PURE SURE
Cleveland's
Baking Powder
ONLY ROUNDED SPOONFULS REQUIRED
NOT HEAPING SPOONFULS
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

Norrman & Moore
FIRE INSURANCE,
120 Wyoming Ave.

BIG BARGAINS IN SHOES
RUSSET SHOES AT COST
AT THE
COMMONWEALTH SHOE STORE
Washington Avenue.

YOUR LINEN
LOOKS RIGHT
FEELS RIGHT
WEARS RIGHT
WHEN LAUNDRIED
—AT—
THE LACKAWANNA

Up to Date
Draperies
Curtains
Carpets
AND.....
Wall Paper
To Match
WILLIAMS & M'ANULTY
127 WYOMING AVENUE.

CITY NOTES.

City Controller F. J. Widmayer yesterday signed a batch of school orders, amounting to about $6,000.

Gentlemen as well as ladies are expected to attend Mrs. Rorer's chafing-dish lecture tonight. Admission, 50 cents.

"Cyclone Kate" was released from a thirty days' term Monday. Tuesday she was arrested and fined $1.50. Wednesday night she was again arrested and yesterday morning got another thirty days.

District Deputy C. G. Boland, of the Heptasopha, Wednesday evening installed the following officers of Electric City conclave: Past archon, E. C. Newcomb; archon, Dr. E. J. Pierce; provost, H. Hopewell; prelate, T. Roche; secretary, E. Kirley; treasurer, C. Swartz; financier, E. Yost; inspector, C. Boland; warder, R. Gould; sentinel, R. Gone.

Patrick Mullen, a slightly demented inmate of the Hillside Home, who is allowed the freedom of the grounds, left the institution Wednesday and walked to the West Side, where he has relatives. The Home authorities, knowing that he would go to his relatives, telephoned to police headquarters and had him picked up yesterday afternoon. He will be returned to the institution today.

A Philadelphia advertising firm is compiling a neat little pamphlet containing information relative to the postoffice, particularly the free delivery system, which are to be distributed gratis throughout the city. The book will contain cuts of each carrier and a map of the territory covered by him, which map will show the location of stamp agencies and letter boxes. These maps are now being prepared by City Engineer Phillips.

A surprise party was tendered Wednesday evening to Mrs. Henry Durrin, of 118 Fifth avenue, by members of Orpah assembly, No. 29, West Side. Those who attended it were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. John Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons, Mrs. Rachel Morgan, Mrs. Gwennie Davies, Mrs. Mary Smith, Miss Georgie Williams, Mrs. Newman, Miss Annie Heckel, Mrs. Mary Farr, Mrs. Maggie Evans, Mrs. Augusta Farr, Mrs. Richford, David Williams, Thomas Lewis, Henry Durrin, Miss Minnie Evans.

CHARTER APPLIED FOR.

Scranton Hospital and Training School for Nurses to Be Incorporated.

Drs. Charles E. Thomson, Reed Burns, L. Wehlau and W. B. Bullock, of Scranton, and Dr. J. B. Garvey, of Dunmore, have organized the Scranton Hospital and Training School for Nurses, and yesterday, by their attorney, Hon. M. F. Sando, they filed a petition in the office of Prothonotary Pryor asking the court to grant a charter.

The petition sets forth that the purpose of the corporation is for the support of a medical and scientific undertaking in this city, devoted to giving instruction in the nature, properties, and various modifications of medicine and surgery and in the scientific application of the same for the alleviation of pain and in the cure of disease.

It will be managed by five directors, the gentlemen named, the first year, and has no capital stock. The annual income, except that from real estate, will not exceed $5,000.

Dr. Thomson for some time past has conducted a private hospital at 401 and 407 Wyoming avenue, and the charter is for this place. In order to grant diplomas to nurses who graduate there, it is necessary that it be an institution chartered by the courts in the manner prescribed by law. The other doctors named are associated with Dr. Thomson in the work.

REA'S OLIVE OIL.

$100 to Any Charitable Institution if This Product Is Not Pure.

Mr. E. G. Coursen, the grocer, yesterday wrote the following letter in connection with the statement by Mrs. Rorer, the cooking lecturer, that the olive oil sold at grocery stores is not pure:

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 26, 1896.

Francis H. Leggett & Co.—Gentlemen: Public statement was made today in the presence of many Scranton ladies that reflects upon my honor, and would (if not repudiated) injure my business. Is your "Rea" oil which we have sold for years pure olive oil?

Yours truly,
E. G. COURSEN.

To this an answer was received by telegraph today as follows:
Western Union Telegraph office, New York city, Feb. 27, 1896.

E. G. Coursen, Scranton, Pa.:—Rea's oil is absolutely pure; superlative quality. One hundred dollars will be donated to any charitable institution if found otherwise. (Signed)

FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & CO.

Mr. Coursen has sold this oil right along. **

GATHERED HERE AND THERE.

A business man living not a thousand miles from Susquehanna tells a funny joke on himself, in relating how coal dealers get rich. One day recently, while in town, he took his horse to the coal scales to obtain its exact weight, which proved to be exactly 1,170 pounds. He then led the animal to the blacksmith shop to get a shoe fixed, and while the work was in progress asked the smith about how much he judged the horse would weigh. The smith took a good look at the beast and replied: "Not over 1150." Then the owner offered to bet him $5 to $1 that the horse would weigh more than the figure he had guessed, and the money was straightway "put up." Then the horse was led back to the same scales he had been weighed on before, the owner congratulating himself on the snap he had found. When they arrived at the scales and the owner of the horse was about to lead the animal on again, the blacksmith coolly remarked: "Wait a bit; those scales are fixed for selling coal, not for weighing horses." Then the smith proceeded to balance the scales, after which the horse was again weighed, this time tipping the beam at only 1130, the smith taking the cash, remarking as he pocketed the "tin," "You see I've been in the coal business myself."

\|\| \|\| \|\|

The feeling between the rival metropolitan theatrical managers is becoming very heated. The alleged Hayman-Frohman-Klaw & Erlanger combination is said to have awakened other managers outside the breastworks to the fact that they must get up and hustle in order not only to compete but keep from falling to the rear. The combination named controls with the assistance of others a chain of theaters from New York to San Francisco, thus ensuring a company a whole route under practically the same management. The combination, however, is not feared by traveling managers. The only city that is worrying them is Philadelphia, where the Hayman-Frohman syndicate controls all the theaters. Another combination of managers, with A. M. Palmer at its head, is talking of building a new theater in Philadelphia in order to defeat the plans of the Hayman-Frohman syndicate. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau will, it is said, join the opposition movement.

\|\| \|\| \|\|

James Sturges, the comedian of "My Uncle from New York" company, which will be seen at Music Hall tonight and tomorrow afternoon and night, is very popular in this city and has a large circle of acquaintances. He was for years the leading comedian of the Corinne Opera company, and during his many visits to this city made a host of friends. Last night he was circulating about town renewing his old acquaintances.

\|\| \|\| \|\|

Patrolman Thomas V. Lewis is ambitious to represent the First district of this county in the state legislature and has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination.

\|\| \|\| \|\|

James Manley, the select councilman from the Twelfth ward, is the last person to announce himself as a candidate for the street commissionership.

ANOTHER REMONSTRANCE.

Filed Against Granting a License ot Deckelnicks of the Fifth Ward.

Attorney Walter Briggs filed another remonstrance yesterday against the granting of a hotel license to the Decklnicks of the Fifth ward. The first was entered a few days ago and came more as a protest from the pastor and congregation of St. John's German Catholic church, which is directly across the street from the Decklenick premises.

The remonstrance yesterday is signed by fifty-three prominent citizens irrespective of religious denomination and it shows that a determined stand will be made against the granting of the privilege to sell liquor at the place aforesaid.

The first objection is that a saloon or hotel there is not a necessity; the second recites that Mrs. Decklenick a year ago admitted before the court that she had been guilty of selling liquor to minors and on election day and for that reason is not a fit person to have a license. The third objection is that the place is not over 70 feet away from the parochial school of St. John's church, which is daily attended by 125 pupils of tender years, and that in the same vicinity is the Daisy Free Kindergarten, a school with an attendance of 60 pupils, between the ages of 3 and 6 years, whose morals would be endangered by the proximity of a drinking place.

Rev. F. A. Fricker, pastor of St. John's church, and Rev. F. P. Doty, pastor of the Hampton Street Methodist Episcopal church, are the two first names on the list. The others are: T. Fellows Mason, John K. Burkett, Anthony F. Stuckart, Henry Smith, jr., H. C. Hinman, J. F. Whiting, George H. Taylor, R. W. Henderson, R. S. Storm, A. T. Heiser, D. R. Lewis, Jenkin Lewis, August Kreis, Henry Zawike, S. W. Rigley, James V. Carey, Fred W. Mason, Rev. William E. Morgan, Thomas Eynon, A. L. Frink, W. E. Thayer, Joseph A. Mears, William H. Heath, David C. Williams, Adam Wheeler, George Schweitzer, Charles Corless, Dr. L. H. Gibbs, John F. Randolph, John Wilkins, John Klemsorge, Fred Betz, David W. ohn, William J. Jacoby, David Evans, P. F. Wright, Dr. B. G. Beddoe, John Wilkins, sr., James H. Terwilliger, Martin Holland, M. J. Rainey, Alexander Cole, Timothy McCoy, Frank Kilcur, Peter McCoy, John Hurst, Patrick Grady, Michael Flerick, Patrick McDonough, Thomas F. Hurst, and Frank Gohle.

VERY WARM REPORT.

Being Prepared by the Board of Trade's Public Safety Committee.

Evidently the public safety committee of the board of trade does not propose to let up in its efforts to bring about a reform in the service of the Traction company. Such a course at least is suggested by the report now being prepared by the committee for presentation at the next board meeting.

The committee is going to work on the basis that there is no law applicable to the case and that public sentiment must be raised to such a pitch that the company will be forced to change its schedule, run new cars, employ a different class of conductors and motormen and do a number of other things which it is claimed are sadly needed. The report of the committee referred to is now being prepared but will not be made known until the night of the next board meeting. Sufficient is known of the contents, however, to warrant the assertion that it is one of the most energetic in the recent history of the board.

Before taking inventory March 1st, I will sell Fur Capes and Cloth Jackets at a great sacrifice. F. L. Crane, 324 Lacka. ave. **

We have pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the piano and organ sale of Messrs. Guernsey Bros., 224 Wyoming ave.

After a long and prosperous career this firm has decided to retire from business, and it is really a question of selling the instruments at any price, or storing them. Their line ranks among the finest in the city.

REFORM WAVE HAS SET IN

First Step in That Direction Has Been Taken by the Democrats.

HOW DO YOU LIKE THE BRAND?

It's Not What Was Expected by a Great Many but They Will Have to Get Used to It—Ordinance Laid Out Cold.

Those misguided Republicans who wanted "reform" and in the name of that much abused term turned the city governments over to the Democrats will, no doubt, be highly pleased at the first step towards reform taken by the Democrats at last night's common council meeting. It is a sample brick of the kind of reform they may expect for the next three years.

The reformers began work by killing the ordinance regulating the depositing of city funds, which was drafted after much careful consideration by the finance committee of select council in conjunction with the city solicitor. The excuse given for killing it is that it was a political measure designed to embarrass and injure Treasurer-elect Boland. Inasmuch as the ordinance was framed and introduced before anyone was nominated by either party for city treasurer the weakness of this plea is strongly apparent.

The ordinance was killed on a strict party vote, every Democrat in the common voting against the measure. Here are the names of the men in whose estimation party duty rises above their duty to the city and their constituents:

James Grier, John Regan, M. F. Gilroy, Robert Robinson, P. J. Nealis, Lorenz Zeidler, James F. Noons, P. J. Hickey Thomas Norton and John J. Loftus.

That they were acting under orders was apparent from the fact that they did not even allow the committee to which it was referred time to give the measure any consideration. They insisted that it be reported upon forthwith. The committee was Democratic, the report unfavorable and thus the ordinance died that was intended to protect the city's money and insure the collection of every cent to which she was entitled. Among the members of the lobby who were working against the bill prior to the meeting were men whose words were laws during the recent "reform" campaign conducted by the Democrats. The ordinance killed last night reads as follows:

An ordinance designating the depositaries of city funds in the hands of the city treasurer; providing for the verification of his cash accounts and for the realization of interest upon unexpended city funds.

Section 1.—Be it ordained by the select and common councils of the city of Scranton, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that in compliance with the provisions of Article VIII, Section 2, of the municipal act of May 23, 1889, the following-named banks and public depositories are named as the places in which public moneys in the hands of the city treasurer shall and may be deposited, to wit: The First National bank, Third National bank, Traders' National bank, Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit company, the Merchants' and Mechanics' bank, the Dime Deposit and Discount bank, and the West Side bank; and the city treasurer shall not at any time have on deposit in any one of the said banks or depositories more than 20 per cent. of the gross amount of all city funds in his hands.

Section 2.—The city treasurer shall, on or before the tenth of every month, submit to the joint finance committee of councils and the city controller his monthly cash accounts, which shall exhibit the amount of city funds in each of the several banks or depositories in which the same have been deposited by him, together with the receipts and disbursements and the condition of the several funds in his hands as treasurer of the city.

Section 3.—The joint finance committee of councils, together with the city treasurer and city controller, are directed to arrange with the banks or public depositories in which any city funds are deposited to secure for the city such amount of interest as can reasonably be procured upon the funds therein deposited.

Section 4.—The official bond of the city treasurer shall contain a special clause to the effect that the liability of the sureties thereon shall be in no way affected by the provisions of this ordinance; but shall be and remain in all respects the same as it would have been if this ordinance had not been passed.

Section 5.—It shall be the duty of the joint finance committee and the city controller to immediately report to councils any failure on the part of the city treasurer to conform to any of the provisions of this ordinance.

OBJECT OF THE ORDINANCE.

Its object, as is apparent, is to prevent any partiality being shown in the matter of depositories, which will also insure against the possible contingency of the city being a heavy loser by the failure of a bank which might contain all or nearly all the municipal funds. The second provision of the ordinance merely provides for an enforcement of the other two. The third provision calls for a rigid enforcement of the law which prohibits such officers as city treasurer from realizing the interest on city funds, unexpended balances included.

It is claimed that if the city should be lax in this matter the city treasurer could turn to his own uses every year about $7,000, which should rightfully go to the city, and this in turn would have a tendency to tempt a dishonest treasurer to block city improvements for which money has been appropriated so that this money might be carried over from month to month, earning interest for him and councilmen who might be in league with him.

The Democrats in common council, however, did not take this view of it. They believe it to be a scheme of the Republicans to make as much trouble as possible for Treasurer-elect Boland by depriving him of certain powers which his predecessor enjoys, and when the meeting opened it was cut and dried that the ordinance would be killed.

It came before the body under the head of concurrent business and under the rules should be referred to its proper committee for consideration during the two weeks interim between the meetings. On motion of Mr. Reagan, however, the committee was instructed to report forthwith. Messrs. Grier, Reagan, Gilroy, Robinson, Nealis, Zeidler, Noone, Hickey, Norton and Loftus voted in the affirmative and Messrs Keller, Oliver, Seamans, Moir, Godfrey, K. E. Thomas, Simon Thomas and Wenzel voted against having the ordinance reported forthwith. It was a strict party vote. President Grier intrusted the matter to the finance committee, composed of four Democrats and one Republican. There were only three of them present. Messrs. Nealis, Zeidler and Wenzel, but as two of them are Democrats their object could be attained as well as if all five were present.

ARGUMENT WAS USELESS.

When it became apparent that the foes of the measure were intent on killing it Mr. Seamans pleaded with them to let it take its natural course that it might receive a fair and full discussion, so that the members might vote intelligently on it. Captain Moir and Mr. Keller also spoke against undue haste arguing that the ordinance was too important a measure to be so summarily dealt with. Their arguments, however, proved of no avail. Mr. Nealis for the committee brought in an adverse report on the ordinance and the committee's report was put before the house. Mr. Oliver tried to assure the Democrats that there were no politics lurking anywhere in the measure, but Mr. Nealis was of a contrary opinion and said that if the matter had come up six months ago or should come up six months hence he is the last man who would be so strongly arraigned against it. He did not believe it just to the treasurer-elect to pass such legislation at this time.

Here, Mr. Oliver called the attention of the opposition to the fact that when the ordinance was introduced last December there was at least the possibility of a doubt as to who would be the next treasurer. Mr. Nealis quit the talk and veered over to the question of the efficacy of the question of the proposed measure. He didn't believe, he said, that the ordinance would affect the results desired. So disgusted were the Republicans at the stubborness of the opposition that Mr. Oliver was the only member who took the trouble to vote.

CLAIMS TO BE PAID.

Pursuant to a previous resolution of common council authorizing the city controller to satisfy claims for labor and material against the Phoenix Bridge company out of the balance still due that company, Mr. Seamans last night had passed a resolution directing the city controller to pay the claim of George Dougherty, who did the painting on the bridge, providing, however, that he file an indemnifying bond. A similar resolution pertaining to the Barber Asphalt company's claim came over from select council and was concurred in.

The action of select council in voting to send delegates to the convention to be held in Reading, on March 11, for the purpose of framing amendments to the act of 1889, was concurred in.

The recommendation of the auditing committee that the bill of $339 of the Scranton Gas and Water company for damages resulting from the sewer break on Lackawanna avenue, be negatived was adopted.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Prescott avenue, between Mulberry and Olive streets, was favorably reported upon by the streets and bridges committee, and referred for printing.

GRADE OF EYNON STREET.

An ordinance introduced by Mr. Oliver, directing the city engineer to give grade on Eynon street was referred to the streets and bridges committee and reported favorably.

The following ordinances passed first and second reading: Providing for three electric lights in the Tenth ward, one on Bridge street, at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western arch, one on the corner of Fourteenth and Division streets; an ordinance providing for the reconveyance to Mary J. Davies of her lot in the Fourth ward, purchased by the city at a tax sale; providing for the construction of a lateral sewer on Colfax avenue, between Mulberry and Vine streets; establishing the grade of Prescott avenue between Mulberry and Olive street; establishing the grade of Eynon street.

An ordinance directing the Delaware and Hudson Canal company to erect gates and station a watchman, day and night, at the Dodgetown crossing, and an ordinance providing for flagstone sidewalks and paved gutters on New street, between Capouse and Washington avenues, passed third reading.

TAX LEVY ORDINANCE.

City Controller F. J. Widmayer Is Engaged in Its Preparation.

City Controller Widmayer began work yesterday on the tax levy ordinance, which has to be presented and ratified before the present council dissolves.

He intends to fix the levy at thirteen and six-tenths mills, as heretofore mentioned in The Tribune. This will be one mill less than last year, when the payment on the Nay Aug park property had to be provided for. Ten mills will be for general city purposes, which is the highest levy that the law allows, and the other three and six-tenths mills will be for the sinking fund.

REDEMPTION OF THE LOAN.

Owing to the excellent care taken of this sinking fund the city finds itself in excellent shape to meet the redemption of the big consolidated loan of 1876, which comes due this year. This loan amounted to $100,000 and the city has been paying six per cent. interest on it for twenty years. On Dec. 1, this big and expensive debt will be cancelled and no extra levy or additional borrowing will be necessary to effect the cancellation.

There is also a city improvement loan of $3,000 and a funding loan of $15,000 coming due on July 1, but even with these extra drafts on the sinking fund not the slightest embarrassment will result. There is cash in the interest and sinking fund to the amount of $54,342.45, and this amount will steadily grow as the year advances and will be increased about $60,000 in one lump when appropriation ordinance is passed. Then in addition to all this the city has purchased $120,000 of the 1893 issue of 4½ per cent. more than if allowed to remain in the banks.

These bonds can be utilized to meet the year's redemption, but it remains for the sinking fund commission to say whether or not this will be done. This commission consisting of the mayor, controller and treasurer will be called upon to decide this question before Dec. 1.

It is no mean compliment to the Republican administration of the last decade that the city's finances are in such excellent shape and its credit, as a result, unquestioned.

MEETING WAS NOT HELD.

Change of Programme Due to Satisfactory Condition of Coal Trade.

Although the meeting of the anthracite coal sales agents held last January adjourned to meet in New York yesterday, no meeting was held. The change in the programme is undoubtedly due to the very satisfactory condition of affairs in the trade, and the desire not to attract public attention. It is stated that stove coal has sold in New York at $3.75 per ton, which is the full circular price without deduction of 15 cents per ton commission. The demand for stove coal is active, but there is an accumulation of other sizes which gives the market an uneven appearance. There is no advance expected in the circular prices for March.

There is a tacit understanding that the production for March will be about 2,750,000 tons, or a little less. No change in prices will be made for delivery during the next thirty days. It is understood that about April 1 an advance of 25 cents per ton all around will be considered and perhaps put into effect.

BACK FROM THE "PEN."

Leonardo Rosa Entered Upon His Term of Bondage with Spirits Light and Airy.

Deputy Sheriff Frank E. Ryan, Court Messenger Newton, Jail Physician Jenkins, D. C. O'Hara, William Bruning and Deputy Sheriff L. C. Bortree returned yesterday from Philadelphia, after leaving their seven prisoners in charge of Walter Cassidy, of the Eastern penitentiary.

Murderer Rosa was lighthearted and happy under the circumstances and didn't seem to mind the fact much that he will spend the coming eleven years in durance vile. He was glad that the rope did not encircle his neck.

Mr. Ryan saw Thomas Durning, who went down in 1887 for the murder of Peter Martin in Waldron's saloon, Bellevue. The prisoner is strong and healthy and is eagerly awaiting the expiration of his servitude in July next.

The day before the Lackawanna county colony was put behind the bars, the sheriff of Luzerne county was down with six men. Warden Cassidy told Mr. Ryan that this section furnishes more than its share of the guests. There are now about 1,400 in the penitentiary.

MARRIED.

ROBACHER—TUTTLE — At Hamilton Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Feb. 27, 1896, by Rev. H. G. Harned, Henry H. Robacher, of Sterling, Pa., and Mrs. Minnie E. Tuttle, of Hamilton, Pa.

Is marriage a failure? You will certainly agree with us that it is not after you have taken a look at the choice carpets and draperies at Siebecker & Watkins'. **

FIRST DISTRICT REPORT

Interesting Figures Presented by Mine Inspector Roderick.

RATIO OF ACCIDENTS IS LOW

Output of Coal from the Collieries of the Various Companies Was 603,666 Less Than During the Year 1894.

The annual report of Mine Inspector Edward Roderick, of the First district, for the year 1895 is ready and presents interesting figures for the perusal of persons interested in the study of coal production. The report is an elaborate one and its preparation involves much time and care. The summary of it is all that can be given at the present time. The year past was one of more than ordinary dulness, but one bright feature is that the number of accidents was less for the tonnage mined than in any preceding years. The output of coal in tons from the various companies in the districts is as follows:

Delaware and Hudson Canal company, 2,403,385; Hillside Coal and Iron company, 840,901; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, 463,015; Jones, Simpson & Co., 289,379; Lackawanna Coal company, 287,596 Elk Hill Coal and Iron company, 272,846; Pennsylvania Coal company, 247,158; Pancoast Coal company, 224,092; Northwest Coal company, 190,518; Edgerton Coal company, 173,829; New York and Scranton Coal company, 173,395; Sterrick Creek Coal company, 165,013; Blue Ridge Coal company, 154,199; Moosic Mountain Coal company, 120,888; Mount Jessup Coal company, 116,365; Riverside Coal company, 74,091; Murray Coal company, 50,096; Dolph Coal company, 102,937; Jermyn and Johnson, 134,100; Waddell Coal company, 21,089; Franklin Coal company, 6,132; Russell B Coal company, 1,800; Total, 6,510,817.

TONNAGE THE PRECEDING YEAR.

The number of tons of coal produced in 1894 was 5,907,251, which was 603,666 less than last year. This is a very great increase for 1895, notwithstanding the dulness in the coal trade. It requires 220,462 kegs of powder of 25 pounds each to mine this amount of coal and 1668 mules and horses were worked. There were 554 steam boilers in operation.

The number of persons employed by each company was: Delaware and Hudson Canal company, 5,371; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, 1,062; Hillside Coal and Iron company, 2,156; Pennsylvania Coal company, 683; Elk Hill Coal and Iron company, 445; Pancoast Coal company, 660; Lackawannna Coal company, 661; New York and Scranton Coal company, 447; Jones, Simpson and company, 652; Edgerton Coal company, 382; Northwest Coal company, 483; Mt. Jessup Coal company, 383; Blue Ridge Coal company, 484; Sterrick Creek Coal company, 560; miscellaneous coal companies, 1,813. Total, 16,272.

In 1894 there were 16,014 men employed in the production of coal, 258 less than in 1895.

The total number of accidents during the year was 160, of these 39 proved fatal, and 121 recovered. The year 1894 there were 145 accidents, but 47 were fatal. Falls of rock and coal produced 76 accidents, 22 fatal ones and the remainder were caused as premature explosions of blasts, explosion of powder, explosions of gas, kicks from mules, and by cars.

WIDOWS AND CHILDREN.

There were 19 widows left by the 39 fatal accidents and 58 children were left fatherless; of these 35 were under 14 years of age. The increase of tons mined per fatal accident in 1895 over that of 1894 was 45,258 tons; this is a gratifyingly large increase and shows that the operation of the mines is well safe-guarded, and it reflects credit on Inspector Roderick for his careful supervision in seeing that the utmost safety is required.

The nationality of persons killed was as follows: Polish, 9; Irish, 7; American, 8; English, 3; Welsh, 3; Hungarian, 2; German, 3; Austrian, 1; Italian, 1; Russian, 1; Slavish, 1. Those injured were: Polish, 26; Irish, 21; American, 12; English, 17; Welsh, 12; Hungarian, 16, German, 3; Austrian, 4; Scotch, 3; Italian, 3; Lithuanian, 2; Slavish, 2.

The occupation of persons injured was as follows: Miners, 61; laborers, 52; drivers, 17; runners, 7; footmen, 3; pumpmen, 3; switchmen, 2; doortenders, 3, breaker men, 4; teamster, 1; engineer, 2, slatepickers, 2; carpenters, 1; coal operator, 1; track layer, 1. The coal operator mentioned was Thomas Brown, of Dunmore, who was instantly killed. Four collieries were in operation during the year and the average time worked by each was 182 3-10 days. The production for every life lost was 166,944 tons, and in 1894 it was 121,686, showing that the mortality rate was greater by 45,258 tons for every fatal accident. The number of tons for each accident was 40,692 6-10.

COAL TOOK A TUMBLE.

A Car Containing Nearly Three Tons Falls Two Hundred Feet.

While a car of coal was being hoisted at the Hyde Park shaft yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, the bottom of the carriage gave away and the car, contents and carriage platform fell to the foot of the shaft, a distance of about 200 feet.

The men made their exit through one or the other of the many openings. How long the mine will be idle could not be stated yesterday. An examination of the bunting and guides in the shaft will be necessary before the amount of repairing necessary can be estimated.

KIRMESS DANCING PARTY.

Given by Mrs. W. H. Pierce Last Night for the Troubadours.

Mrs. W. H. Pierce, of 633 Jefferson avenue, last night gave a dancing party for the troubadour dancers who participated in the Kirmess. The affair was given by Mrs. Pierce for her nephew, H. A. Pierce, one of the class.

Those present were: Miss Helen L. Stevens, Miss Ruth Dale, Miss Grace Rose, Miss Frederica Derman, Miss Louise Dale, Miss Annie Rose, Miss Margaret Torrey, Burson W. Bevans, Clifford S. Jennings, Arthur Dunn, L. R. Rell, Robert D. Landon, H. A. Pierce, Arthur C. Thompson.

DIED.

QUINN—In Scranton yesterday Michael Quinn, of 634 Maple street. Funeral notice later.

ROBERTS—In Scranton, Feb. 27, 1896, Miss Sarah Roberts, daughter of Mine Foreman Lewis Roberts, of Bellevue Heights. Deceased was 21 years of age. The funeral announcement will be given later.

W. W. BERRY
THE JEWELER.
423
Lackawanna - Ave.

DIAMONDS,
FINE JEWELRY,
CUT GLASS,
CHINA CLOCKS,
SPECTACLES and
WATCH REPAIRING.

SPECIAL SALE OF
Muslin Underwear,
all new goods. The following are a few of the many bargains:

NIGHT GOWNS.
Ladies' Night Gowns, of good quality of muslin, well made, with full sleeves, good length and trimmed with ruffles and tucks. 75c. kind. Our Price, 49c.

SKIRTS.
10 dozen Ladies' Skirts, good quality of muslin, well made, regular 50c. kind. Our Price, 33c. Each.

CORSET COVERS.
25 dozen Corset Covers, of cambric and square shaped yoke of pretty embroidery, insertion and beading, extra well made, regular 50c. kind. Our Price, 23c.

LADIES' DRAWERS.
25 dozen of good quality Muslin Drawers, well made, sold everywhere at 25c. Our Price, 17c.

CHEMISE.
10 dozen Ladies' Fine Muslin Chemise, nicely trimmed with lace and embroidery, regular 40c. kind. Our Price, 23c. Each.

CLARKE ✻ BROTHERS

IMPORTED BEER MUGS AND JUGS

OUR DISPLAY IN WINDOW.
RUPPRECHT'S
CRYSTAL PALACE
231 Penn Ave. Opp. Baptist Church.

BEST SETS OF TEETH, $8.00
Including the painless extracting of teeth by an entirely new process.
S. C. SNYDER, D. D. S.,
323 SPRUCE STREET.

AN EASY WAY TO GET A

OUR plan of rental, with rent to apply as purchase money, is very popular, and makes it possible for almost any family to get a first-class instrument. Full particulars on application.

Powell's Music Store,
226-230 WYOMING AVE.

TURNQUEST'S
STOCK OF JEWELRY
Removed from Washington avenue to
142 PENN AVENUE
And will be sold out at auction. Sale every day at 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 and 7 o'clock p. m.
By order of Assignee.
A. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

THIS WILL BE THE last chance you will ever have to get
FURS
for the prices we will sell them for this week.

Electric Seal Capes, newest style, $5.98 Formerly $15.00
Electric Seal, trimmed with Thibet or Brown Marten, $5.98 Formerly $22.00
Fine Coat, newest style, $2.98 Formerly $7.50
Fine Coat, newest style, $4.98 Formerly $10.00
Fine Coat, newest style, $5.98 Formerly $12.00
Fine Coat, newest style, $6.98 Formerly $15.00
Baby Coats from $1.98 Upward
Mackintoshes from $2.98 Upward

J. BOLZ
138 Wyoming Avenue.

High Grade

PIANOS.
Shaw,
Emerson,
Malcolm Love.

ORGANS.
Clough & Warren,
Carpenter,
Waterloo.

And Lower Grades at Very Low Prices.

J. LAWRENCE STELLE,
303 SPRUCE STREET.

Spring Styles.
DUNLAP HATS
ON SALE
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29.
CHRISTIAN,
412 Spruce Street.

Scranton School of Elocution and Oratory
MR. AND MRS. L. J. RICHARDS,
Directors.
FIVE DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY
Send for Circular of Announcement.
ROOMS 27 AND 28, BURR BUILDING,
Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.

THE CELEBRATED
SOHMER
PIANOS
are at Present the Most Popular and Preferred by Leading Artists.
Warerooms: Opposite Columbus Monument,
205 Washington Av. Scranton, Pa.

BI HATS AT Dunn's