

# ACTORS' RECEIERS

## HE WILL SOON BE SEEN AGAIN ON THE STAGE.

### His Protracted Illness Which, it was Feared, Would End in Death, is now a Thing of the Past--He Speaks to a Reporter About it, and is About to make His Reappearance Behind the Footlights.

From the Globe, Boston, Mass.

George A. McCarthy, of 901 Broadway, South Boston, who is known to the theatrical public of New England as George A. Sanger, the actor and theatrical manager, but who has not been seen on the stage for nearly two years on account of serious illness, is about to make his appearance again. He has been playing "The Boy in the Wood" at the Tremont theatre, and is expected to appear in the play "The Boy in the Wood" at the Tremont theatre, and is expected to appear in the play "The Boy in the Wood" at the Tremont theatre.

It is now nearly two years since I had to give up the stage, and I am glad to say that I shall soon be back on the boards again. It was a year ago last summer that I gave up the business. I had been playing through the winter, and I was feeling better than I had for some time. I was taking two parts, and one included a song and dance turn.

For some weeks before I had felt myself falling in strength, until at last I was obliged to give up on account of shortness of breath. The summer which I used to make so easily, could only be made with the greatest difficulty, and toward the end of the season I was completely dazed, and for some moments was unable to collect my senses. It was no longer a matter of longer, so I gave it up, and became manager of a company which was also making the Maine circuit. I carried this along until the first of August, when I was laid up, and I was unable to get on my feet for some time.

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lish a novel. Maybe then Harle won't get square!

Finally, the Lark continues its queer-ness of antics and its most incorrigible burlesques, just as if it had never long ago laughed the dead out of court.

### STORY WITH A MORAL.

#### "Billy" Mason Tells One That Has a Pertinent Application.

From a Speech by Congressman W. E. Mason, of Chicago. Once I was told that in the great fight down by Vicksburg the rebels were over here and the boys in blue over there; very near each other; but each man kept his head below the broadsword. Our boys played "Hail, Columbia" and they played "The Boy in the Wood"; but everybody kept down. An Irishman stuck his finger up and got a bullet through the wrist. His captain said: "What are you doing?" He said: "I was fishing for a furlough, sir, but I think I got a discharge, but I don't want it." The captain put his head above the broadsword. It was a dangerous place. They played "Dixie" and we played "Yankee Doodle." Finally one of the bands struck up the tune that the boys up here played so beautifully here tonight, "Home, Sweet Home." Then the men stood up on the breast-works and faced each other with tears in their eyes, with their caps in their hands. They had lost all sense of danger in the memory of the music of home.

Yes, this is a fight for my home, for yours, I do not want to go out of my home every morning and have good men meet me and say, "For God's sake get me a few days' work, that I may pay my rent." I do not want to see 1,500 men sleeping on the floor of the city hall of Chicago; no tramps, but then the men stood up on the breast-works and faced each other with tears in their eyes, with their caps in their hands. They had lost all sense of danger in the memory of the music of home.

### "STANDARD" ILLUSTRATED.

From the Times-Herald.

There never has been, there never can be, a community in which people will accept eighteen inches and thirty-six inches indifferently as a yard. There will be demanded by everyone, or that standard will pass out of use and eighteen inches will be the universal standard of measure of a yard. It is not a matter of inches, but of inches and five tenths will be accepted indifferently for the same commodity.

There has never been and there will never be a community in which gold and silver will flow out to be more profitably employed leaving the field to 50 cents. As a measure or standard of value gold stands for 100 cents and silver for 50 cents in the actual relation of the metals.

### FARMING NEGLECTED.

Susquehanna Transcript.

A citizen of Susquehanna observed the other day that coal was the only cheap commodity in Carbonade. At \$1.50 a ton people don't seem able to submit to it. It is a commodity that is being neglected; that most of the farms are in possession of sons by inheritance, who, unfortunately, have not inherited a tendency to labor; consequently provisions are scarce and living high in Carbonade, where the reverse would or should be true if the farmers would improve their lot by steady industry.

### ART STUDIO.

F. Santee 538 Spruce.

### ATHLETIC AND DAILY PAPERS.

Reisman & Solomon, 103 Wyoming ave.

### ATHLETIC GOODS AND BICYCLES.

C. M. Florey, 222 Wyoming ave.

### AWNINGS AND RUBBER GOODS.

J. J. Crosby, 15 Lackawanna ave.

### BANKS.

Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Merchants' National, 429 Lackawanna.

### BUILDING, CARPET CLEANING, ETC.

The Scranton Bedding Co., Lackawanna.

### BREWERS.

Robinson, E. Sons, 425 N. Seventh, Robinson, Mins, Cedar, cor. Alder.

### BICYCLES, GUNS, ETC.

Parker, E. R., 321 Spruce.

### BICYCLE LIVERY.

City Bicycle Livery, 120 Franklin.

### BICYCLE REPAIRS, ETC.

Bittender & Co., 313 1/2 Spruce street.

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Simwell, V. A., 515 Linden.

### CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

Blume, W. & Son, 522 Spruce.

### CATERER.

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Ruppert, Louis, 221 Penn ave.

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Williams, J. D. & Bros., 241 Lacka.

### CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Shook & S. M., Olyphant.

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Harding, J. L., 215 Lackawanna.

### DINING ROOM.

Cary's Dining Room, 505 Linden.

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### DRY GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE, ETC.

Mulroy, Ambrose, triple store, Provident.

### THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS ALWAYS STOOD FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE AMERICAN HOME.

It has aimed to secure it in the enjoyment of the blessings of remunerative industry, of moral culture, and of favorable political conditions. It has aimed to secure it by instituting the policy of free homesteads, and which holds now, that this policy should be re-established, and that the public lands yet vacant and subject to entry in any part of our national territory should be reserved for the purpose of aggression as homes for the people. It realizes that the safety of the state lies in the maintenance of the great principle of the strengthening of that sentiment of the virtuous home is the best and the truest embodiment of it, and it aims to dignify and enlarge by all proper legislation the right of homestead.

### A MENACE TO THE NATION.

But vastly more than a mere assertion of the purpose to reconstruct the national currency and to establish a national platform. It assumes, in fact, the form of a revolutionary propaganda. It embodies a most elaborate and carefully planned scheme of aggression and destruction. This spirit manifested itself in a deliberate proposition to repudiate the obligations of the national debt, to strip the sanctity of the obligation of private contracts, to cripple the credit of the nation by stripping the government of the power to borrow money as the urgent necessities of the country demanded, and, in a word, to overthrow all the foundations of financial and industrial stability.

### THE WONDROUS NEW EYE OF SCIENCE.

described by Camille Flammarion in the Cosmopolitan for September is not Professor Godey's story of the eye, which is running in the St. Nicholas, but the story of the eye which he saw in the whole of it.

### THE TARIFF ISSUE.

While the financial issue which has been thus considered, and which has come, as it were, to a temporary settlement, to occupy a peculiar conspicuousness, is admittedly of primary importance, there is another question which demands our careful and serious attention. Our financial and business condition is at this moment one of the most precarious in our history. Our great industrial system is seriously threatened by the tariff and the competition of foreign goods. The revenues of the government are insufficient to meet its ordinary and necessary expenses, and the result of a mistaken economic policy is a steadily increasing national debt, which is not only a heavy burden, but a constant source of danger to the stability of the government.

### PROTECTION NECESSARY.

The words of the Republican national platform are a most timely and temperate and emphatic. It is the policy of protection. "In its reasonable application, it is equally opposed to foreign and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination, and to the tariff of duties on imports which come into competition with our own products. It will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessities of our government, but will protect our industries from degradation to the wage level of other lands, and will secure to our people the highest and most profitable employment, and the enlargement of our national resources, and the utilization, under the best conditions, of our own capital and our own available skill and industry."

### OUR PRESENT WEALTH.

Still dealing sparingly with figures, of our enormous mass of money, we maintain the position of the advocates of the gold standard of value. I cite one more figure which is officially established, and which is the result of a long and careful study of the growth of our country's population. In the decade ending in 1890, the population of our country increased from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000. In the ten years since 1890, and at the amazing rate of over two thousand millions of dollars a year, the framers of the Chicago platform of the free and unlimited silver standard, during this same gold standard decade, had our population increased from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000. In the ten years since 1890, and at the amazing rate of over two thousand millions of dollars a year, the framers of the Chicago platform of the free and unlimited silver standard, during this same gold standard decade, had our population increased from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000.

### THE DOLLAR OF OLD.

The dollar of our fathers, about which so much has been said, was a honest silver maintaining a full parity of intrinsic value with gold. The fathers who have earned and retained a reputation to make a silver dollar worth only 50 cents, and of equal value with a gold one worth a hundred cents. The experience of all nations proves that any depreciation, however slight, of another standard, from the

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**MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, ETC.**  
Scranton Dairy Co., Penn and Linden, Stone 222 Spruce.

**SHIRTING AND DRESSMAKING.**  
Mrs. Broley, 206 Adams, opp. Court House.

**MILLINERY AND FURNISHING GOODS.**  
Brown's Bee Hive, 24 Lackawanna.

**MINE AND MILL SUPPLIES.**  
Scranton Supply and Mach. Co., 131 Wyo.

**MODISTE AND DRESSMAKER.**  
Mrs. K. Walsh, 21 Spruce street.

**MONUMENTAL WORKS.**  
Owens Bros., 218 Adams ave.

**PAINTS AND WALL PAPER.**  
Winkler, C. C., 315 Penn.

**PAWN BROKER.**  
Green, Joseph, 107 Lackawanna.

**PIANOS AND ORGANS.**  
Stelle, J. Lawrence, 326 Spruce.

**PHOTOGRAPHY.**  
H. S. Cramer, 311 Lackawanna ave.

**PLUMBING AND HEATING.**  
Howley, P. F. & M. F., 221 Wyoming ave.

**REAL ESTATE.**  
Horatio N. Patrick, 226 Washington.

**RIBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC.**  
Scranton Rubber Stamp Co., 538 Spruce street.

**ROOFING.**  
National Roofing Co., 231 Washington.

**SANITARY PLUMBING.**  
W. A. Wilsbruck, 221 Washington ave.

**STEAMSHIP TICKETS.**  
J. A. Brown, 215 Lackawanna and Frieberg.

**STEREO-RELIEF DECORATIONS AND PAINTING.**  
H. H. Morris, 247 Wyoming ave.

**TEA, COFFEE AND SPICE.**  
Grand Union Tea Co., 103 S. Main.

**TRUSSIES, BATTERIES, RUBBER GOODS.**  
Benjamin & Benjamin, Franklin and Spruce.

**UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY.**  
Raub, A. R., 425 Spruce.

**WALL PAPER, ETC.**  
Wall Paper, Etc., 120 Penn.

**WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.**  
Rogers, A. E., 215 Lackawanna.

**WINES AND LIQUORS.**  
Walsh, Edward J., 22 Lackawanna.

**WIRE AND WIRE ROPE.**  
Washburn & Moen & Co., 119 Franklin ave.