FOR ONE WEEK

We will sell our entire stock of New and Stylish TRIMMED HATS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Come and see them at

NEWMAN'S

303 SPRUCE STREET.

WE have special facilities for

A NO. 1 WORK.

LACKAWANNA THE LAUNDRY

308 Penn Ave. A. B. WARMAN.

Norrman & Moore

FIRE INSURANCE

120 Wyoming Avenue

We are showing new designs in printed IRISH LAWNS, JACONET, DIMITY and PONGEE.

MEARS AND HAGEN

415 Lacka. Avenue.

CARPETS

BARGAIN NO 3.

We Will Offer for a Few Days

Fine Moquette Rugs at $2.00.

These Rugs Have Never Been

Sold for Less Than $3.00.

Williams & McAnulty

127 Wyoming Ave.

CITY NOTES.

There will be a meeting of the board of managers of the Florence Mission tomorrow at 10 a. m.

The Scranton Press club will hold a very important meeting at its rooms tomorrow evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The Scranton Clearing House association's total exchanges for week ending May 12 were $693,208.45

The Minnie Lester company will begin a week's engagement at popular prices at the Academy of Music this evening.

S. G. Kerr will deliver his lecture, "A Trip to Ireland," for the benefit of the Father Mathew society of Dunmore, at its hall next Friday evening

Rev. Isaac Newton Earle will lecture this evening at the Elm Park Methodist church from his remarkably instructive chart, entitled "A Birdseye View of the Bible." All who have not yet heard him should attend.

The ladies of Scranton who have generously volunteered to assist in replenishing the Associated Charities fund by the sale of membership tickets are requested to take the name and address of each purchaser of a ticket, in order that a public record may be kept.

The committee appointed to take charge of the arrangements for the Moody meetings to be held in this city in September, will hold their first meeting on Wednesday evening. The committee embraces J. A. Lansing, president; C. Fred Walltemore, secretary; and L. M. Horton, J. L. Hangi, Louis Mattes, Giles Clark and W. W. Lathrope.

Anheuser Busch Beer.

Louis Lohman's, 235 Spruce st. **

PAID FOR HIS LESSON.

He Was Learning How to Use a Flobert Gun and Was Shot in the Foot.

Arthur Reese, 14 years old, a son of Richard Reese, of Lafayette street, went to the woods on Saturday afternoon, accompanied by Thomas Wicks, a companion of the same age.

They had with them a Flobert rifle and Wicks undertook to show Reese how to handle it properly.

Wicks loaded it and pointed it at the ground, pulling the trigger. The bullet hit Reese in the foot and lodged there.

Dr. Roberts was called to attend him and extracted it. Reese was able to walk around again yesterday.

PRINCIPALS ARE DISSATISFIED.

They Will Petition School Board for More Pay.

At the meeting of principals of grammar schools to be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the board of control rooms, a petition to the school board will be read asking for salaries to be increased to at least $1,000 per year.

It is claimed they now receive only $700 per annum while similar instructors in cities not so large as Scranton are paid from $1,200 to $2,000. The petition includes a statement that more liberal pay will increase the usefulness of the teachers.

No. 11 of America.

No. 11 of the charming art series, "America" has arrived and copies may be procured at THE TRIBUNE business office. The latest number of these delightful studies will prove one of the most interesting of the collection.

Dr. Gibbons,

of New York city, will be in his Scranton office, 441 Wyoming avenue, every Monday from 8 in the morning until 9 in the evening.

HE TAKES EXCEPTION

Sermon at First Presbyterian Church on Sunday Question.

DR. M'LEOD SAYS CLOSE SALOONS

There Is a Waste of Time Prosecuting Druggists and Bakers While Saloon Doors Are Open—Man Was Not Made for the Sabbath, but Vice Versa—Thirst for Gold Robs the Poor Man of His Sunday.

A good sized audience was gathered at the First Presbyterian church last night owing to the announcement that the pastor, Rev. James McLeod, D. D., would preach on the Sunday question. The topic seemed timely, following the many fines imposed during the past week upon many respectable citizens for conducting secular business on the Sabbath.

In his discourse Dr. McLeod takes exceptions to the Sunday newspaper and secular business generally, but says a mistake is made by prosecuting cases against druggists and bakers, when attention should first be directed to the more evil saloon.

Announcing the text, "The Sabbath was made for man," Mark 2 27, Dr. McLeod spoke as follows:

The Sunday question is a question that is always turning up. It was a great question in the time of Christ, and it is still a great question. The Pharisees and our Lord were not much farther apart in their views of Sabbath observance than are men in Christian lands to-day. The Pharisaic Sabbath never was made for man. It imposed upon the people burdens which were intolerable. The commandments of men were substituted for the law of God, and hence there was spiritual slavery when there ought to have been religious liberty.

Our Lord did not hesitate to violate the Pharisaic Sabbath. Being Lord of the Sabbath, He brushed away the rubbish with which the Pharisees had covered it and He taught the people its true significance. He rebuked their punctiliousness and martinetism, and He exposed their utter hollowness and their bald hypocrisy. He showed them how far they had departed from the truth which lies at the foundation of the Fourth commandment.

The Pharisees acted as if man was made for the Sabbath, but our Lord declared the Sabbath was made for man.

In discussing the Sunday question the friends of the Sabbath should keep this truth clearly in mind.

The Sabbath was made for man, therefore man has a right to the Sabbath. It is, in a sense, his property. It is God's gift to him, and he has a right to its enjoyment and its use. He has a right to use it for the high and holy ends for which God gave it unto him. When Christ says, "The Sabbath was made for man," He says, in effect, keep the Sabbath by all means, and keep it sacredly; but do not keep it in such a way as to override justice and mercy and a righteous liberty. The example of Christ, touching the law of the Sabbath, teaches us that a law may be broken as to its letter, and yet kept as to its spirit. He shows us how the moral and religious elements in religion may be buried out of sight, underneath the rubbish of a formal lip service and an ostentatious display. He would have us to understand that moral duties are evermore entitled to the precedence even where they seem to come in conflict with positive command. Hence the Saviour justified His disciples where they plucked ears of corn on the Sabbath to satisfy their hunger, and hence, too, he wrought miracles on the Sabbath. It appears then, that the spirit of the fourth commandment is far more important than its letter. When the Apostle said: "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day," he gave expression to the heart and soul of all true Sabbath observance.

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS

We speak within bounds when we say that tens of thousands of our fellow citizens hold very loose notions about the Lord's day, and these loose notions are fostered and popularized, largely, by the secular press. It is a lamentable fact that the enormous power of the secular press in this land is, for the most part, on the side of those whose ideas of the Lord's day are so literal that they would not be unwilling to see the Holy day changed into a holiday. I do not propose, at this time, to discuss the question of Sunday newspapers. I may say, however, that the publishers plea that it requires more Sunday work to get up the issue for Monday than it does for the issue on Sunday is, doubtless, true. The proprietors and advocates of Sunday newspapers have rung the changes on this point. But their pious plea is a palpable evasion. It does not meet the case. It is not the Sunday labor involved in the editing and type setting and printing of Sunday papers, to which objection is chiefly made by the friends of the Lord's day. Our chief objection is to the amount of Sunday labor which is required to circulate these Sunday newspapers. Thousands upon thousands of our fellow citizens, young and old, are thus employed, and for these thousands, instead of Sunday bringing unto them rest, it brings work—more work and harder work than any other day of the week. Moreover, the Sunday newspaper is by no means a devotional sheet. It does not help any sinner to keep holy the Lord's day. Its influence is precisely in the opposite direction, for it secularizes and degrades the sacred day. These are the points to be settled between the publishers of Sunday newspapers and the God of the Sabbath, and the time is coming when the publishers and their patrons cannot evade the issue.

The Sabbath is not of human origin. It was made for man, but not by man. God did not make it for Christians only, or for Jews only, or for some men lived in the long past. He made it for man, that is, for mankind, for the whole human race and for all time. True, the Lord of the Sabbath saw fit to change the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week. He did so for a very good reason. On the first day of the week our Lord rose from the dead, and in honor of that great event in the history of redemption, the day was changed.

God designed the Sabbath to benefit man in every respect, in body, soul and spirit. He designed it as a day of rest for both body and mind, a day for meditation and prayer and devotion and worship and for religious instruction; a day for doing deeds of kindness and mercy; a day on which to cultivate family affection and thus make life purer and sweeter and happier; a day for Christian fellowship and for heavenly communion; a day on which to anticipate and prepare for that rest which remains for the people of God.

THE DAY'S OBLIGATIONS.

If this be the design of the Lord's Day, then our obligation to use it for that purpose and thus to keep it holy is self-evident. The Sabbath was made for man, not that he might abuse it, but that he might keep it as God designed it to be kept. It is true that Christians differ, among themselves, as they have always differed, touching the precise way in which the Lord's Day should be kept, as well as touching the grounds of its obligation. But no Christian teacher has ever questioned the sacredness of the Sabbath or urged its desecration. Indeed, one of the ablest advocates of "the religious non-observance of the Sabbath" declared that any man who can dispose with the Sabbath must be amazingly "holy and spiritual," while the man who "still unholy and unspiritual who would dispense with it, is a man who would fain be wiser than his Maker." He further says that "no man who knows himself but will gladly and joyfully use the institution. No man who knows the need of his brethren will wantonly descrate it, or recklessly hurt, even their scruples respecting its observance." These are weighty words, and they are all the more weighty coming from such a source.

But still the Sunday question is beset with difficulties. Modern society is so constituted that some men must work on Sunday. True, they can stop work on Sunday if they choose, but they must work if they would keep their situation and support their families. While railroads are run on Sunday, and while furnaces are kept burning on Sunday, and while newspapers are printed and sold on Sunday, and while saloons are kept open on Sunday a great many men must work on Sunday. But if it can be proved that it is necessary to run any one of these institutions on Sunday, then I am ready to maintain that every one of the sons of toil who were forced to work on Sunday is entitled to one day every week as a day of rest. If he cannot have Sunday then let him have Monday or Saturday or some other day. My point is that God has given every man a Sabbath, and that every man is entitled to the Sabbath that God has given him; and, moreover, the Lord's day is just as long as any other day of the week. It is a day of twenty-four hours. Every man is entitled to this seventh portion of time. Both his physical and his religious nature needs it, and if any employer, be that employer an individual or a corporation, deny to the laborer a day of rest, or if any workman wilfully deprives himself of the blessings of the day of rest, he thereby sins against God, against himself, and for the sin he will have to render an account to the Lord of the Sabbath.

God never intended His day to be a day of gloom and sadness. On the contrary, it ought to be a day of religious joy and gladness. "This is the day the Lord hath made, we will rejoice and be glad in it," ought to be the language and the experience of every Christian. As to the exact method of spending the sacred hours, the words of the Apostles are appropriate: "Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." Only let every man be sure that he is trying to do good in a religious sense.

APPLY THE GOLDEN RULE.

Sunday is the poor man's day. But the accursed thirst for gold has, in too many instances, robbed the poor man of his day. It may be confidently affirmed, that the vexed question as to the relations between capital and labor, masters and servants, employers and employed, will never be righteously settled by any law save that of the Golden Rule. Neither employers nor employes have any right to use for one purpose what God has given them for another purpose. A guardian or trustee has no right to tamper with, or to unlawfully trust funds. The ills which afflict our land, touching Sunday work, will not be remedied by trampling under foot the laws of God. "Business is business," says the Sabbath breaker. Of course it is. But both the law of God and the law of the land say that on one day of the week, worldly business must be stopped. "The King's business" may be done, and it ought to be done, on the Lord's day; but worldly business transacted for worldly fame is strictly prohibited by the law of God, and it ought to be prohibited by human law as well.

General Grant said that if any law is oppressive and wrong, the quickest and best way to bring about its repeal is to enforce it. But surely the Sunday laws of this land are not oppressive. Certainly the Sunday law of this state is most humane. No friend of law and order has any right to complain of its provisions. Its requirements are not grievous, and its penalties are not severe. To be fined only four dollars for doing worldly business on the Lord's day is surely mild punishment. The saloon keeper is a little worse off—as he ought to be, considering his business—for in his case the penalty inflicted is fifty dollars

Among those who were fined last week for violating our Sunday law are some of our best citizens. They are as good friends of law and order, to say the least, as are some of their prosecutors. They made no attempt to evade the law. Some of them offered no defence, but simply paid the fine. If their arraignment will result in teaching saloon keepers that they must give up their bad business on Sunday, I am sure that some of these good citizens, who were fined will be devoutly thankful.

The grossest violation of the Lord's day in this city is not the selling, or buying, or drinking of a glass of soda water, or the buying of a loaf of bread or a dish of ice cream. It is high time that the friends of Sunday law should bend their energies in another direction. A much more glaring violation of our Sunday rest and our Sunday worship is the crying out along our streets and at the doors of our churches of the Sunday newspapers. Why has not our excellent mayor and our police officers stopped this nuisance?

DUTY OF THE CONSTABLES.

It is idle to say that the liquor saloons of this city are not in the habit of doing business on the Lord's day, and it is just as idle to say that the constables, whose duty it is to see that the saloons do not violate the law, have done their duty. So, at least, I am credibly informed. If the saloons were not so potent a factor in our politics their owners would be quickly detected and quickly punished. But the saloons control votes, and constables and other city officers are elected by votes; hence bakers and druggists are pounced upon, and liquor dealers are allowed to carry on their nefarious traffic. Of course the Sunday law should be enforced without fear or favor upon all classes alike, but it seems the business which does the most mischief in our city is the business which is likely to be the most favored.

Let me suggest to our good friends that two, or three, or half-a-dozen fountains erected in suitable places in our city, where working men and others could get a drink of pure cold water, would be a boon from heaven during the hot summer, and it would be a lively competitor, both on Sundays and week days, with the business of the soda fountain and the saloon, for no city has purer water than Scranton.

The Puritan Sabbath, was perhaps, a little too Jewish to be altogether Christian, but better, a thousand times, the Puritan Sunday with all its austerities than the Continental Sunday with all its hilarious. The Christian Sabbath is one of our great national bulworks, and it must be preserved. The State is interested in this question as well as the Church. The press should be interested in it as well as the pulpit. Church and state, press and pulpit should join hearts and hands in support of our Sunday laws. Piety as well as patriotism, and patriotism no less than piety cries out against the profanation of the Lord's day.

"O day most calm most bright
The world were dark but for thy light
Thy torch doth show the way."

MINNIE LESTER THIS EVENING.

A Week's Engagement to Begin at the Academy of Music

Minnie Lester with her company arrived in the city yesterday at 5 a. m. from Buffalo. The superb silver band connected with this organization will parade the principas streets at noon.

Tonight the company will appear at the Academy of Music in the southern comedy-drama, "A Little Busy Body." There is a vein of comedy running through every scene and the specialties that are introduced do not in any way interfere with the logical development of the interesting story so charmingly told.

Miss Lester tonight will give her celebrated character dances and Frank McNish will introduce between the acts his original creations, "Silence and Fun" and the dance "Au Fait." Tonight is the only opportunity to exchange ladies' tickets; they will be honored at the box office up to 7 p. m. The prices for this engagement are placed at 10, 20 and 30 cents.

WANTS $10,000 DAMAGES.

M. B. Simrell Brings Action Against the Traction Company.

On Oct. 3, 1893, M. B. Simrell was driving along North Main avenue with a team and wagon.

He was occupying the street car track and his outfit was struck by a car, killing one of the horses and smashing the wagon.

He believes it was worth $10,000 to get run into and has brought suit against the Scranton Traction company for that amount.

COURSEN moved Saturday night. **

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

All Day the Druggists Had a Rushing Trade.

GREAT DAY FOR SODA WATER

Soda Water Seven Days in the Week, Says Druggist Phelps—Pharmacists Will Complain Against Themselves, Save Half the Fine and Still Make a Profit—The Only Requirement for Liquor Was the Price.

Yesterday was wet—very wet—speaking, of course, of the seductive soda-water fountain, the intoxicating beverages dealt out by the expert dispenser of mixed drinks, or plebian beer served by the bottle-brewed speak-easy official.

To the casual observer there seemed to be no cessation in the drug and liquor traffic, notwithstanding the fact that many of the agents of the executive committee of the Pastors' union were quietly circulating about the city. From early morning until late at night it was a merry touch and go throughout the central part of the city. In the North End and the West and South Sides, however, secular business conducted openly was not particularly apparent, though in the latter section a very distracting thirst could be quenched without much trouble.

Many had supposed that the numerous fines imposed on druggists by Alderman Post last week would have a salutory effect in that branch of trade. On the contrary, all were doing business, though a Spruce street and two Lackawanna avenue druggists confined their sales to drugs and medicines only.

A sign in the window of Phelps' drug store, corner of Spruce street and Wyoming avenue, was displayed in letters large enough to be read from the opposite side of the street as follows:

SODA WATER SOLD SEVEN DAYS IN THE WEEK.

Another window in the same store contained a similar notice. The window of a Penn avenue pharmacy flaunted a like announcement.

It is understood on good authority that many of the druggists will early today anticipate the Sabbath observance people by complaining against themselves. They will by this means receive one-half of the fine for the information and save in addition a few dollars in the way of costs. By this means, it is said, they can continue to pay a small sum for each Sunday's license and yet make a neat profit.

Certain it is that all did a thriving business yesterday. Aside from the patronage derived from many who drank because they were thirsty, swarms of people, who only indulge on circus day or Fourth of July, bought the sizzling fluid merely out of curiosity.

The smaller fry of dealers who occupy the corner penny-stands were driven to cover, none of them attempted business.

None of the bakers or confectioners who have been accustomed to Sunday traffic made any exception of yesterday. Their stores on Spruce and Lackawanna, the two streets most occupied by this class of trade, were open with no attempt at concealment.

Among the saloons there seemed to be no line drawn at the number of drinks sold or the manner of selling them, except that in some cases a stranger was compelled to seat himself at a table in an adjacent room. This is the same old dodge employed for the past few Sundays, but generally there was only one condition required for obtaining the drink—the price.

MR. FARR'S MEN WIN.

They Carry the Hyde Park Primaries. Claims of Candidates D. P. Thomas and C. J. Gillespie.

Contrary to expectations Saturday's delegate elections in the first legislative district passed off quietly and with less of conflict than had been anticipated in view of the fact that a bridateral fight had been waged for several weeks. In only three districts in Hyde Park was Representative John R. Farr opposed. One of these was in the Fifth ward, and two were in the Fifteenth. In each of these Mr. Farr won handily.

The caucuses in the different polling districts of the North End, which took place on Saturday, caused considerable excitement, as the partisans of Messrs. Gillespie and Thomas were particularly active and succeeded in bringing out a large vote. Mr. Thomas claims that eleven out of the sixteen delegates elected will urge his nomination at Tuesday's convention. Mr. Gillespie claims three of the delegates and Farr two, and one independent delegate. There is every probability that Mr. Gillespie will join hands with Mr. Thomas and send a united delegation to the convention in favor of D. P. Thomas.

Mr. Thomas had only arrived home from Vermont a few hours before the election where he had been attending the Grand Lodge of Ivorites. Owing to that fact he was to a great extent placed at a disadvantage, but his popularity prevailed even in his absence. Mr. Thomas has not yet given up the fight, but believes that the "better judgment of those having the interest of the party at heart will prevail at tomorrow's convention" and that the West Side delegates "will fulfill the pledges made two years ago by a large number of the leading citizens when they promised to nominate a North End man for the legislature."

The convention will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in St. David's hall.

PAID FROM SURPLUS FUND.

Very Prosperous Association Is the D. L. & W. Mutual Aid.

The death claim of $709 for Garret Cunningham, of Stroudsburg, a member of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Mutual Aid association, has been promptly paid from the surplus of the fund.

There has not been any assessment called for any claims for over one year and this is the second claim paid from the surplus since March 1, 1893.

COURSEN now at old stand. **

No. 11 of America

Has just been received at THE TRIBUNE business office. Parties who have examined this number pronounce it the best of the series yet published. Art lovers should not fail to add this most meritorious number to their collection.

They Have Gone Down

That is prices at Guernsey Brothers.

IT WAS A FINE SUNDAY

How Thousands of People Spent the Sabbath.

PLEASURE RESORTS THRONGED

Week Day Toilers Take Advantage of Balmy Weather and Fill the Parks and Woodland Resorts. Many Stylish Turnouts Seen Along Favorite Drives—Were Orderly and Enjoyed, Yet Observed the Day.

Thousands of week day toilers took advantage of the balmy weather of yesterday, and the parks and woody resorts in and adjacent to the city were thronged soon after the early hours of the morning

The weather was too warm for comfortable walking, consequently the traction company reaped a rich harvest. After 11 o'clock every outward bound car on all the lines was filled to its utmost capacity.

No particular spot could be said to be the Mecca of the pleasure-seekers, every cool and woodland spot accessible received its quota of visitors. The most generously endowed with worldly goods enjoyed the later and cooler hours of the day in driving. Many stylish turnouts traversed the Providence boulevard, Dunmore road or the cooler and more shady drives down the Lackawanna river via Moosic or Taylor.

Hundreds of South Siders testified to their appreciation of Connell park by thronging that new, pleasant and sightly breathing spot. The stairs of the observatory were occupied during all hours of the day, and particularly during the afternoon, by files of people going and returning from the platform. The atmosphere was unsullied by smoke and unobstructed by vapor, consequently the view was well worth the climb.

Hyde Park people, generally, chose Round Woods or West Mountain for the day's pleasure, though many came across to the resorts of the opposite side of the river.

NAY AUG THE FAVORITE SPOT.

Nay Aug park, its waterfall and the mountain above the tunnel, attracted probably more pleasure seekers than any other locality. Family parties were seen wending their way eastward on afoot or aboard the Nay Aug Falls line early in the day. Many were equipped with lunches. During the later and more sentimental hours young men with their sisters or other fellows' sisters were seen.

Laurel Hill park came in for its share of attention, and was visited mostly by Dunmore, Green Ridge and central city people.

Scores of bicyclists in couples or variously numbered groups pulled out in the cool hours of the early morning en route mostly for points down the valley, though many passed northward, through Throop and Olyphant, apparently bound for Carbondale. The wheelmen came filing in during the evening hours, covered with dust and with flushed and moist faces, but apparently satisfied with their day's outing.

The driving park proved the objective point of a large number of horsemen, and during the day the judges' and grandstand were occupied by many well known local enthusiasts watching the warming-ups of a score or more of flyers now quartered at the track.

All the resorts where the pleasure seekers gathered were marked by quiet and orderly conduct. Whatever may be the axioms of the Sunday observance movement, certainly no fault could be found with the demeanor of the thousands who yesterday observed and yet enjoyed the Sabbath.

"A DAUGHTER OF DIXIE."

Dan L. Hart's Play to Be Given for the Press Club's Benefit.

The Scranton Press Club has secured Dan L. Hart's new play, "A Daughter of Dixie," for its annual benefit at the Frothingham Theatre on Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 21 and 22. "A Daughter of Dixie" is the most pretentious of Mr. Hart's dramatic efforts and it is said by those who have heard it read to be equally as good as "Alabama."

Mr. Hart has secured an admirable company to produce the play and the scenery will be all specially painted for the piece. The company will include Grace Sherwood, who was seen here last season in the title role in "Jane;" William Ingram, John Hay Coeser and Miss Lucy Taylor, of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" company; Fred Henney, of the "Siberia" company; John Ryan, of the original "Alabama" company, and Eugene Moore, of the "Burglar" company.

One Dollar Per Barrel Saved

By using the noted Royal Blend Flour, the highest grade and best family flour manufactured. Used by thousands. Ask your grocer for it.

H. MONTGOMERY CO. Agents,
726 W. Lackawanna avenue,
** Scranton.

CHOOSE your groceries of Coursen, 429 Lackawanna avenue. **

Wonderful

Are the works of a wheelbarrow. It should be oiled once year.

HOW ABOUT YOUR WATCH?

It is a much finer piece of mechanism and should be cleaned and oiled every year, to keep it in good order. Have it done by

W. W. Berry

The Jeweler

Who has had twenty-five years' experience. You will find him at

417 Lacka. Avenue.

Best Sets of Teeth, $8.00

Including the painless extracting of teeth by an entirely new process.

S. C. Snyder, D.D.S.

135 WYOMING AVE.

Thirty-two Got Positions.

We offer special advantages during this summer in Business, Shorthand and English departments. The fact that thirty-two secured good positions during April is the best evidence of the practical nature of our work. Wood's College of Business and Shorthand. **

COURSEN at 429 Lackawanna avenue. **

THAT DOLLAR OF YOURS

Takes a new lease of life the minute you bring it into our store. To convince you of the truth of our statement we name a few prices.

Tea or Coffee Pots Nickel Plated or Copper 55c up

"Marion Harland" Coffee Pots 85c up

GAS STOVES

A touch and there's the full blaze; another touch, gone! Clean, simple, safe. 75c. up. Many sizes and kinds.

OIL STOVES

60c. up. Don't build a large coal fire this warm weather; it makes the whole house uncomfortable.

We have something entirely new—SPEARS Cooking Range—the very latest wonder. Glad to show you the points. Come in and see. It is not to buy always.

HENRY BATTIN & CO.

126 PENN AVENUE.

HOUSEHOLD SPECIALISTS.

OSLAND'S

128 Wyoming Ave.

We are now displaying a fine line of . . . . .

Hosiery

In COTTON, SILK and LISLE THREAD.

We will give all a chance. This sale will continue for the remainder of the week.

Look at This

We will offer for balance of week a 40c. Trimmed Sailor **For 19c.**

Also a Black Clay Worsted Coat, with moire trimming, latest cut, worth $14. **For $6.00.**

You can have your choice of 100 Capes and Coats for $2.98,

Worth from $7 to $15.

Don't miss this chance. It will last for the remainder of this week only.

J. BOLZ

138 Wyoming Ave.

NEXT DIME BANK.

Dunn HATTER & FURNISHER Scranton, Pa.

WHAT DO YOU WANT? HIGH GRADE SHOES?

VISIT the **PENN CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE SHOE DEPARTMENT** and find anything your fancy may wish or mind dictate. Our stock represents the Choicest Spring Styles for Men, Women and Children Do you want anything in

Patent Leather, Russian Calf, Kangaroo, Tan Goat, Tan Vici Kid, Calf or Cordovan, in Lace, Button, Blucher, Blucherette, Congress and Oxfords, from

$1.25 TO $5.00

Men's Fine Russian Calf Shoes at $1.90; worth $2.50

Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Shoes at $1.35; worth $2.00

Every purchaser of goods amounting to $1 or over receives a chance on the Beautiful PARLOR SUIT.

PENN CLOTHING & SHOE HOUSE

137 AND 139 PENN AVENUE,

Complete Outfitters, SCRANTON, PA.

S. L. GALLEN.

We Don't Want TO INJURE **The Drum** —OF— **Your Ear** BY TOO MUCH BLOWING

But we want to impress upon you the fact that we are offering better values in footwear than any other Shoe House in Scranton. Call and we will prove it to you. The benefit will not be one-sided. We'll get a new customer, that's true, but you'll save money by trading with us.

BANISTER'S, Cor. Lackawanna and Wyoming Avenues, SCRANTON, PA.

Straw Hats FOR EVERYBODY

None Cheaper None Better

Styles Correct Prices Right

BROWN'S BEE HIVE

224 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.