

We Have a Big Line of Second-Hand Pianos and Organs

which we will be glad to sell off VERY CHEAP, as we must make room for our NEW STOCK. One good CHICKERING SQUARE, but recently exchanged for a BRIGGS UPRIGHT. It will pay you to examine these bargains in PIANOS and ORGANS before you conclude to make a purchase. We have also a SECOND HAND ANGELUS which we will dispose of for cash or on easy payments. This is a BARGAIN for some music lover, at

PERRY BROTHERS 205 WYOMING AVENUE.

Ice Cream. BEST IN TOWN. 25c Per Quart.

LACKAWANNA DAIRY CO Telephone Orders Promptly Delivered 275-277 Adams Avenue

Scranton Transfer Co. Always Reliable. All kinds of transfer work promptly and satisfactorily done. Office 109 Lackawanna Ave. Office Phone 525. Barn Phone 6982

HUNTINGTON'S BAKERY. CREAM, ICES AND FROZEN FRUITS 420 Spruce Street. Masonic Temple.

C. S. SNYDER, The Only Dentist In the City Who is a Graduate in Medicine. 420-422 SPRUCE STREET.

TEETH

Reduced prices for the next 15 days as follows: Gold Crowns.....\$2.50. Gold Fillings.....50c. Best Set of Teeth.....\$4.00. Silver Filling.....50c.

Dr. Edward Reyer 814 SPRUCE ST. OPP. COURT HOUSE.

DR. H. B. WARE, SPECIALIST. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Office Hours—9 a. m. to 12.30 p. m.; 2 to 4. Williams Building, Opp. Postoffice.



CITY NOTES

BROKE HER ARM.—Mrs. Alberts, of North Seventh street, and broke her arm.

RESTING EARLY.—Annie Molinsky, of New street, the little girl who was so badly burned Friday night, was resting easily yesterday at the Lackawanna hospital.

M'ALL MISSION.—The McAll auxiliary will hold a meeting in the lecture room of the Second Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

WILL ATTEND FUNERAL.—The members of the Machinists' union will assemble at Hulbert's hall at 8.15 o'clock this morning, by order of President William Taylor, to attend the funeral of Barney McCabe.

RECEIVED A SHOCK.—William Allen, of North Scranton, was yesterday badly injured while at work in the Providence Power house. He received a shock of electricity, and was severely burned. He was taken to the Lackawanna hospital.

WEEK'S CLEARINGS.—The Traders' National bank reports clearings for the Scranton Clearing House association, for week ending Jan. 13, as follows: Monday, \$191,745.41; Tuesday, \$200,237.57; Wednesday, \$200,191.76; Thursday, \$155,074.81; Friday, \$155,074.81.

GRANDEST DISPLAY AT "THE MODEL" DELICATESSEN EMPORIUM.

Fresh invoice of finest table delicacies, imported Hares, Landjager Sausage, Nova Scotia Salmon, Pates of all kinds, imported and California Fruits and Jellies, Nidmetzet Delicacies Herring in Wine Sauce, Italian Chestnuts, Leb Ruchten, Marzipan and Honey.

Cakes of all descriptions, and full line of fancy groceries for the holidays, Catering orders taken now for the holidays. Dinner Table d'Hotel, Breakfast, Lunch and Supper a la carte. Oysters served in any style. 821-823 Washington Avenue.

PAY DAYS.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company paid the trainmen on Saturday, and the employees of the Penn. Taylor and Holden mines will be paid today. The Dickson Manufacturing company will also pay its men today.

ANNUAL MEETING.—At the annual meeting of the Scranton Stove company, Saturday, J. A. Lansing, president; A. C. Fuller, vice president and treasurer, and R. E. Watson, secretary, were all re-elected. The company reports that its 1899 business was the largest in its history.

NOTICE. Patrons of the Scranton City Directory are warned to sign no contracts not signed by Taylor's Directory Co. J. James Taylor, Mgr.

TWO OLD FORGE CASES.

Conditional Verdict Returned in One and the Jury Reports a Disagreement in the Other.

The jury in the case of Duncan McMurtrie against Old Forge township, which was tried at length before Judge Edwards last week returned a special verdict Saturday morning as follows: "Our verdict is in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant. The amount of the verdict is made up of two items. The first item is for the balance due for the building of the abutments and other charges about which there is no dispute, amounting, including interest, to \$783.97. The second item is for extra work in building retaining or wing walls on the east and west sides of the Lackawanna bridge and for excavation and filling in connection with the same, amounting altogether, with interest, to \$1,534.32. We find for the plaintiff for the first item of \$783.97, and for the second item of \$1,534.32. But our finding as to the second item is subject to a question of law to be reserved by the court."

The question reserved by the court is as to whether or not the oral agreement under which the extra work was done constitutes a valid contract. In the case of William Stoddard against Old Forge township school board, the jury on Saturday reported it could not reach an agreement and was discharged. Stoddard sued on a claim assigned to him by Contractor VanLoon for a balance due on the contract for the construction of the Old Forge High school, and for extra work and materials which were ordered into the contract. The defense admitted the claim for the balance of the contract, \$2,592, but opposed payment of the bill of extras, claiming that the extra work was unauthorized. The board also claims it is held responsible for a \$100 order given by VanLoon to Haupt & Son, of Wilkes-Barre.

ANOTHER COMPLICATION.

T. B. Howe Expects to the City Solicitor Withdrawing the Exceptions to Viewers' Report.

Mayor Moir on Saturday signed the concurrent resolution directing the city solicitor to withdraw the exceptions taken by him to the award of the viewers on the opening up of Wyoming avenue. A question exists, however, as to whether the city solicitor may withdraw the exceptions or not. This is because Thomas B. Howe, of Green Ridge, filed a petition with court, on Saturday, demanding that the exceptions filed be allowed to stand. The reasons given were that the damages allowed are greatly in excess of the assessed valuation of the various properties, and that said damages will increase the city's indebtedness beyond the two per cent. limit fixed by law. Court issued a rule, returnable Jan. 22, 1900, to show cause why the petitioner shall not be permitted to intervene, and to be heard on the exceptions filed.

NEW HOUSE SURGEON ARRIVES.

He Will Take Dr. Weaver's Place at the Lackawanna Hospital. Dr. F. R. Gengenbach, of Philadelphia, late of St. Christopher's hospital, yesterday arrived in this city and will be installed as house surgeon at the Lackawanna hospital, to take the place left vacant by the withdrawal of Dr. William Weaver, whose year of service is now at an end. Dr. Gengenbach is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, like Dr. Busch, the other house surgeon, who recently arrived at the institution, and graduated with the class of '99.

CLERKS WILL BE REMOVED.

Informal notice has been given that a part of the clerical force of the coal department of the Erie railroad is to be transferred about March 1 from this city to New York. Much of the Erie's anthracite business is handled by the Hillside Coal and Iron company, of which Captain W. A. May is superintendent. It is not known as yet how many men will be effected.

TO ENLARGE THEIR PLANT.

Acheson Graphite Company Will Extend Buildings and Take More Power. Yesterday the board of managers of the Acheson Graphite company met and authorized the officers of the company to proceed with the enlargement of their plant.

The buildings will be extended to cover the ground leased by the company, which is 148 feet square. When the additions are complete another block of 1,000 electrical horse power will be contracted for. The company now uses 500-horse power aside from the amount used to operate the machinery in the plant.—Niagara Falls, Gazette, Jan. 10, 1900.

Jersey Eggs. Jersey Eggs. Every one perfect. York state, 25c. Coursen.

Smoke the Pocono Ice cigar. Finest wines and cigars at Lane's, 820 Spruce street.

Smoke the Pocono Ice cigar.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE NOT CHRISTIANITY

FORCEFUL SERMON BY REV. JAMES McLEOD, D. D.

In a Discussion of Judge Ewing's Lecture He Says the Judge Tried to Cover Up Facts with Specious Reasoning and a Liberal Use of Flowers of Rhetoric—Christian Science Repels or Perverts Bible Doctrines and Is an Irrational Delusion.

In the First Presbyterian church last night Rev. James McLeod, D. D., preached a very forceful sermon on "Christian Science: Not Christianity." He said:

Judge Ewing's lecture on "Christian Science," which has been so widely published, is a revelation. In his auto-biography he says that he was trained up religiously, by a Scotch Presbyterian mother. For more than a quarter of a century he was in communion with the Presbyterian church. For years after he had been in Mrs. Eddy's school, he found it hard to "give up the early lessons he had learned about 'God, life, death, hell and heaven.'" From his lecture it would seem that he has not yet given up all those early lessons.

Judge Ewing is, apparently, a very modest man. He disclaims all knowledge of the art of oratory, and as for "flowers of speech" he professes to use them. These disclaimers remind one of a certain speaker of the old time, who said: "I am no orator—I have neither wit, nor words, nor work; but I have a hammer, nor the power of speech to stir men's blood." But, notwithstanding this disclaimer, that old heathen could make a lovely fair speech.

It is to be hoped that Judge Ewing will not be offended if he is told that his lecture on "Christian Science" is in marked contrast to the one which he delivered. His oration furnishes abundant evidence that he has "wit and words and the power of speech," and in preparing his speech, he probably used for them, subject would not be injured if he should take pains to present it in the most pleasing and attractive style.

Judge Ewing seems to be thoroughly sincere in respect both of his belief and his declarations. He says: "I simply want to talk to you as men to men, as friend to friend, and as brother to brother. Only art will be the simplicity and courage of conviction; my only argument a statement of facts. The sole purpose of inquiry in every court of justice is to ascertain the truth, and ever has been, and ever will be, the world is weary of theories it longs for facts; it is sufficed with dogmas, arguments, and platitudes, and cries out for facts."

EVADING THE POINT. That seems quite fair, and one is ready to listen to a man who talks in that fashion. Facts—facts about "Christian Science"—that Judge Ewing has promised to give his audience, and that is precisely the point that he carefully and adroitly evaded. Judge Ewing did state some facts, but he is doing him no injustice to say that he evaded the point that "Christian Science" teaches, and that differentiates it from Christianity, and that make it objectionable to every right-minded Christian. Judge Ewing took on a brief to defend "Christian Science," and his enthusiasm as an advocate has utterly disqualified him to act as a righteous judge. Pleading his duty as a lawyer that he would state the "facts" about "Christian Science" he ought to have redeemed that pledge. If he knew the facts or the doctrine of "Christian Science" he ought to have stated them; if he does not know them he ought not to have made such a pledge.

There is a ground for suspicion that the eloquent lecturer deliberately and designedly suppressed the peculiar facts which distinguish "Christian Science." These peculiar doctrines are contained in a book entitled "Science and Health—With Key to the Scriptures." Its author is Mrs. Eddy, the founder of "Christian Science." If anybody knows what "Christian Science" is, she ought to know. If Judge Ewing's lecture is an honest exposition of his conviction, he is not a "Christian Scientist" in the ordinary sense of the word. The God of the Bible and the God of "Christian Science" is an unknown God to "Christian Science." Judge Ewing says that "Christian Science" is "the science of the soul," and that it is "the science of the soul." He says that "Christian Science" is "the science of the soul," and that it is "the science of the soul." He says that "Christian Science" is "the science of the soul," and that it is "the science of the soul."

NOT THE BIBLE IDEA. Now it is plain that this idea of God is not the Bible idea. The Bible teaches us to call God our Father, it represents Him as a person—as our Creator, Preserver and Redeemer; it tells us that He has spoken to us, and that we have heard Him; it urges us to love Him, and trust Him, and pray unto Him. But if God be not a person, but only a principle, then this idea of God is untrue. Nothing could be more absurd than to see, or hear a man prating to a principality, or to a principle, or to a principle, or to a principle. It would be absurd to pray to a principality, or to a principle, or to a principle, or to a principle. It would be absurd to pray to a principality, or to a principle, or to a principle, or to a principle.

TO ENLARGE THEIR PLANT. Acheson Graphite Company Will Extend Buildings and Take More Power. Yesterday the board of managers of the Acheson Graphite company met and authorized the officers of the company to proceed with the enlargement of their plant.

Jersey Eggs. Jersey Eggs. Every one perfect. York state, 25c. Coursen.

Smoke the Pocono Ice cigar.

Finest wines and cigars at Lane's, 820 Spruce street.

Smoke the Pocono Ice cigar.

From Mrs. Sunter to Mrs. Pinkham.

LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 75,441

"One year ago last June three doctors gave me up to die, and as I had at different times used your Vegetable Compound with good results, I had too much faith in it to die until I had tried it again. I was apparently an invalid, was confined to my bed for ten weeks. (I believe my trouble was ulceration of womb)."

"After taking four bottles of the Compound and using some of the Liver Pills and Sensitive Wash, at the end of two months I had greatly improved and weighed 135 pounds, when I never weighed over 125. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I ever used, and I recommend it to all my friends."—MRS. ANSA EYA GUNTER, HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

Mrs. Barnhart Enjoys Life Once More. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhoea, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have nothing of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Taylorville Miner Gives Some Timely Recollections of the Mine Strike of 1898.

Below is the second of a series of letters from a veteran miner showing what the history of mine strikes has been in the Lackawanna valley. It is pertinent now when there is more talk of another strike in our mines:

Editor of The Tribune— Sir: Since I wrote to you before some things have transpired in the city of Scranton by the United Mine Workers of America that I would like to dwell upon and have something to say about rather than go back to relate of the disastrous clashes that took place between capital and labor in past years. But being as that my first intention was to treat on the past, in order to be consistent with myself I will refrain from the present from saying hardly anything about the doings and actions of the United Mine Workers of America.

It is acknowledged by the workmen of the country that they resort to three methods to obtain a better condition of their hours of labor; first, by shortening of their wages, and third, by claiming a share in the management of the industry in which they are employed, and also their share of the profits. And in the year 1898, on the 10th day of June, the whole anthracite coal field, with the exception of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners, inaugurated a strike under the name of a suspension. This was shortening of their hours of labor and against a reduction of wages, not for the advancement of wages, but it was for the establishment of a system of wages to be regulated by the price that coal would sell at in New York city, viz: When the coal would bring \$5 per ton, the miners were to get 45 cents for mining the diamond car. That was the basis claimed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners and all other miners who were in the field, and their fixed basis claimed, but I must admit these were very slippery and flimsy, as it was proven afterward, to the loss and sorrow of the miners, that the Delaware miners from Pittston to Carbondale.

TO REGULATE THE MARKET. Also, there was another issue advocated in the strike of 1898, which was to regulate the market. Whenever the market would be glutted with coal, suspension of wages, and the market would get firm and healthy. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners took a boldstand against adopting this, and as well can I remember at a mass meeting held in Fellows' hall in Hyde Park, about the 12th day of June, 1898, the impracticability and unfitness of this to go to it. It was then as Thomas Barrow, James Oliver, Lawrence Duhigh, Patsy Mahon, William J. Price, David Mosler, Henry Leichter, Thomas T. Morgan, John P. Lewis and a host of others, too numerous to mention—men as good as steel in the labor ranks—and at that meeting we elected a delegate to go to Pittston to attend the grand council and when the delegate arrived there the grand council was in session in a large hall, and hundreds, if not thousands, of miners were present as spectators.

The grand council was composed of John Gardner, of Jermyn; McDonald, of Pittston; T. M. Williams, of Whites Barre; Tom Edwards, of the middle coal field; James Keeley, of Columbia county; the Kemps, of Carbon county; Platt, of Hazleton; and John Shroy, of Luzerne county. All the privilege that was given to the delegate from Hyde Park was to make a statement of the reason why the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners would not suspend work with all the others from one end to the other in the anthracite coal field, and here it is: We wanted the middle coal field and Schuylkill county to establish a stipulated day's work, the same as Lackawanna miners had. For instance, seven men constitute a day's work in the Diamond vein, and so on in other veins and no more, and that we would not suspend work until those regulations were adopted by them, or until they consent to the rule of working with the lower coal regions every one loads as many cars as he can; if he had a good place he would load twenty or thirty cars a day; and also the striking business that they had in vogue, we wanted some restriction on that before we would suspend work.

OUTSIDE DICTATION. Something like that was the message of our delegate. I have forgotten who the delegate was for sure, but it was either Thomas T. Morgan or John P. Lewis, but it's immaterial about that. He said that he had reported that he brought back, as given at a mass meeting in Fellows' hall, Hyde Park. The Hyde Park delegate had no voice in anything. He said that he had reported that he brought back, as given at a mass meeting in Fellows' hall, Hyde Park. The Hyde Park delegate had no voice in anything. He said that he had reported that he brought back, as given at a mass meeting in Fellows' hall, Hyde Park. The Hyde Park delegate had no voice in anything.

CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF SIX Nominated by the Republican City Committee. The Republican city committee met in the Central Republican club rooms Saturday afternoon and nominated Eugene D. Fellows and Charles C. Ferber as candidates for the board of six school controllers to fill the vacancies which will soon occur on the board by the expiration of the terms of Messrs. Fellows and Godfrey.

Mr. Fellows, who is the present secretary of the board of twenty-one, was elected a member of the original board of six, and Mr. Ferber, by his nomination in the Eighth ward to the present board, was the logical successor of Mr. Godfrey on the board of six.

TWO MORE SCHOOLS CLOSED. Health Officer Allen on Saturday ordered that commencing with today two more city schools are to be closed, namely, No. 18, at the corner of Sweetland street and North Sumner avenue, and No. 5, at the corner of River street and South Washington avenue, the prevalence of diphtheria and scarlet fever in the neighborhoods surrounding these buildings being considered sufficiently alarming to warrant the closing of them.

None of the other five schools now closed, namely, Nos. 16, 19, 21, 31 and 32, will be opened for several days at least. Smoke the "Hotel Jermyn" cigar, 10c.

W. N. BROOKS.

For Good Shoes and Rubbers.

The Newark Shoe Store

W. N. BROOKS.

For Good Shoes and Rubbers.

W. N. BROOKS.

For Good Shoes and Rubbers.

W. N. BROOKS.

For Good Shoes and Rubbers.

SUDDEN DEATH OF LIEUT. REES WATKINS

EXPIRED YESTERDAY FROM A STROKE OF APOPLEXY.

Was One of the Best Known Military Men in the State and a Popular and Efficient Officer—Served as Musician, Chief Musician, Armorer, Quartermaster and Inspector of Rifle Practice—An Expert Rifle Shot and Coach—A Man of Many Fine Traits of Character.

The Thirteenth regiment of this city suffered an irreparable loss when yesterday morning Rees Watkins, its inspector of rifle practice and for many years quartermaster sergeant, died at his home on Edna avenue, Providence, of an attack of apoplexy brought on by the rupture of a blood vessel.

Mr. Watkins had been a prominent figure, both in military and musical circles, ever since his advent in Scranton over twenty years ago, and his sudden death will come as a shock to numerous friends.

Besides his regimental duties he being the official armorer, he was the chorister of the North Main Avenue Baptist church and had charge of the singing in the Providence Presbyterian Sunday school.

Saturday night he complained of pains and yesterday morning was unable to rise from his bed. Mr. W. G. Dome was summoned, but before he arrived Mr. Watkins died. His wife is the only surviving member of the family.

Rees Watkins was born in Brecon, Wales, in 1847, and when 21 years old married Miss Elizabeth Sage. Five years later the couple came to this country and took up their residence in Scranton.

CHARGE OF THE ARMORY. Mr. Watkins secured the position of attending to the armory and for eight years lived with his wife on Adams avenue, near the building. Then they moved to Providence, where they have since dwelt. He was a splendid musician, having all that true love for music which seems inherent in every Welshman. He was an expert cornetist and also was possessed of an excellent voice.

He then joined the Thirteenth regiment band, when under the direction of Professor Cogswell, as cornetist, and remained with it all through the existing war, serving later as chief musician of the drum corps.

He next joined the regiment proper. In Company A, then commanded by Captain Charles C. Mattes, and speedily gained distinction as a steady, true soldier, and especially as a marksman. He served as coach of all the shooting teams and was universally liked and popular wherever he went.

He was soon promoted to the position of quartermaster sergeant of Company A, and in 1889 was appointed as regimental quartermaster and range master.

On March 15, 1898, Colonel Coursen appointed him inspector of rifle practice, with the rank of first lieutenant, and soon after this the Thirteenth regiment was summoned out, the Spanish war being then on.

APPOINTED INSPECTOR. Mr. Watkins accompanied the regiment to Mt. Gretna, but as his office was done away with under the regular army formation, and he was disqualified from enlisting in the ranks, he regretfully had to return home.

Upon returning to Scranton, he was assigned the place of inspector of rifle practice on the staff of Colonel Wattle, commander of the newly-formed Thirteenth regiment. He remained in this capacity until the reorganization of the Thirteenth regiment took place, when he was given the same position on the staff of that body, and this place he occupied ever since.

Reese Watkins was an exemplary character, in every sense of the word. He was a man of blameless life, a fine soldier, and a jovial companion. He was probably one of the best known and most popular men in military circles in the state, and was everywhere well thought of and esteemed. In his acquaintances loss and firm and true friend, his wife a devoted house and the regiment a splendid officer.

It is probable that his funeral will be attended by the members of the Thirteenth regiment, and that he will be accorded all the honors of a military burial.

CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF SIX Nominated by the Republican City Committee. The Republican city committee met in the Central Republican club rooms Saturday afternoon and nominated Eugene D. Fellows and Charles C. Ferber as candidates for the board of six school controllers to fill the vacancies which will soon occur on the board by the expiration of the terms of Messrs. Fellows and Godfrey.

Mr. Fellows, who is the present secretary of the board of twenty-one, was elected a member of the original board of six, and Mr. Ferber, by his nomination in the Eighth ward to the present board, was the logical successor of Mr. Godfrey on the board of six.

To Clean Silver

Millar & Peck's Cream Paste has no superior, warranted chemically pure. Much of the silver polish contains acids which in a short time gives your silver a dull, lead finish. Our best advertising medium is those who have used it.

China Mall. Millar & Peck, 134 Wyoming Ave. "Walk in, and look around."

See the Goods

And you will appreciate the values. The prices are way down and the styles and materials are good.

- All \$5.00 Jackets go for \$3.50
All \$7.00 and \$8.00 Jackets go for 5.00
All \$10.00 Jackets go for 7.50
All \$15.00 Jackets go for 10.00
All \$17.00 and 18.00 Jackets go for 12.50
All \$20.00 Jackets go for 14.00
All \$25.00 Jackets go for 18.00

Tailored Suits, Up-to-Date.

- All \$10.00 Suits go for \$7.50
All \$15.00 Suits go for 10.00
All \$20.00 Suits go for 14.00
All \$25.00 Suits go for 18.00
All \$30.00 Suits go for 22.50
All \$35.00 Suits go for 25.00

F. L. Crane, The Reliable Furrer.

Raw Furs Bought. Furs Repaired.



Stop! Think!

Did you ever stop to consider that your teeth need the best care? Did you know that we give you the very best work for as low a price as the cheap advertising Dental Fakir? We make you a gold crown as cheap as you can get a low carat stamped crown elsewhere. Our sets of teeth, with new suction, never drop. We are up to date in all branches of dentistry. We have the largest and best equipped Dental Parlors in Scranton.

Sapp & McGraw,

134 WYOMING AVE. (Over Millar & Peck's China Store.)

We Call Your Attention

To Our Immense Stock of Horse and Mule Shoes, Bar Iron Steel, Channells, Angles, Shafting, Toe Calk Steel, Bolts and Nuts, Rivets and Washers.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY White and Colored Shirts, 50c Former Prices, \$1 and \$1.50.

Louis H. Isaacs 412 Spruce Street.

Any Hat in our Window, \$1. Former prices, \$2, \$3 and 4.

The Newark Shoe Store

For Good Shoes and Rubbers.

W. N. BROOKS.

For Good Shoes and Rubbers.

W. N. BROOKS.

For Good Shoes and Rubbers.

W. N. BROOKS.

Advertisement for Bittenbender & Co. 126 and 128 Franklin Ave. WEDDING INVITATIONS For Latest Styles See D. IRVING SIMMONS, 720 Connell Building. Everett's Horses and carriages are superior to those of any other livery in the city. If you should desire to go for a drive during this delightful period of weather, call telephone 794, and Everett will send you a first-class outfit. EVERETT'S LIVERY, 236 Dix Court. (Near City Hall.)