roster call; Crown the banquet of them all With the wreath of honor's weave, So that wonder may perceive That the laurels here are due To the heroes of the few: Michael Cuddy of New York! Franklin Dodd of Denford's Fort!

When the fiery Southern there Charged his last in fierce despair, North ten paces from the wall, Stood a certain Yankee ranger, The Grasping in his hurly fight, Foremost flag in all the light, Banner of the Tammany-sent, Forty-second Regiment.

Lashing first of Pickett's men Lushy Dodd espied him then Through the smoke of battle he, Through the roar of shout and shell, "Boys, hurrah; we've got their flag! Watch me get the Yankee rascal!" And before he jumped the wall Stopped and aimed and sped the ball.

Sergeant Cuddy forward fell, Heard the shrilling rebel yell, Saw, when half-way in his fall, Hundreds, thousands, clear the wall; To his knees he rose and raised, Up his banner, "God be praised!" Moaned he, as the rush and shout, "Sold of counter-charge and rout."

Michael Cuddy, kneeling there With his banner floating fair, "Dodd, while Dodd doth sit-differeed hands Round his wrists like iron bands, Side by side and hand in hand, 'Tis done! 'Tis done! 'Tis done!" Michael Cuddy, Franklin Dodd, Fell in line before their God.

And a voice of thunder rolled: "Here my best, My bravest bold Dodd, but may return at will; To their fields of glory still; Gettysburg on all will bind High respect for human kind; So do heroes work my plan For the brother-peace of man."

—P. J. Tansley in New York Sun.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

A rogue met a pretty young Mrs. A widow, and stole a few Krs; And the lady, though she was astounded, Said she'd waive prosecution, If he'd make restitution. So the felony soon was compounded, —Philadelphia Press.

LEWIS & REILLY

Fourteenth annual sale of Boots, Shoes from factory to your feet, in our stores and basement. Indeed, you save one-fourth—all admit. We believe you save more, on most of our Shoes. Thousands of the shrewdest buyers will tell you so. This is a few of the proofs: Men's Woonsocket Gum Boots\$2.25 Men's Snag-proof Gum Boots\$2.50 Children's Happy Rubber Boots 75c. Youths' Felt Boots and Overs\$1.15 Boys' Felt Boots and Overs\$1.49 Boys' Gum Boots.....\$1.50 Men's Felt Boots and Overs\$1.50 Men's Felt Boots and Overs\$1.75 to \$2.00

Remember This!

Men's good quality Gum Boots, all sizes, 6 to 11, \$2.00. Remember the price... \$2.00 Men's Storm Rubbers, all sizes, 6 to 11... 50c Men's Self-acting Rubbers, all sizes, 6 to 11 50c All our Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's warm lined Shoes, Slippers and Leggings, are marked at prices that will make you happy. Ladies' Rubbers, all sizes; good quality... 25c Misses' School Shoes... 50c all sizes... 50c Children's School Shoes; all sizes... 50c Boys' School Shoes; all sizes, 11 to 5 1/2... 50c Little Girls' Never-rip Shoes; warranted... 90c Youths' Never-rip Shoes, warranted... \$1.15 Boys' Never-rip Shoes \$1.25

Store News That Cheers.

What They Said: They said we saved 50 cents on one pair of your Children's Happy Rubber Boots. We saved one dollar on a pair of your Snag-proof Men's Boots. We saved 75 cents on one pair of your Men's Woonsocket Gum Boots. We saved 50 cents on a pair of your Men's Felt Boots and Overs. And, in fact, we know we save one-fourth on everything we buy of you.

LEWIS & REILLY

114 and 116 Wyoming Ave. Wholesale and Retail Footwear for the Millions!

P. S.—We advise our friends and the public in general to take advantage of this great money-saving sale.

SCRANTON'S BUSINESS HOUSES.

THESE ENTERPRISING DEALERS CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS OF EVERY CHARACTER PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

FOR SALE

BUGGIES and WAGONS of all kinds; also HOUSES and BUILDING LOTS at bargains. HORSES CLIPPED and GROOMED at special prices.

M. T. KELLER

Lackawanna Carriage Works.

SECURITY BUILDING SAVINGS UNION

Home Office, 208-210 Mears Building. We are maturing shares each month which show a net gain to the investor of about 12 per cent. We loan money. We also issue FULL PAID STOCK \$100.00 per share, interest payable semi-annually.

G. JOSEPH KUTTEL

rear 611 Lackawanna avenue, manufacturer of Wire Screens of all kinds; fully prepared for the spring season. We make all kinds of porch screens, etc.

PETER STIPP

General Contractor, Builder and Dealer in Building Stone, Chiseling of cellars a specialty. Telephone 529. Office, 237 Washington avenue.

THE SCRANTON VITRIFIED BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Makers of Paving Brick, etc. M. H. Dale, General Sales Agent, Office 239 Washington ave. Works at Nay Aug, Pa. E. & W. V. R. N.

THE CRANE STORE

H. D. CRANE, PROPRIETOR.

Priced for a Quick Clean-Up

Forcible Economy Becomes a Pleasure. The whole stock of suits at this store is now placed on sale at 25% reduction. This means that you can buy a good suit

Priced So Low A Dollar Does Duty for Two.

\$10.00 Suits for \$ 7.50 \$15.00 Suits for 11.25 \$20.00 Suits for 15.00 \$25.00 Suits for 19.75 and so on through the whole stock.

324 LACKAWANNA AVE. Take Elevator.

Glad Tidings for Holiday Shoppers.

Our store presents a brilliant array of most excellent Holiday Gifts. Gifts that have the stamp of quality. Watches, Diamond Pendants, Rings, Gold Jewelry, Gold Handed Umbrellas and Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware, Etc., Etc.

And all at prices that are sure to meet your approval.

C. LUTHER, ESTABLISHED 1857.

133 Wyoming Avenue, Hotel Jermyn.

Office Furniture

Our is the most complete and up-to-date line in town. Our desks are of standard make; built by concerns that have reputations for quality, honest workmanship and good finish. We call your attention to our line of

Office Tables Office Chairs Racks and Specialties

HILL & CONNELL

121 Washington Avenue.

Office Furniture

Our is the most complete and up-to-date line in town. Our desks are of standard make; built by concerns that have reputations for quality, honest workmanship and good finish. We call your attention to our line of

Office Tables Office Chairs Racks and Specialties

HILL & CONNELL

121 Washington Avenue.

Office Furniture

Our is the most complete and up-to-date line in town. Our desks are of standard make; built by concerns that have reputations for quality, honest workmanship and good finish. We call your attention to our line of

Office Tables Office Chairs Racks and Specialties

HILL & CONNELL

121 Washington Avenue.

Office Furniture

Our is the most complete and up-to-date line in town. Our desks are of standard make; built by concerns that have reputations for quality, honest workmanship and good finish. We call your attention to our line of

Office Tables Office Chairs Racks and Specialties

HILL & CONNELL

121 Washington Avenue.

Office Furniture

Our is the most complete and up-to-date line in town. Our desks are of standard make; built by concerns that have reputations for quality, honest workmanship and good finish. We call your attention to our line of

Office Tables Office Chairs Racks and Specialties

HILL & CONNELL

121 Washington Avenue.

Office Furniture

Our is the most complete and up-to-date line in town. Our desks are of standard make; built by concerns that have reputations for quality, honest workmanship and good finish. We call your attention to our line of

HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District for

Dupont's Powder

Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokeless and the Repauno Chemical Company's HIGH EXPLOSIVES. Safety Fuse, Caps and Exploders. Room 401 Cornhill Building, Scranton.

AGENTS JOHN R. SMITH & SON, Plymouth E. W. MULLIGAN, Wilkes-Barre

EDUCATIONAL

Do You Want a Good Education?

Not a short course, nor an easy course, nor a cheap course, but the best education to be had. No other education is worth spending time and money on. If you do, write for a catalogue of

Lafayette College

Easton, Pa.

which offers through preparation in the Engineering and Chemical Professions as well as the regular College course.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.

Regular State Normal Course and Special Departments of Music, Education, Art, Drawing, Stenography and Typewriting; strong College Preparatory Department. FREE TUITION. Boarding expenses \$3.00 per week. Pupil admitted at any time. Winter Term opens Dec. 31st. Write for catalogue. E. L. KEMP, A. M., Principal.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY, Syracuse, N. Y.

OFFERS, beside the regular College Course, Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering, Architecture, Music, Painting, Law, Medicine, Sociology and Pedagogy. OVER FORTY of the leading universities of this country and Europe are represented on the faculty of the Liberal Arts College. Tuition expenses are so moderate that they are less than the fees in some colleges where free tuition is given. Send for Catalogue.

SCRANTON CORRESPONDENCE SOCIETY

SCRANTON, PA. T. J. Foster, Pres. Elmer H. Law, R. J. Foster, Sec. Stanley P. Allen, Vice President.

Louis Thayer

412 Spruce Street, 309 Lackawanna Avenue.

TRIBUNE WANT ADS. BRING QUICK RETURNS