"They Draw Well."

Morris' Magnet Cigars

The best value for 5 cents.
Try one and you will smoke no other.
All the leading brands of 5c. cigars at $1.75 per box, or 6 for 25c.
The largest variety of Pipes and Tobaccos in town.

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

In and About The City

Managers' Meeting.

The managers of the Home for the Friendless will have a regular meeting on Friday at 9.30 a. m.

Council Meetings.

There will be a special meeting of select council tonight, and the regular meeting of common council tomorrow.

Condition Little Changed.

Dr. J. W. Coolidge last night reported that W. H. Pierce was still delirious, but that his general symptoms showed signs of improvement.

Installed Officers.

A well-attended meeting of the Clerks' union was held last night in Economy hall. The officers elected last week were installed in office.

Writ of Replevin.

L. B. Powell & Company yesterday began an action in replevin against S. C. Koon, to recover a $350 Chickering piano, which, it is alleged, is unlawfully held by the defendant.

Rose Was Fined.

Anthony Rose, of Lafayette street, was fined $10 in police court yesterday morning for drunkenness and assaulting Roxey Rose Monday night. The latter claimed that he was both assaulted and stoned.

Civil Service Examinations.

On August 12 the United States civil service commission will conduct examinations for electrotyper, Philippine service; provincial superintendent, Philippine service; nautical expert, hydrographic office.

Unique Advertising Novelty.

An unique and useful advertising novelty comes to The Tribune from Lewis & Reilly, the Wyoming avenue shoe dealers. It is a thermometer fastened to a wooden resemblance to the last of a shoe.

Steinbach Discharged.

Joseph Steinbach, of South Scranton, was yesterday released from the central police station, where he was held since last Saturday for the killing of Joseph Hornbeck, which Coroner Saltry's jury has since pronounced accidental.

Bankruptcy Petitions.

The petition in bankruptcy of Charles H. Busby, of McSherrystown, Adams county, was yesterday filed in the district federal court. His assets are stated as being $10,400 and the liabilities at $16,592.50. The case was referred to Referee Donald McPherson.

Arrested by Lodger.

Mrs. Julia Ehrgood, of Lackawanna avenue, was arraigned before Alderman Ruddy yesterday, on charges preferred by Frank Decker. The latter lodges with Mrs. Ehrgood, and claimed that she broke into his room Monday night and removed a satchel and trunk. The case was discharged.

Accused of Theft.

Mrs. Jennie Saunders, of West Linden street, was arraigned before Alderman Ruddy yesterday, on a warrant issued at the instance of Mrs. Sarah Schlager. The latter claimed that during her absence from home, Mrs. Saunders removed several articles of furniture from her house. Alderman Ruddy discharged the case.

"Are You a Mason" in German.

The German theatrical company, which has been giving performances from time to time at Music Hall recently, will present "Are You a Mason?" in German this evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of Mr. Schober, the leading man of the company. Mr. Schober is one of the best German actors in the country.

Gave Police Trouble.

Frank McGinty, a 200-pound one-legged man was fined $10 in police court yesterday morning. He was arrested Monday night by Sergeant R. G. Jones and Patrolmen Boland, G. Jones and D. Davis. He had been ejected from the Hotel Dilcher, and gave the patrolmen, who made the arrest, a great deal of trouble before he would accompany them, by flinging himself down on the sidewalk and refusing to enter the patrol.

STAGE NOTES.

Rose Coghlan may exploit Clara Morris' old play, "Miss Moulton," next season.

Jack Mason will again play the leading role with Elsie de Wolfe next season.

Robert McIntyre, son of the elder member of the McIntyre and Heath pair, recently made his debut on the stage.

Mabel Howard, who played "Zaza" on the road last season, is to be William Gillette's leading lady next season in "Sherlock Holmes."

Clyde Fitch's health has again retrograded, and he will have to undergo an operation for appendicitis. He is at Geneva, Switzerland.

William A. Brady will have eight companies on the road next season, playing "Way Down East," "Lovers' Lane" and "Foxy Grandpa."

Lella McIntyre, the young actress and singer engaged by Klaw & Erlanger for the part of Princess Beauty in "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," though but 19 years of age, has had fifteen years experience on the stage in dramatic and vaudeville work. She is a very attractive girl.

David Warfield is fast regaining his health, but he was so seriously ill that it will be three weeks yet before he leaves the hospital.

"The Liberty Belles" will be played on the Pacific coast next season, an entirely new company and scenery being necessary for the production.

James T. Powers' movements next season have not yet been decided upon. He has received several offers from New York managers, but as yet has accepted none.

John Oliver Hobbs' "The Bishop's Move" was recently produced in London and has scored a success. Of course, Charles Frohman controls the piece for this country.

Miss Mary Cornwell, a young Washington society girl, has been engaged by Klaw & Erlanger for the Rogers Brothers' company in "The Rogers Brothers in Harvard."

Klaw & Erlanger have sold to Ben Stern their production of "Foxy Quiller," which he will continue next season with a large company headed by Richard Golden as the comic detective.

Augusta Glose, who made a great hit last season with Klaw & Erlanger's Troubadours in her conversational songs in the dormitory scene of "The Liberty Belles," will be one of the prominent members of this organization the coming season. Miss Glose is a daughter of Professor Glose, the noted Brooklyn musician. She is a pianist of remarkable ability as well as a clever actress. The engagements made for the approaching season indicate that this company will continue to be most conspicuous for the beauty of its feminine contingent.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Its Rapid Growth and Powerful Influence in Promoting Progress.

Hon. A. W. Machen, in the July Success.

Of all the institutions that promote the progress of the United States, there is no other, to my mind, that compares in importance with free rural mail delivery. Although it is scarcely five years since the system was adopted, it has already revolutionized social, business, and economic conditions in territory covering more than one hundred thousand square miles. Its popularity is increasing at a rate exceeding that attending any improvement heretofore attempted in the postoffice service, and it means more in the way of personal happiness and public advancement than anything else of which I know.

The importance of this new branch of the postal service is best indicated by the rate at which it has grown. We began, in 1896, with an appropriation of forty thousand dollars. For three years previous to that, congress had made, each year, an appropriation; but, with declining revenues and increasing deficits, the postoffice department had been loath to take any step that might involve additional burdens. As the matter of establishing rural routes had been left to the discretion of the postmaster-general, the appropriations were unused. In 1896, congress, in making the appropriation, embodied a mandatory clause; and, with much misgiving, Postmaster-General William L. Wilson, in October, 1896, established the first route, which was out of Charleston, West Virginia. On the first of July, 1897, only forty-three routes were in operation. Today there are more than six thousand routes, serving six hundred thousand farmhouses, in which live more than four million people. It requires some experience of life in the country, under old conditions, to realize what it means to these people to be suddenly brought from an isolated position into daily touch with the outer world, the news and events of which had only sifted to them at haphazard. The territory covered by the rural routes is equal to about one hundred and twenty thousand square miles, equaling in area the New England states, New York, and New Jersey. Eventually they will cover one million square miles or more. The appropriation for the maintenance of the service advanced from $40,000, in 1897, to $50,000, in 1898; $150,000, in 1899; $450,000, in 1900; $1,750,000, in 1901. For the fiscal year ending June, 1902, we have an appropriation of $3,500,000. Of this sum, three million dollars will be required to maintain the more than six thousand routes, the cost of each being five hundred dollars. Nearly five hundred thousand dollars will be used in the expense of administration. For the year 1903, the department has requested an appropriation of $6,250,000, and there is not the slightest doubt that it will get it, for members of congress are agreed that no other single item in our annual expenditure brings anything like a proportionate return to the people.

ANTIQUITY OF CARDS.

From an Exchange.

The game of cards was first played in the East, and seems to have had a military origin. Cards were introduced from Asia to Europe at the time of the Crusades, and were first used by necromancers to tell fortunes. They soon became a popular amusement in the south of Europe, where the Saracens and Moors taught the people how to use them, and card playing spread to all parts of the continent. The state records of Germany mention the fact that Rudolph I., in 1275, was fond of the game, and played with his courtiers.

After the invention of paper the manufacture of cards became extensive, but declined somewhat when card playing was forbidden by several of the German States and by the English government on account of the supposed immoral tendency. Before the era of paper, cards in the Orient were made of ivory, papyrus and canvas, less frequently of the precious metal, and quite commonly of wood.

A Key West 5c. Cigar.

Frank O'Hara is selling a Key West cigar for 5c. that merits a trial. **

Are You Going to the Seaside Or to the Country?

If so, have The Tribune follow you and keep posted about your friends. Fill out this coupon and mail to us.

Tribune Publishing Company, Scranton, Pa., change my paper from

Old Address .....

to

New Address .....

.....

If you are not a subscriber you can fill out the two bottom lines, and the paper will be sent to you promptly. The Tribune costs 12 cents a week or 50 cents a month.

ROCKMEN GO BACK TO WORK

EMPLOYED ON TUNNEL IN OXFORD MINE.

They Were Loath to Go on Strike When the Men Were First Called Out—Washeries of the Delaware and Hudson and Erie Companies Resumed Yesterday—No Opposition Was Made by the Miners. Some Facts About the Anthracite Coal Mining Industry.

Twenty miners employed as rockmen at the Oxford colliery, of the People's Coal company, returned to work yesterday. They were employed at driving a tunnel when the strike was declared, and went out with the miners when the Rockmen's union decided to join in the strike.

Several times in the early part of the strike the employes of the People's Coal company evinced a willingness to return to work if they could do so without getting their names on the unfair list. The officers of the company made a proposition to the officers of the United Mine Workers that they would grant every concession any other company made, providing the Mine Workers' union would consent to their employes returning to work to get out coal for local trade only. The matter was considered at a conference in Wilkes-Barre between President Mitchell and District Presidents Nicholls and Fahey, and the proposition, together with similar ones from several other independent companies, was vetoed.

The Oxford miners were making big money and had no grievances. It was with reluctance they responded to the strike order. If a break comes in the strikers' ranks, the People's company employes can be expected to be far from the last to return to work.

WASHERIES RESUME.

Two more washeries were started up yesterday, the Grassy Island of the Delaware and Hudson company, at Olyphant, and the Hillside colliery of the Erie company, at Pittston. The opening of these washeries were attended with no hostile demonstrations. The strikers evidently have given up hope of being able to prevent their operation.

The Delaware and Hudson company thought that possibly there would be trouble attending the resumption of work at the Grassy Island and had Sheriff Schadt and a number of his deputies on hand to forestall it. Their services, however, were not required.

The Grassy Island continued to operate after the strike was declared, but closed down eight days later, when 1,500 strikers marched on the works and drove out the employes. Rather than foment trouble the company allowed the plant to lie idle until yesterday.

The current number of the Black Diamond contains the following:

In view of the great strike now in progress in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, the following facts will prove of interest:

The fields that supply practically the entire anthracite product of the United States are situated in eight counties of Eastern Pennsylvania. The number of mines and washeries and the number of operators in each of these counties, and the total production of coal in each last year in tons of 2,240 pounds are given in the following table:

	Mines.	Operators.	Product.
Carbon	9	5	1,781,246
Columbia	4	3	963,207
Dauphin	2	1	741,581
Lackawanna	50	34	16,154,089
Luzerne	117	50	21,578,125
Northumberland	26	12	4,880,157
Schuylkill	86	42	13,406,228
Sullivan	2	2	125,929
Susquehanna	3	1	543,918
Totals	339	150	60,194,550

The total number of operators in the eight counties is less than that given above, as several operators have mines in more than one county. For example, the Delaware and Lackawanna company has seventeen mines in Lackawanna county and six in Luzerne county. It is therefore counted twice in the above table, although no company is counted more than once in a county.

TOTAL SHIPMENTS.

Deducting the coal consumed at the mines and sold to the local trade, the total shipments of anthracite last year were 53,694,550 tons, as against 45,267,622 the previous year, and 47,823,241 in 1899. Of last year's shipments, 65.25 per cent. went to the markets of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, 15 per cent. to those of the New England states; 11.96 per cent to those of the Western states; 4 per cent. to those of the Southern states, and 3.61 per cent. to those of Canada.

Commercially, the anthracite coal fields are divided into three regions. Geologically, they are divided into four separate fields or basins, and again, for convenience of identification, into districts. The Northern geological field is the Wyoming region and includes the districts of Carbondale, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth and Kingston. The Eastern Middle geological field is the Lehigh region, and includes the districts of Green Mountain, Black Creek, Hazleton and Beaver Meadow. There are two geological fields in the Schuylkill region. The Southern includes the districts of West Schuylkill, Larberry and Lykens Valley, while the Western Middle includes the districts of East Mahanoy, West Mahanoy and Shamokin. The products of the different geological fields, although in many respects identical, vary considerably in character and quility, ranging from the heavy and hard coal of the Lehigh region to the lighter and more free-burning varieties of the Shamokin and Lykens Valley district, all having special merits and economic values for the different uses to which they are assigned.

The anthracite industry began in 1820 with a shipment of 365 tons from the Lehigh region. The first shipment from the Schuylkill region was 1,480 tons in 1822. The first from the Wyoming region was 7,000 tons in 1829. In the latter year, the shipments from Schuylkill and Lehigh, respectively, were 70,973 and 25,110 tons, making the total from the three regions 112,083 tons. In 1830 the Wyoming output jumped to 43,000 tons. Since then, there has been a steady increase in production in all the regions. The shipments from each last year were: Schuylkill, 16,019,591 tons; Lehigh, 7,211,974 tons; Wyoming, 30,337,036 tons. The average price of anthracite received at the mines last year was $1.83 per ton.

MISS TOOMEY HELD FOR COURT.

She Was Brought Back from Buffalo Early Yesterday Morning.

Kate Toomey, who was recently arrested in Buffalo, for the theft of a large number of articles from the Hollywood hotel, where she was formerly employed as a domestic, arrived in this city, in charge of City Detective Robert Deiter, early yesterday morning, and was later given a hearing before Magistrate W. S. Millar, who committed her to the county jail, in default of $1,000 bail.

Mrs. H. L. Kelly, proprietress of the hotel, confronted the girl in police court and charged her with stealing about $90 worth of clothing, tablecloths and bedding. Miss Toomey admitted her guilt, and was held for court. She broke down during the course of the hearing and wept hysterically.

A Splendid Opportunity

WANTED—A few bright boys and girls, 7 to 14 years of age, to earn a year's instruction in singing. Easy work.

Apply at the studio of Alfred Wooler, Carter building—second floor—604 Linden street, Scranton; Saturday morning, July 12th at 9 o'clock.

This has no connection with the Tribune's Educational Contest.

SCHOOL BOARD BONDS.

Bids for the $250,000 Issue Must Be in by Monday Evening, July 14.

Secretary Eugene D. Fellows, of the Board of Control has sent notifications to every bank and investor, of consequence in the country, announcing that the Scranton school district offers for sale $250,000 coupon bonds. They are denominated the 1902 loan. Major Fellows was instructed to advertise for bids after the board's special meeting June 30, when the report of the financial committee was adopted, with its recommendation that an issue of bonds be made.

All bids must be in by 7.30 o'clock Monday evening, July 14, when the board will meet. The number of announcements sent out insures a large number of return bids, and a consequent keen competition which will insure better returns to the district. The bonds are to be of $1,000 denomination each, dated August 1, 1902, and will mature as follows: $30,000, August 1, 1914; $50,000, August 1, 1916; $50,000, August 1, 1920; $40,000, August 1, 1926; $30,000, August 1, 1928, and $50,000, August 1, 1932.

The bonds are free from taxes and will bear 3½ per cent interest, payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August of each year. The present bonded indebtedness of the district is $520,000, which is divided as follows: $50,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable July 1, 1908; $50,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable July 1, 1913; $50,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable July 1, 1918; $25,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable July 1, 1915; $25,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable July 1, 1919; $25,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable July 1, 1920; $40,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable April 1, 1922; $40,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable April 1, 1925; $40,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable April 1, 1927; $30,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable June 1, 1926; $30,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable June 1, 1928; $40,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable June 1, 1930; $75,000 4½ per cent bonds, redeemable June 1, 1931.

The amount of the assessed valuation in the district for purposes of taxation for this year was $65,686,705 and the revenue for the next year, derived from the tax levy and state appropriation is estimated at $411,294.86.

The board has already adopted a resolution, according to law, providing for the special tax levy, which will form a sinking fund for the payment of the principal and interest of its bonds, which will amount to a sufficient sum to pay the interest and redeem the bonds in thirty years.

The circular sent out specifies that bids are to state the price offered for the $30,000 maturing August 1, 1914, and for the remaining $220,000 separately. A certified check for 2 per cent. of par value must be enclosed with each bid, which sum will be forfeited to the school district in case of refusal or omission on the successful bidder's part to accept and pay for the bonds, within two weeks of the award.

GREEN RIDGE TEAM WON.

Electric City Wheelmen's Sub Bowlers Easily Defeated.

The second bowling team of the Green Ridge Wheelmen met the Electric City Wheelmen's youngsters Monday night on the former team's alleys and won a decisive victory over the West Siders. The latter were beaten three straight games, and lost by a total of 2,454 pins to 2,143.

The Green Ridge bowlers rolled a fast, consistent game, and while Rowlson's 213 was the only showy score made, every man on the team bowled a good steady game. Pond had high average for the night, with 175 to his credit. The scores:

GREEN RIDGE.

Rowlson	170	132	213—515
Hitchcock	142	142	180—464
Pond	180	173	172—525
Shennan	163	164	162—489
Nicol	176	141	144—461
Totals	831	752	871—2454

ELECTRIC CITY.

Hughes	142	132	114—388
Lewis	171	144	143—458
Morgan	165	148	154—467
Chatfield	128	141	161—430
Stover	124	145	131—400
Totals	730	710	703—2143

IN THE REGISTER'S OFFICE.

In the estate of Polly A. Fitch, deceased, late of this city, letters of administration were yesterday granted by the register of wills to A. B. Munn.

In the estate of John S. Davis, deceased, late of Scranton, letters of administration were granted to Mary Penery.

In the estate of Matilda A. Swingle, deceased, late of Madison township, letters of administration were granted to Attorney John J. Toohey.

Elks' Edison Concert Phonograph will be chanced off Saturday, July 12, 2 p. m., at Florey & Brooks, Spruce street. **

MENTION OF MEN OF HOUR

IMPORTANT POSITION HELD BY JOSEPH D. LEWIS.

Was One of the Men to Obtain a Place in the New Census Department—When Mr. Lewis Was in This City He Was a Member of Common Council—Dr. John M. Carnochan, Formerly Physician at Hillside Home Is Now Practicing at Princeton.

The establishment of the permanent census bureau at Washington will furnish regular employment for over 500 clerks, who have been selected from among some 3,500 who were engaged in the work up to July. Among the number re-appointed on that date was Joseph D. Lewis, of this city, who is at the head of one of the most important departments in the census bureau.

"Judge" Lewis, as he is familiarly known, entered the service of the government in the spring of 1890. He had just been re-elected for a second time as common councilman from the Fifteenth ward when the appointment came to him, and he served continuously through the entire period of the eleventh census in the division of manufactures, editing schedules and reporting special industries. When the day for the organization of councils arrived Joe was in his seat, having come from Washington to assist the Republicans in organizing the body. By reason of his holding a government position, he was declared ineligible to the seat, and was not allowed to vote. He thereupon resigned, and a special election was held to fill the vacancy.

A peculiar coincidence is the fact that Mr. Lewis' brother, William, is now serving his second term as a representative in common council from the Fifteenth ward, the seat which the former relinquished ten years prior to the latter's first election.

Mr. Lewis remained in the Census Bureau until late in 1892, being one of the last to be dismissed. When arrangements were begun for taking the twelfth census in the summer of 1899, he was one of the first men selected by Director Merriam, and spent the first six months of his service in Boston, where he had a large force of clerks under him.

In the interim between the taking of the eleventh and twelfth censuses, Mr. Lewis served as a clerk to the committee on states and territories of the house of representatives. Since re-entering the census department he has edited and compiled special reports on manufacturies, recently published. Mr. Lewis is home for a few days and will return to Washington on Wednesday.

When H. H. Patterson came here from Philadelphia, a year or so ago, to take the position of superintendent of the Scranton Railway company, his youthful appearance and presumed inexperience caused him to be looked upon with a suspicion that influence with the directorate was and for a long time would be his chief hold on his job. But Mr. Patterson has been a pleasant surprise to those who have watched his course with the trolley company. In an incredible short space of time he had mastered the principles and details of the business and set about the installation of numerous reforms and improvements in the operation of the road which evidenced a head with ideas.

He is an indefatigable worker, popular with the men and regarded by General Manager Silliman as an indispensable ally. He is the kind of young man Scranton always has a warm welcome for—a thinker and worker. If Philadelphia has any more of the same stripe she can send 'em along c. o. d. The Electric city relies for her future prosperity on her young men of today and can not corral too many of the right kind.

The resignation of Dr. John M. Carnochan, as resident physician at the Hillside Home, which was tendered Thursday to the poor board, was the doctor's final step in severing his local connections. He is now located at Princeton, N. J., where he is acting as assistant to Dr. Wyckoff, who is ex-President Grover Cleveland's physician, and has probably the finest practice in the little college town.

Dr. Carnochan was very popular in this city, among a large circle of acquaintances. He proved himself capable and efficient as resident physician at the home, and previous to his appointment there served as one of the house surgeons at the Moses Taylor hospital. He is a graduate of the academic department of Princeton. He left the university in 1896, and then took a medical course in Philadelphia, at the end of which he received his appointment to the Moses Taylor.

SOUTHARD WAS ASSAULTED.

Attack Made on Umpire, Who Is a Scranton Man.

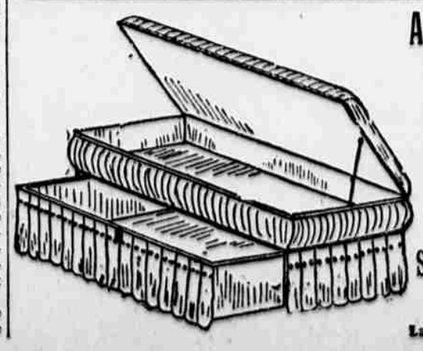
Frank Southard, of this city, who is an umpire in the New York State league, had his own troubles during the July 4 morning game at Troy, between the home team and Albany.

One of Southard's decisions displeased Centerfielder Duffy, of Albany, and he rushed up to the umpire and attempted to viciously assault him. The other players pulled him away from Southard, who promptly benched him. A number of ex-Scranton players were in the game. Doherty and Millerick, two former favorites, played with Albany, and Blakey and Wiltse, two members of Lawson's local team, were on the Troy nine.

Yesterday's Marriage Licenses.

Peter Russ ..... Archbald
Agata Strimaitus ..... Archbald
John L. Rogers ..... Scranton
Ella H. Buckwalter ..... Rogersford, Pa.
Horace C. Smith ..... Scranton
Anna S. Losey ..... Scranton

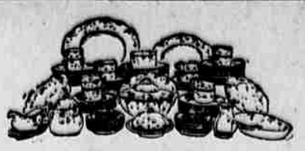
A SHIRT WAIST BOX



Is the most useful thing you ever saw to keep dainty dresses in. We make beautiful ones that cost from

$8.00 Up.

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

100 Piece  Dinner Sets

$9.75.

Very best Porcelain. Lafayette shape; beautifully modeled, traced with gold and rococo flower decorations. Real value, $15.00. Figure it out—100 pieces at 10c each would be $10.00. You know what kind of ware you can get at 10c.

China Hall.

Geo. V. Millar & Co. 134 Wyoming Ave.

It's No Use Crying Over Spilt Milk

The werther has been unkind to makers of light-weight Wash Goods. Summer materials have met with a frost instead of a roast as expected. It is too late now to waste time on explanations. Summer goods have to be sold, and the price is of little consequence as these figures show:

Watch the Wash Goods at the Reduced Prices

Lawns worth 8c, for **5c a yard.**
Lawns worth 12½c to 15c, for **10c a yard.**
Lawns worth 18c to 20c, for **12½c a yard.**
Batistes, worth 25c, **15c a yard.**
Fine Dimities and Swiss Plumetis, worth 31c, for **18c a yard.**
Mexican Mesh Mercerized Grenadines and Floradora Organdies, worth 35c, for **20c a yard.**
45-Inch Double-fold Swisses, worth 50c to 69c, for **25c a yard.**
Silk Ginghams, worth 50c, for **39c a yard.**

The styles are all beautiful, full range of colorings, and a good assortment of Picked stuffs to choose from. With a comprehensive stock like ours, it is your own fault if you are not correctly dressed for the hot weather to come. The daintiest Summer Wash Goods for the littlest prices.

McConnell & Co.,
400-402 Lackawanna Ave.

Sectional Book Cases for Office and Home

It has always been our policy to offer nothing but the best in all lines of home or office furnishings.

The Conrey-Forster Quartered Oak Sectional Book Case stands head and shoulders above all others makes in point of workmanship, material and latest improvements.

For the home you need only one base, one top and enough sections to hold the books you now have. Additional sections can be bought as you add to your collection of books.

For the office, you should have a base, one top, one drawer and door section, one letter file section, one legal file section, and as many book sections as you need.

Take the elevator to the third floor and ask to see Sectional Book Cases.

Williams & McAnulty,
129 Wyoming Ave.