THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1897.

BANQUET GIVEN TO SENATOR PLATT Eloquent Speeches Made in His Honor at Albany. HIS VIEWS ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS

The So-Called Boss of the Empire State Shows That He Is Also a Man of Brains--Remarkable Tributes Paid to Him by Governor Black and Chauncey Depew.

At Albany Tuesday night, in Harmanue Bleeker Hall, a banquet was ten-dered to Thomas C. Platt, United States senator-elect from New York, by the few York State League of Republican clubs. It was attended by leading citigens of New York city and state, and of the nation. Letters of regret were received from President-elect McKinley, ex-President Harison, Mark Hanna, Vice President-elect Hobart, Governors Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts; C. W. Lippett, of Rhode island; Josiah Grant, of Vermont! John W. Briggs. New Jersey; Daniel H. Hustings. of Pennsylvania, and Llewelyn Powers. of Maine, and United States Senators W. Allison, of Iowa; O. H. Platt, of Connecticut; Eugene Hale, of Maine: John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; W. J. well, of New Jersey, and W. P. Frye, of Maine; and ex-United States Senators Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin; John I. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania; H. G. Davis, of West Virginia: John J. Ingalls, of Kansas; Alvin Saunders, of Nebruska; S. J. R. McMillan, of Minnesota, and George F. Edmunds, of Vermont

MR. PLATT'S SPEECH.

In reply to an address of welcome Mr. Platt said:

It is not without hesitation that I "It is not without hestilation that I have again accepted the responsibilities of public office, Indeed, I thought the remotation to do so had been put by, and that the remainder of my life would have no other relation to public can be provided sufficient to meet the affairs than such as become every citi-zem. Nor could the situation have up the Wilson bill with new internal zem. Nor could the situation have arisen in which I should have sought even so high an honor as the one just conferred. I shall be acquitted. I think, of any affectation about officeeven so high an honor as the one just conferred. I shall be acquitted. I seeking and office-holding, but it is a fact that I have not been a candidate for the senate. I have not asked any member of the legislature to vote for I did not even intimate until after the cancus that I should accept the office if it were tendered. That it has come under these circumstances, and with such generous expressions of good will and confidence from Republicans throughout the state, makes it a pleasing burden and a rich compensation to reduce the wages he pays to his la-for all that I have done and tried to bor. do in my party's service. And so I shall go to Washington grateful to the Republican party, devoted to the state New York, and earnest in the resoto exert whatever influence 1 have, or, may acquire, for the welfare of our incomparable country.

It is especially gratifying to re-enter the senate coincidentally with the inauguration of a Republican pres-The support given by the state York to Major McKinler's candidney abundantly textifies to the high hopes which our people have in his patriotic wisdom. The success of his administration will be the success of

over theories of finance when they are | could not escape, surrounded by those getting along comfortably. The clamor for the free coinage of silver became serious only when an ill-considered tariff measure threw the business of the country into confusion and left the treasury without an income suffithe treasury without an income suffi-clent to meet its inevitable expendi-tures. It was then that capital with-drew from investment. It was then that production was checked, that wages were reduced, that profits and carnings fell off, that labor was thrown out of employment and that the people began to lend an ear to the theorists who told them that there was some-thing the matter with their dollars. It was not in human nature for those Platt. thing the matter with their donais. If was not in human nature for those who had enacted this mistaken law to admit it to be the origin of the trou-bles which at once came upon the country, and they cast about for other causes. One of these they found in the orserback and they foll to thusing

causes. One of these they found in the greenback, and they fell to abusing that useful feature of the currency with especial bitterness. It may be that the greenback is not an ideal form that the greenback is not an ideal form for money, and it certainly is true that no substitute for money should be legal tender. But it was not the greenback that caused the demand for gold, nor was it the greenback that shut down mills and reduced the opportunities of labor and the earnings of investment. It was the Wilson tariff law which did these things, and there would have been just as much gold to raise and just as much trouble raising it had the burden failen on the banks instead of on the treasury, and even then there would have been an enormous treasury deficit. The trouble came with the revenue law, and the remedy is to be provided in the same way. No legisla-tion is now necessary for the main-tenance of the gold standard, and when we have replenished the treasury, re-stored the public credit and set the country's industries again on their feet there will be time enough to look after

there will be time enough to look after legal tenders, and to revise our no doubt disordered currency system. There can be no prefense that the American people do not desire to re-turn to the protective policy. They against the Wilson bill than in 1894 against the Wilson bill than in 1896 against all the combined vagaries of Bryanism. The question is not whether they can adapt themselves to a system of production which must be based on a lower standard of wages than has heretofore prevailed. They do not want to adapt themselves to such a system. The question is not whether revenues can be provided sufficient to meet the cessive Republican majorities in the house of representatives sufficiently tes-tifles, is for the enactment of an intel-ligent and consistent tariff based in every schedule upon the principle of preventing the foreign producer of goods which compete with American goods from wholesaling his wares in the American market at prices which compel the American maker of such wares either to go out of business or

"If there is no other respect in which the country is to be congratulated up-on the result of Mr. Cleveland's administration, it may be admitted that since the present secretary of state assumed the direction of our foreign affairs, the position of our country abroad has improved. It has been demonstrated again that the consistent upholding of American relations with oreign governments, and that the just influence of our country can be pre-served without offense to our neigh-bors. I have had no fair opportunity

who have disputed his ground at every who have disputed his ground at every step, subjected to such demunciation as seldom falls even upon the heads of public men, always patient and cool, he has risen to the undisputed leader-ship of his party. And I esteem my-self honored in extending with others my respect and friendship to the dis-tinguished guest of this distinguished company, who will soon be, as he was once before, a representative of the once before, a representative of the state of New York in the senate of the United States, the Hon. Thomas C.

MR. DEPEW'S RESPONSE.

"I am very glad to be with and join in

has never been any break or disturb-ance of our personal friendship. "The scene tonight recalls a mem-orable day sixteen years ago. Gar-field's administration had come into power, and Senator Conkling, the leader of the organization in our state was of the organization in our state, was on unfriendly terms with the presi-dent and had not spoken for years to It was in the air that the administrawas to be antagonized by New represented the leader, and Mr. Platt appeared on his own behalf and equaldid not want to be United States senamake a success, and the selection would have been a personal calamity But Mr. Blaine came to New York with a message from the president in-sisting that I should take the field. My friends held the balance of power-I was a candidate only to represent the Garfield administration. I said to Mr. Platt: 'You can have my strength if, as senator, you will support the presi-dent.' His answer was: 'I have done my best to elect a Republican presi-dent and as senator I will support him.

"Mr. Platt was nominated and elect-ed. The disagreement between the administration and Senator Conkling which had been anticipated came about, and Mr. Platt had to face the difficult question of going with his or-ganization under the command of its autocratic and imperious leader, or of keeping his pledge. The pledge was not a bond, nor letter, but the word of a man who I believe never broke his promise, and rather than break that promise he resigned from the senate and surrendered his commission. This little incident reveals the secret of his success in politics. In the general break up which followed the senatorial canvass, every representative in the state had the same opportunities, the same constituency, the same future for effort and work as the guest of the evening, and the result demonstrates that he has made his own career. "Our guest of tonight must surrender

much to be senator from the state of New York, but the state and the country will find, in my judgment, that his ripe experience, his familiarity with public affairs, and his ability and good indepent will be of the greatest ser-vice in that august body, the senate of the United States. We have elected our president, we have the house of representatives by an overwhelming majority, and the senate by a narrow margin. Now that the bonfires have burned out and the shoutings have dud out, there rests upon the Republi-can party the responsibilities of the government. Now that we are in patrictic wisdom. The success of his administration will be the success of the Republican party, and no contribu-tion that I can make to that great cause will be wanting. "Sufficient time has passed since the November election to permit a close e and that they are wholly satisfac-tory. The bewildering programme of tory The bewildering programme of tained so great a popular support as to forbid the abandoned, and our Dem-

BEDRIDDEN.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

The Doctors Wanted Seven Hundred Dollars to Attempt the Case.

The following is a letter we received a short time ago from Mrs. M. C. Hinkticut avenue. ley, 602 North Mississippi St., Indian-

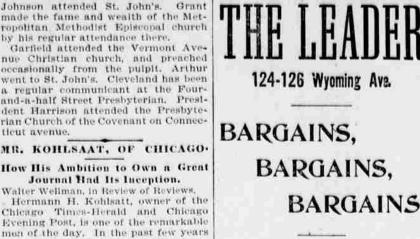
apolis, Ind. Gentlemen-While suffering intensely from piles. I became interested in your advertisement in one of our daily payour congratulations to the pers and procured a package of your guest of the evening upon the signal honor which with rare unanimity the contrary to any expectations, the relief was instantaneous. I used two boxes of the Pile Cure and one of the Pils and he has forged rapidly to the front as a am convinced that they are the only leader in journalism, politics and thought. He is now without question sure cure for piles on the market. I have been a sufferer from the plies the dominating force of Chicago jourfor fifteen years and have been confinnalism, and the most influential leader ed to my bed about one-half of the of men and opinion in the West. He is time, expecting and wishing for death only forty-three years old, and has won for the pain was so great. I went his way in the world solely through to the college here and the doctors his own ability and self-reliance, and said my case was a new one to them. in the face of discouraging conditions. the great pain having brought on a his secretary of state, James G. Blaine, large rupture, which they wanted sevbion, Edwards county, Ill., but his paren hundred dollars to cut out. I was ents moved to Galena within a year. very much afraid that death would re-York. Vice-President Arthur came to Albany with a candidate for United States senator, claiming also that he they said would result from the object profile which There the boy worked on a farm and attended the public school until he was twelve years of age, when his father tion. I feel as though I can't praise moved to Chicago. His parents were the Pyramid Pile Cure and the Pyramid poor, and when his father died it bedivided the organization's force. I Pills too highly, as I am convinced that they saved my life. Before using your tor. It meant ruin to a professional cure I weighed only ninety pounds and and business career which i meant to may i weighed only ninety pounds and do something to help his mother. Ac cordingly he found work as a carrier of now I weigh one hundred and fifty and the Chicago Tribune, delivering papers to subscribers on the North Side every feel as well as I ever did in my life. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in any manner you may see fit, as public school. I want all sufferers from this terrible disease to know that there has at last been compounded a remedy that will cure piles. Mrs. H. C. Hinkley, There is no need of the danger, pain and expense of a surgical operation for any form of piles. The Pyramid Pile Cure does the work without pain and is all your life." the safest and best. Remember also "No mother," replied the slip of a that the Pyramid Pills are a certain boy, "I intend to own a big newspaper cure for constipation, acting without of my own some day." griping and restoring natural action to The ambition was real and earnest the howels. The youngster had been in the press-

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and \$1.00, and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents, or by mail had noted the eagerness with which all from Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

CREEDS OF PRESIDENTS,

McKinley the Third Methodist -- Eight Have Been Episcopalians. From the New York Press.

Foundry church, Washington, which was described to the readers of The Press not long ago, will be the church timately found. which Mr. McKinley will attend after his inauguration. He will be the third Methodist among the presidents of the United States. There have been, besides, eight Protestant Episcopalians, six Presbyterians, two Unitarians, one Christian and one Free Thinker. Washington used to go to one or anther of the Episcopal churches in Philadelphia, John Adams was the first president at Washington. He was a 'nitarian, and as there was not a church of his denomination in the capital in those days, he did not identify dimself with any place of worship. Thomas Jefferson believed with Thomas Paine that man should be guided by his own reason rather than by the reason of others; therefore he didn't go to church. Madison went to St. John's church, Monroe evolved some of his famous doctrine while sitting in the same pew Madison had used. In 1819 St. John's set apart pew No. 1 for the especial use of the president of the United States.



BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

In order to give our January sale an additional stimulus during its last week we shall offer some values that have never been equalled by any dry goods house in Scranton.

All reductions for the coming week He was born March 22, 1853, near Alhave been made regardless of cost, as we must cut down our stock, and to do this quickly we are willing to lose money. Don't pass these quotations if you value an opportunity to buy cheap. What's our loss is your gain. came necessary for young Kohlsaat to

CLOAKS, JACKETS, ETC.

Most phenomenal cut in ladies' and morning at daylight, then going to the misses' cloaks. Above will be sold One wintry morning the slight little for less than cost of material. We fellow reached home very much exhausted after his struggle with a big shall place our entire stock of ladies' bundle of papers amid the snowdrifts and misses' cloaks on sale beginning and contrary wind. "Never mind, Hermann," said his mother encouragingly, Saturday morning, January 23, and you will not have to carry newspapers

have divided them into three lots: Lot 1-85 Ladies' and Misses Jackets, comprising Bouche, Kersey and Irish rifeze, some half lined and \$4.98 some all lined; value from \$4.98 Refresey and Irish frieze, worth \$5.98 Lot 2-75 finer quality Bouche, \$5.98 from \$10 to \$12, Reduced Price... Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Lot three, finest quality bouche Kersey and Irish frieze, worth \$4.08 Kersey and Irish frieze, wo have divided them into three lots: room of the Tribune, and seen the damp sheets rolling from the machines. He

Kersey and Irish frieze, worth from \$12.00 to \$15.00. Reduced \$6.98 Price

DRESS GOODS.

of men, over communities and nations, that lies in the press. His ambition, 75 pieces double fold dress day Reduced Price thus stimulated, was never abandoned. It was his dream. More and better, it was his purpose, and with his indomitpieces 54-inch Serge, regular price 25c. Reduced Price able will the way to gratify it was ulo pleces 40-inch Boucle dress 121/2 PENNSYLVANIA All of our 35c, and 45c, dress goods in one lot, choice of any 25c All of our \$1.50 Boucle Cloak-ing in one lot; choice of 68c PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS

SILKS AND VELVETS.

15 pieces colored Silk Velvets, in all the desirable shades, regu-lar price 98c. Reduced Price.. 59c 19 pieces Brocaded Slik Velvet, in all the desirable colors, regu-lar price \$1.25, Reduced Price. 75C

aprising everything requisite for fine erchant Tailoring. And the same can be shown to advantage in his splen-dialy fitted up rooms.

ON THE LINE OF THE

First-Class Sleeping and Dining Cars

attached to all throught trains. Tourist cars fully fitted with bedding, curtains and specially adapted to wants of families may be had with second-class tickets. Rates always less than via other lines. For further information, time tables, etc., on application to

E. V. SKINNER, G. E. A.,

353 Broadway, New York.

Schedule in Effect November 15, 1855.

Trains Leave Wilkes-Barre as Follows

7.30 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington, and for Pitts-

IO.15 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pitts-

burg and the West.

burg and the West.

6.00 p.

RAILROAD.

application to

PENNSYLVANIA

75 pieces Black, Plain and Bro-cailed Silks, 65c. Reduced Price 50 pieces Black and Colored Silks, 75c, grade. Reduced Price 15 pieces Striped Satin, in all the evening shades, 39c. grade, Reduced Price

CALIFORNIA. Three tours to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave New York and Philadeiphia Jan. 27, Feb. 24, and March 27, 1897. Five weeks in California on the first tour, and four weeks on the second. Passengers on the third tour may return on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour. Rates from New York, Philadeiphia, and points east of Plittsburg: First tour, \$30,00; second tour, \$550,00; third tour, \$20,00 round trip, and \$150,00 one way. ENDEMA FLORIDA.

Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Phil-adelphia Jan. 25, Feb. 9 and 23, and March 9, 1897. Rate, covering expenses on route in both Mirections, \$50,00 from New York. **LEBECK & CORIN**

WASHINGTON.

sorts of people grabbed up the papers

and perused them. The object lesson

had stirred him deeply. He had caught

a glimpse of the power over the minds

RAILROAD COMPANY.

MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE.

CALIFORNIA.



LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD SYS-TEM. Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively Insur-

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively Insureing Cleanliness and Comfort, IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1596.
TRAINS LEAVE SCRANTON.
For Philadelphia and New York via D.
& H. R. R. at 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.29, 3.33
(Black Diamond Express) and 11.39 p. m.
For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre via. D.
L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 1.55
5.40, 6.00 and 8.47 p. m.
For White Haven, Hazleton, Pottsville, and principal points in the coal regions via D. & H. R. R., 6.56 a, m., 12.05 and 4.41
p. M. E. R. R., 6.56 a, m., 12.05 and 4.41

p. m. For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Har-

p. m.
For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R. 645, 746 a. m., 1205, L20, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 4.41 and U.30 p. m.
For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Eimira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations via D. L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 9.55, a. m., 1220 and 3.40 p. m.
For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara, Falis, Chicago and all points west via D. & H. R. R., 7.46 a. m., 1220, 133 (Black Diamond Express), 9.50 and 11.39 p. m.
For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara, Falis, Chicago and all points west via D. & H. R. R., 7.46 a. m., 1206, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 9.50 and 11.39 p. m.
Fullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley chair cars on all trains between Wilkes-Harre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. (CHAS, S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Phila, Pa.
A. W. NONNEMACHER Asst. Can.

Pa. A. W. NONNEMACHER, Asst. Gen Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa. Scranton Office, 309 Lackawanna avenue.

Del., Lacka, and Western,

Effect Monday, October 19, 1896. Trains leave Scranton as follows: Ex-press for New York and all points East, 140, 2.50, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m.; 1.10 and 35 p. m.;

140, 2.00, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m.; 1.10 and 2.32 p. m.
Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadel-phia and the South, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m., 1.10 and 2.33 p. m.
Washington and way stations, 2.45 p. m. Tobyhanna accommodation, 6.10 p. m.
Express for Binghamton, Oswego, El-mira, Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris and Buffalo, 12:20, 2.35 a. m., and 1.55 p. m., making close connections at Buffalo to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.
Bath accommodation, 9.15 a. m. Binghamton and way stations, 1.05 p. m. Nicholson accommodation, 5.15 p. m.
Binghamton and Elmira express, 5.55 p. m.

Express for Utica and Richfield Springs, 2.35 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. 1thaca 2.35 and Bath 9.15 a. m., and 1.57

all express trains. For detailed information, pocket time tables, etc., apply to M. L. Smith, city tleket office, 32 Lackawanna avenue, or depot tleket office.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. (Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.) Anthracite coal used exclusively, insur-

ing cleanliness and comfort. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JAN, 25, 1897.

Ing Cleaniness and comfort.
TIANE TABLE IN EFFECT JAN. 25, 1897.
Trains leave Scranton for Pitiston,
Wilkes-Barre, etc., at 8.20, 9.15, 11.30 a. m.,
12.45, 2.00, 2.05, 5.00, 7.10 p. m.
For Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m.
For New York, Newark and Elizabeth,
8.20 (express) a. m., 12.45 (express with Buf-fet parlor car), 2.05 (express) p. m.
Sun-day, 2.15 p. m. Train leaving 12.45 p. m.
For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethle-hem, Easton and Philadelphia, 8.20 a. m.,
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.29 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
For Lakewood, 8.20 a. m.
For Lakewood, 8.20 a. m.
For Lakewood, 8.20 a. m.
For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, yia Allentown, 8.20 a. m.
For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, Yia Allentown, 8.20 a. m.
For Lakewood, 8.20 a. m.
For Leng Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.29 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.
For Lakewood, 8.20 a. m.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.20 a. m. and 12.45 p. m.

via Allentown, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m. For Pottsville, 8.20 a. m., 12.45 p. m. Returning leave New York, foot of Lib-erty street, North River, at 9.10 (express) a. m., 1.10, 1.30, 4.15 (express with Buffet parlor car) p. m. Sunday, 4.30 a. m. Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 9.00 a. m., 2.00 and 4.30 p. m. Sunday, 6.25 a. m. 35c 45c

a. m. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in ad-vance to the ticket agent at the station. H. P. BALDWIN. Con Pass. Agt.

iss. Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Chauncey Depew said:

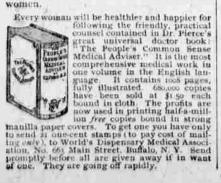
to for ad the idea that agitation in its fook to see the time when the people "Let us not postpone the issues or favor will be abandoned, and our Dem-oratic friends who, without giving interference from any European sov-principles, are nevertheless, constrained is more the assort for our people is easily be bad, but there are by their convictions on the money question to support the Republican candidates, should give sober consideration to this fact. It is not yet cer-tain that any plan for the relief of the treasury can pass the senate at it will be constituted after the fourth of March. Capital will not invest, pro-duction will not increase, labor will not be adequately employed until laws are passed to insure the treasury against insolvency and to guarantee to the business interests of the couna safe and reasonable permanent is on which to operate. If the basis on which to operate. If the changes in the composition of the senchanges in the composition of the sen-ate now in progress shall fail to pro-duce a majority that can hold together for the enactment of such legislation, we shall have the same fight out of which we have just come to make again four years from now, under probably less favorable conditions. "The lesson which this impossibility

traches to the Sound Money Demo-crats, and the duty it enforces upon them, seem entirely clear. They can find no home in the Democratic party. Their presence there is not wanted, whereas with us it is held in just es-teem. They must come in to the Panight's teem. They must come in to the Republican party, exert their influence upon its politics and accept their share of the responsibility for its work. And, without abandoning any vital princi-ple, which they would not ask or ex-pect, we must seek in all we do to hold their confidence and support. "People do not agitate themselves





this condition of af-fairs is that it is entirely needless. There is no reason in the world why every woman no reason in the world why every woman in the world should not be strong and health-ful and capable of fulfilling her whole duty as a wife and mother. Many women go on month after month, and year after year, be-coming weaker and weaker, because of **a** very natural lesitancy they feel in consult-ing a physician. They know that if they go ing a physician. They know that if they go to a doctor for treatment, the first thing he will insist on will be "examination" and a doctor for treatment, the first thing he I insist on will be "examination" and ocal treatment." This must of course be distasteful to every modest woman. They nre generally as unnecessary as they are ab-hortent. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription curves positively, perfectly, permanently, all varieties of "female weakness" and discase. It is designed to do this one thing, and it does it. It is the only medicine now before the public for woman's peculiar all-ments, adapted to her delicate organization by a regularly graduated physician—an ex-perienced and skilled specialist in these maladies. It cannot do harm in any condition of the system. Its sales exceed the combined sales of all other medicines for women.



is bound to be one of friendly interest times when an extra session is a whenever the American subjects of a foreign power decide that the time has come for them to establish a free and independent American state. The at-titude of our government, however, cannot always express the sympathies of the people. It has its treatles to ob-serve and its code of public law to respect. Acts of intervention, moreover, involve responsibilities, and these must be assumed with caution. We neither wish to govern Cuba nor to fight Spain. and no act of government should be performed that leads us in the direction of either of these enterprises.

It is a long while. Mr. Chairman, since such a celebration as this was possible. It is a long while since a Re-publican governor of New York, Repub-lican lieutenant-governor, a Republican speaker of the assembly, a full line of Republican state officers, a Republi-can United States senator and so great a body of Republican officials from the

counties and municipalities of the state could assemble at a public banquet Four years ago the thought of festival would have absurd. Let us take care that four years hence it shall have no such seem-in. Let us prove ourselves competent and honest and truly representative of the hopes and impulses of the people Governor Black followed Mr. Platt, His response presented the usual element of briefness. He said:

GOVERNOR BLACK'S REMARKS. Fellow Citizens-In many respects this gathering is one of the most re-markable in the history of the state. It is in celebration of an event which, under any circumstances, would com-mand attention, for the election of a senator from the state of New York has a significance, which is not confined to the people of our own common-wealth, its history, its enormous population and every element that consti-tutes its power, its acts must fix the attention of those who understand and death among the most luxurious homes. The most terrible thing about this controlling forces in Ameri-occasion is increased because now, even more than in ordinary times, the policy this condition of the amira county may depend on the second terrible thing about the of the entire country may depend upon those who hold in the senate of the United States, the credentials of New York. The troubles which have oppressed us in the few years just passed. and which for many years heretoford had no parallel among us, must find an end or test our strength as it has seldom been tested before in times of

seace. The hope of returning prosperity a not yet fulfilled. And the people of this country, believing firmly now, as they did three months ago, that pros-perity will only return when guided by the integrity and purpose of the Republican party, will find no relief from their present apprehensions, nor that sense of security and confidence which are essential to business success until they see in every department of the general government the supremacy of Philadelphia.

scheral government the supremacy of that party re-established. Not many years ago the same high honor which he has again assumed was laid down by the distinguished citi-zen in whose honor we have now as-sembled. Absolutely stripped of pow-er turning his face toward a mblic er, turning his face toward a public sentiment so set and overwhelming as to crush and destroy the political career of his then associate, one of the strongest and most chivalrous spirits of his age, the guest of this evening rehis age, the guest of this evening re-tired to private life. Weighed down by the disapproval of those whose high commission he had returned, he stood at a point which to most men would have marked the end of public service, but which to him was the beginning of a career which for brilliancy, skill, per-sistence and final imatery has never Meen equalled in American politics. Steadily, with sagacity and foresight that have eluded many obstacles, with a courage that has overcome those he

blessing. Let us formulate a moderate, sensible tariff, one which will yield abundant revenues for the carrying on of government, one which will start mills and the factories that were legislated out of existence by the Wilson bill; one which will give the farmer hope and courage; one which will make America again America for Ameri-cans, Let us not fear the currency question, but take the government out of the banking business, and adopt a system so elastic that in every community the national banks can be able to issue currency as the needs of the community require. Let us give the world to understand that the Monroe doctrine is an impregnable principle of American diplomacy and international law, and be, as we can be, the leader for the peace of the world, and the advancement of civilization, by promot-ing in every possible way the peaceful arbitration of international disputes."

TWO WEEKS IN FLORIDA.

To see Florida is a pleasure; to visit it is a privilege; but to spend a fortnight within its borders is an epoch There is a great satisfaction in wit nessing the ripening of tropical fruits in their own native land, and a peculia joy in wrestling with old ocean's wave when lakes and rivers at home are all Icebound. One appreciates the won derg of modern invention and railroad development upon leaving the neigh herhood of good skating one day and bathing the next. Yet this can be done, and the man who prefers hunting or fishing will take his accountie ments along with him, for Florida extends a cordial invitation to all sports

Whoever would exchange for tw weeks the uncertain climate of the North for the delightful and Spring like sunshine of Florida chould take personally-conducted Jacksonville tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad which leaves New York by special train Jan. 26. Excursion tickets for this tour, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (on berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the specia train, will be sold at the following rates; New York, \$50,00; Philadelphia, \$48.00; Canandaigun; \$52.85; Erie, \$54.85 Wilkes-Barre, \$50.35; Pittsburg, \$53.00. and at proportionate rates from othe points For tickets, itineraries, and other in

formation apply to ticket agents, tour ist agent at 1196 Broadway, New York or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station,

Afraid to Try. sacrificing his goods if he were here, Carrie-Jack thinks I'm lickle. Lona-That's probably the reason doesn't propose a second time.-Life, but away they go. Best plated knives and forks. Always FIRST



John Quincy Adams, like his father, the shoemaker, was a Unitarian, He with others, founded the Unitarian and \$48,00 from Philadelphia. church, whose congregation met in the

Tours, each covering a period of three days, will leave New York and Philadel-phia Feb. 11, March 11, April 1 and 22, and May 13, 1897. Rates, including transporta-tion and two days' accommodation at the best Washington hotels, \$14,50 from New York, and \$11,50 from Philadelphia. building now used by the police court lackson went to the Presbyterian church on Four-and-a-half street. which was built in his term of office and to St. John's church. Van Buren went to St. John's. William Henry Harrison, whose grandson was also presi OLD POINT COMFORT TOURS dent, went to the F Street Presbyterian church, now Willard hall. The F stree **RETURNING DIRECT OR VIA** congregation has lost its identity by RICHMOND and WASHINGTON. joining the New York Avenue church, will leave New York and Philadelphia Dec. 25, 1896, Jan. 28, Feb. 29, March 18, and Tyler went to St. John's Episcopal church; Polk to the F Street and to the

April 15, 1897. Four-and-a-half Street Presbyterian For detailed itineraries and other in-formation, apply at licket agencies, or ad-dress George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Broad Street station, Buchanan went to St. John's. The tall, gaunt figure of President Lincoln was seen on Sundays in a pew of the New York Avenue church. Philadelphia.



churches.

Silver

Knives and

Forks

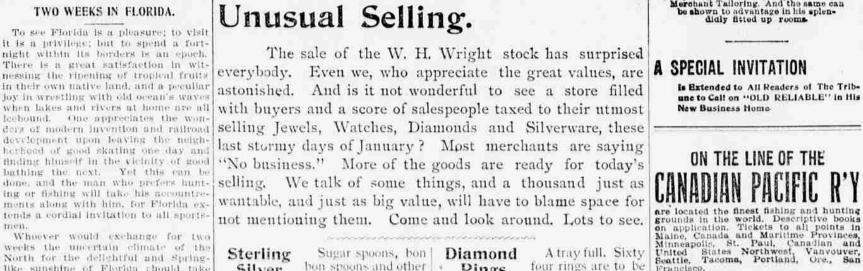
Ladies'

Chains

One Dollar Each.

zc. till all are gone.

\$2,75 the dozen.



Sterling Sugar spoons, bon Diamond A tray full. Sixty bon spoons and other +

four rings are to be Rings pieces, gold lined turned into money.

lined bowls and heavy. They go When we say they are going to be at about silver-by-the-ounce price, we mean it. Think of a real white diamond in a 14k, hand made ring, for \$2.90. Lots higher. Some over

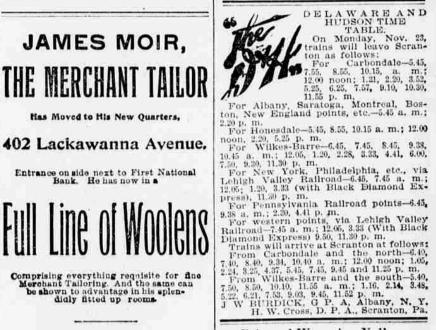
Stick Pins For tie or for la- a hundred dollars. As an investment alone dies' use. Noth-Any of them are worthy attention.

ng prettier. Unbreakable pearl on plated pin, two or three hundred. Opal Rings Perhaps a hundred of them. Not all from the Wright stock, but Since 1846 the right prices on all. Pure opals, Rogers' tolk have not a poor, dull one in the been grinding out lot. Desirable styles. Rings are plated ware. None can beat them, solid gold and good weights. The Old Mr. Rogers would scold us for prices will move them.

One Stone Ring, \$1.00. Two Stone Ring, \$1.38. Three Stone Ring, \$1,78. Five Stone Ring, \$3.90.

Heavy 14k Gold Watch Fifty long chains, gold, through some with solid gold and through, P. S. Bartlett Wal-tham movement. Full jeweled, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltislides, some are all tham movement. Full jeweled, solid gold, some are only plated, Compensation balance, patent regbut not one that is not rare value. 50% for the cheapest. A Splendid Watch, \$15,000 and the west. and the west. 3.15 p. m., Sundays only, for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg and the West.





Eric and Wyoming Valley,

Effective Jan. 4, 1897. Trains will leave Scranton for New York, Newburgh and intermediate points, in Erie, also for Hawley and local points. is Extended to All Readers of The Trib-une to Call on "OLD RELIABLE" in His 7.05 a. m. and 2.28 p. m.; and arrive from ove points at 10.33 a. m. and 9.38 p. m. New Business Home-

25c

