

## Shoe Sacrifice

All of August will see us selling summer shoes at a sacrifice. There'll be no carrying over this season. Every pair of summer shoes, men's, women's, misses and children's, all have been cut in price. Our space is too small to give particulars. Come and see the values.

**SCHANK & SPENCER,**  
410 SPRUCE STREET.

## WILLIAMS

Linen Slip Covers made for parlor furniture.

## AND

Visit our Drapery Department, the largest and most complete in this part of the state.

## McANULTY.

FIRST LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

Scranton, Aug. 18, 1897. The Republicans of the First Legislative district will assemble in convention in Co-operative hall, Scranton, Pa., on Thursday, August 19, at 4 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Republican state convention to meet at Harrisburg, Pa., August 26, 1897. W. A. Paine, Chairman.

### CITY NOTES.

M. Fitzpatrick, of Dunmore, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for jury commissioner.

Captains Dickinson and Morrow, of the Volunteers will conduct the services at the Rescued mission tonight.

John J. Shannahan announces himself as a candidate for delegate for the First district of the Eight ward.

Members of the Lady Oakland union are requested to meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 to transact special business.

A poster entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Green Ridge library on Friday evening, August 20, at the library.

Bryan Collins, who was committed to the county jail Tuesday on a charge of desertion was released yesterday, James O'Boyle becoming his bondsman in the sum of \$200.

Pharmacist Phelps took great pleasure in showing his friends his night blooming cereus to his friends Sunday at his pharmacy. Ten blossoms were unfolded by the plant.

Mrs. Alexander Meldrum, of Richmond park, possesses a beautiful specimen of the night blooming cereus. Thursday evening Mrs. Meldrum entertained a party of her friends to witness the unfolding blossoms.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock mass will be celebrated at St. Peter's cathedral at the funeral of the late James McGrath, of 128 Prospect avenue. Interment will be made at the Hyde Park Catholic cemetery.

The regular meeting of the Zenith society will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian association parlors. Business of importance will be transacted and all members are urged to be present.

A photograph of a little boy of about four years was picked up on Quincey avenue late Tuesday night and can be seen at police headquarters. Grimois was the photographer and "Mrs. Minor" is written on the envelope.

Meetings of the select and common councils are scheduled for tonight. In the select council the bicycle ordinance will come up on third reading and a communication from the mayor appointing three park commissioners is also expected.

Bishop Benjamin F. Lee, D. D., LL. D., will preach at the Howard Place African Methodist Episcopal church this evening at 8 o'clock. The bishop is highly educated, an able and forcible preacher, and the people should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear him.

The inventory of the stock of Chase & Farrar, the Linden street bicycle dealers who made an assignment Monday for the benefit of creditors, was filed yesterday with Prothonotary Pryor by the appraisers, J. N. Vail and G. W. Norton. They valued the effects of the firm at \$200.97.

## PEACHES

We will be headquarters from today until the season closes on fancy

## PEACHES

THE SCRANTON CASH STORE.

## HEARING ABOUT MOOSIC CROSSING

Took Place Yesterday Morning Before Judge Gunster.

### CONTENTION OF COMPANIES.

It is maintained by the Scranton and Pittston Traction Company that they have the right to take cars but not passengers over the tracks of the Delaware and Hudson Company at Wyoming Street, Moosic.

There was a hearing before Judge Gunster yesterday morning in the case of the Delaware and Hudson Company against the Scranton and Pittston Traction Company with reference to the grade crossing at Moosic. Arguments on the part of the Canal Company were made by ex-Judge W. H. Jessup and ex-City Solicitor James H. Torrey. Ex-Attorney General H. W. Palmer, ex-Lieutenant Governor L. A. Watrous, and ex-Congressman Lemuel Amerman appeared for the Traction Company.

Two questions were argued, the right of the Delaware and Hudson Company to withdraw a petition presented to the court several weeks ago and the right of the Traction Company to keep the crossing at Wyoming street in the position that it was prior to the decision of the supreme court.

That decision forbade the Traction Company to carry passengers over the crossing. They stopped doing so but continued to run their disabled cars and their wreck car over the crossing, claiming they had a right to do so. The Delaware and Hudson Company presented a petition to the court requesting that the Traction Company be compelled to take out their crossing at Wyoming street and the matter was set down for an argument on July 20. On that day the Delaware and Hudson Company's workmen took the crossing out by force.

### WANTED TO WITHDRAW IT.

A few days later they asked permission to withdraw their petition and objection to the crossing. The Delaware and Hudson Company on the ground that the matter having been referred to court, the right to keep the crossing there must be determined by court and the Delaware and Hudson Company could not determine the matter for itself and take out the track without permission.

In their arguments the attorneys for the Delaware and Hudson Company said that since the supreme court granted an injunction to prevent the carrying of passengers that decision carried with it the right to take up the tracks.

On the part of the Traction Company it was maintained that the injunction simply prevented the carrying of passengers which they are not now doing. They had a right to keep the crossing in place to enable them to get their disabled cars to the shops in this city and to get their wreck cars to wrecks that may occur south of that crossing. It was held that the company had the same right to use the public highway that any one has to drive a vehicle of any kind over it.

### CONSENT OBTAINED.

Since the decision of the supreme court was handed down they had obtained the consent of the supervisors of Lackawanna township to use the crossing and allow their track to remain on the highway for the purposes set forth.

Since the crossing was taken out they had been compelled to haul their cars across the tracks of the Delaware and Hudson Company which was greater inconvenience and annoyance to everybody concerned than if the crossing had been allowed to remain in place.

As the Delaware and Hudson Company had decided the matter they should be compelled to put it back.

Judge Gunster after listening to the arguments took the papers in the case.

### BRITISH AND AMERICAN MINING.

Some Figures as to the Relative Number of Accidents.

In 1896 the tonnage produced per person employed was 37.1 in Great Britain and 5.1 in the bituminous regions of Pennsylvania and 5.4 in Illinois.

These figures show a remarkable state of affairs, says Seward's Journal. American miners produce 70 per cent. more coal per man, and the fatalities are 20 per cent. greater.

Does this high production per employee have any effect on the death rate per 1,000 employees? The similarity of the figures makes it appear so. It looks as if American miners took proportionately greater risks to produce a proportionately greater amount of coal.

This view is confirmed by statements repeatedly made by mine inspectors that recklessness on the part of the American miners is responsible for many accidents. The fatalities due to falls of rock, coal, slate, etc., in Great Britain were at the rate of .761 per 1,000 employees. In Pennsylvania at the rate of 1.334 per 1,000, and in Illinois 1.196. In other words nearly 75 per cent. more men are killed per 1,000 in American mines from falls of rock, coal, slate, etc., than in the British mines. This cannot be a coincidence.

There is a reason for it. Experience has proved that accidents from falls of rock, coal, slate, etc., are the class in which recklessness has been most often to blame.

In Great Britain 54.2-10 per cent. of all fatalities were due to this cause. In Pennsylvania and Illinois 25-30 per cent. of the accidents were due to falls of rock, coal, slate, etc. That is, there were proportionately 10-50 per cent. more such fatalities in Pennsylvania and Illinois than in Great Britain. A further analysis and comparison of the accidents due to other causes shows a proportionate increase in American mines as compared with British mines. We cannot charge this disparity to ignorance on the part of American miners, for such a charge cannot be borne out by facts.

American miners as a class are as intelligent as those of Great Britain, and if there is any difference in the safety conditions of the mines the difference is in favor of the American miners. It is therefore evident that American miners are not as careful of themselves as their British brethren. Low wages and irregular work due to dullness in the American coal trade, and the consequent desire of the miners to earn increased pay by sending out more coal may be urged as a reason for the larger proportionate number of fatalities, but the same state of affairs existed when the American coal trade was good. Therefore, the cause can only be charged to recklessness, which may be due to our American desire to get there regardless of cost. Is not the

cost greater than the results achieved?—Wilkes-Barre Record.

### TAYLOR BOY KIDNAPPED.

Three Tramps Induced Him to Leave Home Yesterday.

A boy, abducted from Taylor yesterday morning, was arrested with three tramps at Pittston Junction last night. The boy is 12 years old and a son of Scott Henderson.

While loitering about the Jersey Central depot at Taylor young Henderson was approached by the tramps who painted the life of a hole in enticing colors and induced the little fellow to become one of them. The four then made their way to Pittston Junction on a freight train.

At the latter place the presence of the little fellow with his three disreputable looking companions excited the suspicion of Pittston officers and the arrests followed. This boy revealed his identity and was anxious to be taken home.

### GOT THINGS MIXED.

One of the Late Eugene Fields' Characteristic Stories.

As a rule, the power of speech begins to exhibit itself in the child at the age of 1 year. Sometimes the child is able to enunciate certain words at an earlier age, but we do not recall having met elsewhere with an incident of precocity so remarkable as that narrated by Mrs. William H. Crane, wife of the famous comedian. "When our youngest son, Joe, was 3 months old," says Mrs. Crane, "he was seized with an illness which threatened to develop into meningitis. I was very much alarmed and telegraphed for Mr. Crane who happened to be playing an engagement in Boston. He came by first train to Cohasset, bringing with him Dr. Squard, one of the most famous practitioners in New England. A consultation was held at the baby's cradle-side, and Dr. Squard approved of the general course of treatment prescribed by our family physician.

"But is there nothing you can do for it?" I asked.

"Absolutely nothing," said the doctor.

"At that moment the baby opened his eyes, looked up and said 'absolutely nothing'."

This interesting incident of precocity recalls an anecdote which is told of Edward S. Willard, the impressive young actor from London. He was one of a merry company dining at our Hotel Richelieu, and during the festivities Sol Smith Russell turned to Willard and asked: "By the way, old man, speaking of pronunciation, how do you pronounce 'c-a-s-i-o-r-i-a'?"

"Why, castoria, of course," answered Willard.

"Do you, indeed?" said Sol, with a quiet chuckle. "The doctors pronounce it harmless."

Three or four days later Willard met Russell at the Virginia hotel and said: "Look here, old man, I was at a luncheon in Prairie avenue yesterday and I tried your joke on them, and, do you know, they didn't see it at all—not one of them cracked a smile!"

"What joke you mean?" asked Russell.

"Why, there being a lull in the merriment," says Willard, "I ventured to ask the company 'How do you pronounce c-a-s-i-o-r-i-a'?"

"With amazing promptness, they all answered 'castoria,' just as I wanted them to by Jove! And then I said, 'No, you are wrong, says I; 'your doctors pronounce it harmless, don't you know? I expected them all to roar with merriment, but not one of them saw the joke, and I was quite embarrassed till an elderly party next to me asked me would I like a little more salt on my salad.'"

### ACTOR O'NEILL'S START.

How He Came to Play the Count of Monte Cristo.

How James O'Neill came to play "Monte Cristo" is an interesting story. About ten years ago John Stetson, the former well known manager, presided over the destined matter to be done in New York city. The erratic John conceived the idea, which afterwards proved to be not too erratic, of producing three famous dramas on an elaborate scale. The plays selected were "The Corsican Brothers," "The Three Charmsmen" and "Monte Cristo."

Charles Thorne, at that time probably the ideal of the metropolitan ladies as a romantic actor, was chosen by Stetson and Augustus Russell, the business manager, to play the leading parts. "The Corsican Brothers" was put on first and both Mr. Thorne and the piece scored an immense success.

On the third night, Mr. Thorne was suddenly taken ill and shortly afterwards it was decided to produce "Monte Cristo."

But here was a dilemma. Who could play Edmond Dantes? Mr. Stetson had really at his own Mr. Pitts suggested the name of Mr. O'Neill at that time starring in "An American King."

However, something had to be done. Stetson took the next train to Albany where O'Neill was playing, and made him a bold proposal to abandon his tour and go back to New York with him to play Edmond Dantes. O'Neill was willing so far as he was concerned, but he hesitated at his answer as his conscience would not allow him to discharge his company at so short a notice. Stetson, however, insisted upon the acceptance of his proposition, and was finally compelled to grant Mr. O'Neill his wish, which was that he should engage Mr. O'Neill's whole company for "Monte Cristo." This was done and a little over a week after, "Monte Cristo" received its New York baptism.

Mr. O'Neill was not very sure of his lines on the first night and the morning after the New York papers came out with some strong "roasts." The public, however, disagreed with the critics and proved its faith in O'Neill by cheering Booth's theatre every night for three months.

### A Trifle Impetuous.

"Yes," said Mrs. Next Year, scornfully, "you men trim and hedge and shift in everything you do, but when a woman sets herself to the accomplishment of a given object she burns her bridges behind her."

"Yes and often before her," responded Mr. Next Year, with the malicious smile with which he is wont to annoy his better half.—Chicago Journal.

### A Coincidence.

"The man who brought this in," remarked the editor's assistant as he unrolled half a yard of manuscript, "told me confidentially that he needed the money for it."

"Yes," was the melancholy answer, "it's a strange fact that the longest poems seem almost invariably to be written by the shortest poets."—Washington Star.

### Over-Exertion of Brain or Body.

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It is a wholesome tonic for body, brain and nerves. Wonderfully quick in its action.

## CONVENTION OF I. C. B. U. BEGINS

(Continued from Page 5.)

Then the report of the committee on constitutional amendment was taken up. Its consideration occupied all the remainder of the afternoon and will probably take up a good part of this morning's session. The more important amendments recommended were as follows:

"Add to the object clause, 'and to assist members in securing remunerative employment; to encourage members to attend to their religious duties; to encourage the development of social and literary features of the societies by the establishment of libraries and reading rooms.'"

Taking off the limit of time the convention shall be in session and nullifying the clause "no officer shall be chosen for more than two consecutive terms, unless by unanimous consent."

Establishing a contingent fund to provide means of benefits for members of disbanded societies, who have been in good standing for five years or upwards and who may be beyond the age limit that admits to other societies; and to provide means for assisting societies financially embarrassed.

Empowering the executive committee to establish and maintain a death benefit fund.

The only fight of the day developed on the proposition to strike out the clause debaring officers from serving more than two consecutive terms. There was a warm hour and a half

carried by a vote of 82 to 18.

Just before adjournment a committee which had been appointed to wait on Judge P. P. Smith to invite him to attend the convention returned with the intelligence that he would be present at this morning's session.

Last night the delegates were treated to a trolley ride by the local societies.

### I. C. B. U. NOTES.

Augustus A. Boyle, secretary of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of the United States and Canada, is a native of Philadelphia and has been connected with the work since boyhood. He organized St. Ambrose Literary Institute when only 16 years of age and was the society's secretary. Shortly afterward he joined the Catholic Philomathean Literary Institute, a very old society, and was treasurer from 1884 to 1888, and again from 1894 to the present time. It is at the Philadelphia hall where the main headquarters of the I. C. B. U. centre, being the headquarters of the Philadelphia union. For 16 years Secretary Boyle has been a member of the Rev. Edward J. Sourin society, No. 29, the pioneer I. C. B. U. society of Philadelphia. He represented this society at the Washington Convention of 1888, where he was elected secretary and again at Wilmington, where he was re-elected. He present the society by unanimous consent, though absent at the time. He occupies other prominent positions in other societies, being vice-president of the National Catholic, No. 155, for seven years, a society which is numerically the largest in the union. Was a delegate to the Philadelphia Archdiocesan union for six years and was secretary of the same from 1894. Treasurer and one of the organizers of the Eastern Penitentiary since April, 1895. He was one of the witnesses in the legislative investigation of that institution. He also organized St. Ambrose society, No. 61, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Chairman and Delegates to the National Convention, Irish Catholic Benevolent Union: It becomes my pleasant duty to welcome you to night to Scranton, where I do in behalf of Mayor Bailey, who is attending the national convention of mayors and chiefs of fire departments at New Haven, Conn. Some of you have been here before. It would be idle on my part to tell those of the many points of interest to be found in this grand Electric City. To those who have not visited Scranton heretofore, I would say that you have guides of excellent reputations for progressiveness and hospitality in your brethren who reside here.

You will find that Scranton's business outlook is bright, that her industries are many and interesting and that the latch strings of her citizens' doors are always on the outside for the guests within her walls. I am fully authorized to pledge to you the protection and courtesy of every constituted city official and the sincere and hearty hospitality of our citizens generally. Gentlemen, you are welcome to Scranton.

President Daniel Duffy, of the I. C. B. U., and Mrs. Lenora M. Lake, third vice president of the C. T. A. U., have both lectured throughout this region in the interests of labor organizations. Mr. Duffy was for many years secretary of "St. John's" hall and played a prominent part in the Lehigh Valley strike of 1888. Mrs. Lake lectured in the interests of the Knights of Labor. On the third night of her tour, she was suddenly taken ill and shortly afterwards it was decided to produce "Monte Cristo."

First Vice President Behan, of the I. C. B. U., is an alderman of Kingston, Canada. He was a candidate for mayor last spring and was only defeated by a small majority. He is probably the most prominent Irishman in Ontario, is a healthy, a jolly good fellow and not married.

Many of the delegates are members of both the C. T. A. U. and I. C. B. U., and

It is surprising how well nearly all the delegates are acquainted one with the other. Rev. Thomas Scully, president of the Boston C. T. A. U., one of the few priests who delight in a beard, Father Scully wears it as a Van Dyke. He bears the distinction of having successfully for eleven years led the anti-liquor movement in his town of Cambridgeport. He is a very pleasant looking man, but is said to be a great fighter.

### BIG VOICES IN CONGRESS.

Some Great Statesmen Who Also Had Great Vocal Powers.

From the Washington Post.

There is always some one member of the house who possesses a voice far superior in depth and volume to that of any of the other members, which in itself serves to give the member possessing it a certain reputation. In the present house this voice is possessed by Marriot Bross, of the Tenth Pennsylvania district. Mr. Bross has a faculty of talking so loud at times that the people in the galleries cannot distinguish what he says. Another powerful voice was the late W. D. Kelley, commonly known as "Pig Iron" Kelley. In his day he held the voice record against all comers until Charles H. Van Wyck, of New York, who was afterward a senator from Nebraska, appeared on the scene. His voice was even greater than that of Mr. Kelley. Back in the old days the greatest voice known to congress was that of the late William Allen, of Ohio, whose status now stands in Statuary Hall at the capitol. It is told of Mr. Allen when he was in the house before the days of railroads that one of his colleagues left for his home in Ohio. The day after he was gone Allen was lamenting the fact that he had taken his departure so soon, as he wanted to consult him about some measure which had come up suddenly. "That needn't trouble you, Allen," said a fellow member. "He has not got across the Alleghenies yet. Just go down on the balcony and call him back."

The greatest voice of which there is any record or tradition about congress was possessed by George G. Symes, of Colorado. Symes, who was a good deal of a character, finally committed suicide. He was an Ohioian by birth, but served in the Union army through the war in a Wisconsin regiment, entering as a private and coming out as a colonel. Most of his life after that was spent in the west in the Rocky mountain region. From 1874 he made his home in Denver, Colo. He was a lawyer by profession and an orator by special gift. Compared with it the bellows of "the Bull of Basham" was a gentle murmur. It was a deep, heavy bass, proceeding seemingly from cavernous depths. Asked one day about the reputation his voice had given him, he replied: "Well, I'll tell you about it," and the words rolled out of his deepest, heaviest bass. "You see I was out campaigning. I was addressing a Republican audience at Silverton. Over at Oroville, twenty miles distant, the Democrats were holding a meeting. Along about 5 o'clock there came up one of the awful storms which occur in that mountain country. The wind howled like a million devils. It was especially bad at Oroville. The people showed signs of alarm, and acted as if they wanted to break up the meeting and leave the hall. The chairman, becoming anxious, arose to reassure them. 'Ladies and gentlemen,' he said, 'do not be alarmed. There is a Republican meeting over at Silverton, and George Symes is addressing it. He has just come to that portion of his speech where he denounces the Mills tariff bill, and the noise you hear is the indistinct rumbling of his voice.'"

### BOARD OF CONTROL NOTES.

The supply committee met Tuesday night and agreed upon the names of the firms that will be recommended for supply contracts. They will not be announced until the board meets on Monday evening.

The text book committee will meet with Superintendent Phillips tonight and decide upon the number of text books that will be needed next year, and acted as if the building committee will meet tomorrow night.

Monday, September 6, was the date selected by the board for reopening the schools, but as that is a legal holiday it is probable that the opening will be delayed until September 7.

PROTECT YOURSELF against sickness and suffering by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Weak, thin, impure blood is sure to result in disease.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness, etc.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact is, that Castoria is the only safe and reliable purgative for infants and children.

Many of the delegates are members of both the C. T. A. U. and I. C. B. U., and

## NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

We have made big reductions in the prices of

Boys' Shirt Waists, Parasols, Ladies' Shirt Waists, White Goods, Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Wash Goods and Ladies' Separate Skirts, All Summer Goods,

You will find very desirable goods in these departments at prices far below their real value.

## COME AND SEE.

**MEALS & HAGER**

415 and 417 Lackawanna Avenue Scranton, Pa

## DID YOU EVER LOOK AT OUR LINE OF GLASSWARE

There are some very good things that we sell at

## 4c. Each

Main Floor.

Handled Beer Mugs, ground bottom, 4c

Fin-top Jelly Tumblers 2 for 4c

Plain Glass Table Tumblers, 2 for 4c

Fancy Glass India Sals, 2 for 4c

Glass Beer Goblets 4c

5-in. Jelly Stands 4c

Glass Tea Sets, 6 pieces, each piece 4c

Fine cut glass Wine Goblets 4c

Fine cut glass Pickle Dishes 4c

Fine cut glass Sauce Dishes 4c

Fine cut glass Tooth Pick Holders 4c

Lead glass-blown Whiskey Tumblers 4c

Lead glass-blown Champagne Tumblers 4c

Lead glass-blown Beer Glasses 4c

Lead glass-blown Pony Beers 4c

Lead glass-blown Wine Beers 4c

Lead glass-blown Engraved Tumblers 4c

Lead glass-blown Lemonade Tumblers 4c

Lead glass-blown Swell Tumblers 4c

Heavy Bottom Whiskey Glasses 4c

Cream Pitchers 4c

Neat Eggs, 2 for 4c

Lead Cups for bird cages 4c

Bird Bath Tubs 4c

Glass Olive Dishes 4c

Glass Measuring Glasses 4c

Nickel-top Salt and Pepper Shakers 4c

Mustard Tubs 4c

Deceptive Wine 4c

Open Table Sals 4c

Opal Salt and Pepper Shakers 4c

Nickel-top Jelly Glasses 4c

Fruit Jar Tops, 2 for 4c

Fruit Jars, 1 dozen 4c

Fruit Jars, 1 qt. size, 1 doz. 4c

### Many Other Good Things.