

LIVE NEWS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE FIG IRON MARKET.

Commission Throwsters of Paterson, N. J., and of this State Are Endeavoring to Form a Combination. The Way Eben E. McLeod Made a Hit with Truesdale. Thomas M. Williams, of Lykens, Pa., Has Retired from His Position as Mining Superintendent.

A trade exchange says: "The pig iron market continues unchanged, but is a little feverish. People are paying very high prices, but are a little more cautious about long contracts. The cry of an iron famine, which is still reiterated by some self-styled organs of the trade, is losing its force of repetition. People are getting used to it and are no longer frightened by it. Moreover, they are realizing that there will be plenty of iron to go around, with a reasonable amount of patience, though everybody cannot expect to get deliveries at once."

"For raw material the range of prices is shown in our Pittsburgh and Allegheny letters. At present prices are a reasonable amount of patience, though everybody cannot expect to get deliveries at once. Steel rails are in more limited demand, the prices having made railroad men hesitate a little. The mills, however, have work enough to keep them going for the rest of this year and into 1900."

"Export inquiries continue frequent, notwithstanding the high prices. The fact is that demand is large and prices are high in Europe as well as here. It is one of these periods which come at more or less regular intervals when the buyer does not ask the price, but only whether he can get the material he wants."

Throwsters to Combine.

The commission throwsters of Paterson, N. J., and Pennsylvania have again taken up the movement that while started several months ago, to form this branch of the silk industry into consolidation, with a view to better controlling the trade and maintaining the prices, which have reached, it is claimed, such a low stage that it is almost impossible to get an operator and living profit out of the business. Although little has been heard of the project of late, it was not dead, but simply slumbering. Jerome C. Read, of the William Strange company, and a member of the silk throwster firm of Read & Lovatt, of Wethersville, Pa., is the prime mover in the plan and has taken an active part in bringing about a combination. Mr. Read went to Europe in the spring, but recently returned, the scheme has been taken up again and it looks now as if the combination would be effected, as it is said there will be no lack of capital to back the enterprise.

A meeting of the commission throwsters was called for Saturday afternoon last in the rooms of the Silk association in Paterson and representatives of eighteen of the largest throwing concerns were in attendance. Jerome C. Read was chosen chairman and stated the object of the meeting and the plans for preliminary organization were discussed. It was decided to have the chair appoint a committee on organization and report back. The committee has not yet been named by the chair, but will be in a day or two. In the meantime the advantages of such a combination as is proposed will be laid before those throwsters who have not yet signified their intention of joining. The consolidation will take in Pennsylvania and New Jersey throwsters.

Mr. Williams Has Resigned.

One of the best known and most experienced men in mining and millinery in the United States is Thomas M. Williams, of Lykens, Pa., who has resigned his position as general superintendent for the Pennsylvania railroad collieries at Lykens Valley.

Mr. Williams was mine inspector of the Lykens district from 1874 to 1880 and after a term as inspector he assumed the responsible position of general foreman of all the collieries of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke, under George T. Morgan, superintendent. He was later appointed superintendent of the Williamstown and Lykens Valley collieries for the Pennsylvania Railroad company. On Thursday last he sent in his resignation, to take effect Aug. 1, after a continuous service of seventeen years in some of the most gaseous and extensive coal mines in the country. The cause of his resigning is falling health, he having suffered severely for over a year.

Mr. Williams came to this country with his mother from Llandudno, near Pontypool, Wales, landing in Philadelphia in the fall of 1848 from a small sailing ship named the Mary Pleasant. One of the passengers on the little craft was Superintendent Benjamin Hughes, of this city, who also recently

Laughing Babies Gail Borden Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK

are comparatively free from sickness. This milk is so easily prepared that improper feeding is excusable. SEND FOR BOOK ON "BABIES."

Made a Hit with Truesdale. When Eben E. McLeod, the new chairman of the Western Passenger association, was the representative of the Rock Island in Pittsburgh, he had occasion at one time to ask for transportation for a friend of his in this city. He preferred his request to the general offices, but was refused, the reply coming from the general passenger agent that W. H. Truesdale, now president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, but the general manager of the Rock Island, had issued orders directly opposed to that sort of request.

Mr. McLeod thereupon got upon a train and went to Chicago to see about the refusal. He was told again what he had been told in the letter. He carried his case to Mr. Truesdale himself, and a few minutes after he went into the office of the general manager he came out smiling with the transportation he had sought. How he broke down the iron-clad rule has never become known, but his first meeting with Mr. Truesdale so impressed that official that Mr. McLeod was very shortly made assistant general passenger agent of the line. His further advancements have undoubtedly been due to his determination to get that transportation for the Pittsburgh man—Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

Mine to Resume. An official notice has been posted by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company at its No. 9 colliery, Sugar Notch, to the effect that on Monday work will be resumed at that colliery, which has been idle for about six weeks past, during which it has been undergoing extensive repairs.

The improvements make the colliery one of the finest and best equipped in the coal regions. Although the mine has been worked for a large number of years there is still immense deposits of coal, and it is the opinion of experienced mining men that it will take seventy-five years to exhaust the product of the mine. No. 9 is one of the most productive of all the old mines of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company.

Incandescent Lamps in Mines. The one disadvantage in employing incandescent lamps in coal mines now is that the installation of current is usually made for the purpose of operating electrical cutters or electrical locomotives is the possibility of the ignition of the dust which is liable to be broken by a blast or by being struck. To obviate the possibility of such an explosion a German inventor proposes to provide a lamp base with a spring switch and mount the lamp against a flexible diaphragm, so that, should the lamp receive a jar, the spring will be released, thus cutting off the current. The whole device is protected by a hemispherical glass tube.

This and That. H. P. Risert, of St. Paul, formerly identified with the Pennsylvania railroad, has been appointed chief clerk to Superintendent Russell and assumed his duties yesterday.

The Boston colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company at Larksville will be idle for six weeks, as the company is making extensive repairs to the breaker and engine house.

National Organizer Benjamin James will attend the meeting of local union, No. 862, United Mine Workers, in St. John's hall, Pine Brook, this evening, and make an address. An invitation has been extended to all mine workers to attend.

W. B. Hixson, of Hoboken, N. J., superintendent of bridges and buildings for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, arrived in the city yesterday and assumed his position.

There was quite a serious squeeze Monday in the workings of No. 2 colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company at Plymouth. It is hoped that it will not extend so far as to throw any number of men and boys out of employment.

Chinese Physicians. The taking of a first dose of Chinese medicine is an ordeal which can be better imagined than described. It is invariably a bitter decoction. If the patient prefers, the herbs are given him in square pasteboard boxes, holding about a pint each, and he "cooks" them at home. A Chinese prescription contains from ten to sixteen varieties of herbs, flowers, nuts, gums, barks and roots. More than 5,000 species are classified and used as medicines, but of these only some 600 are in general use. Whether the patient takes the remedies at the sanitarium or at home, he is requested to present himself every day before the doctor for another pulse examination, so that every change in his condition may be noted and the prescription may be varied accordingly. The Chinese are clever chemists in this line of pharmaceutical preparations, and prepare many medicines for their own use in the form of pills and powders; but these are employed by the Chinese physicians in treating the ailments of white people only to a limited extent. The reason given is that the simple, hot decoctions of the fresh root or plant are the best form, because the most readily assimilated into the system.—From Lippincott's.

STEADY GROWTH IN SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

LAST YEAR SHOWED A REMARKABLE INCREASE.

There Were 17,294 Names on the Rolls in 1899, as Compared with 15,427 in 1898, and 14,500 in 1897—Average Attendance Did Not Compare as Well as the Enrollment Owing, Probably, to the Long and Severe Winter—Number of Pupils at Each School.

Some interesting figures are given in the annual report of the attendance of the public schools just completed by Miss Potts, secretary to City Superintendent Howell. Last year showed a remarkable increase over the previous year and also over the increase of the previous year as compared with the year preceding.

In 1897 the total enrollment was 14,500; in 1898, 15,427; and in 1899, 17,294. The percentage of increase in the matter of average attendance was so marked but it was nevertheless large. In 1897, the average attendance was 10,180; in 1898, 11,129; in 1899, 11,213. The long and severe winter is likely accountable for the large discrepancy between the last year's enrollment and attendance.

Below are given summaries of the table showing the total enrollment, average attendance and per cent. attendance, of males and females; the enrollment and attendance by months, the night school enrollment and attendance and the enrollment and attendance by schools.

TOTALS FOR 1897. On Roll—Males 6,865, Females 5,655, Total 12,520. Average attendance—Males 4,581, Females 5,296, Total 9,877.

TOTALS FOR 1898. On Roll—Males 7,472, Females 6,990, Total 14,462. Average attendance—Males 5,427, Females 5,702, Total 11,129.

TOTALS FOR 1899. On Roll—Males 8,966, Females 8,327, Total 17,294. Average attendance—Males 5,411, Females 5,772, Total 11,183.

ATTENDANCE BY MONTHS. On Roll. Average. Nov. 1,229, Dec. 1,224, Jan. 1,623, Feb. 1,224.

ATTENDANCE BY SCHOOLS. High school... No. 1... No. 2... Annex... No. 3... No. 4... No. 5... Annex... No. 6... No. 7... No. 8... No. 9... No. 10... No. 11... No. 12... No. 13... No. 14... No. 15... No. 16... No. 17... No. 18... No. 19... No. 20... No. 21... No. 22... No. 23... No. 24... No. 25... No. 26... No. 27... No. 28... No. 29... No. 30... No. 31...

HUNTING WILD GEESSE. Decoy Fowl That Are Glad to Entrap Their Own Kind. From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In many parts of the south wild geese breeding is carried on for the benefit of sportsmen, especially along the redbound shores of Hyde county, N. C., where years ago some one wounded a goose, bred from it and spread its procreation through the district. Here are rotted turf are cut and staked out in four or five inches of water, and a goose is tethered to each stake and allowed to stand on the sod. Thus placed, the geese has the appearance of resting. The hunter, retired to his blind to watch, not the sky, but the tethered geese. Suddenly one straggles, another follows suit, a muffled sound is made by one, and then away off will be seen a streak of moving gray dots, which quickly develop into a flock, gander and goose in the lead, gesturing to the rear. The birds drop well out of shot, to see if the quality of the geese on the sods permits a visit without loss of caste. The goslings, heedless of social forms, gaily start forward to gossip with the decoys, but the parents head them off, scolding, cackling with many modulations and much emphasis of tone, gabbling wise saws and modern instances innumerable, as wise parents have done to children since the world began, until gradually the gander himself yields to the clamorous gabble of the decoy flock, which has kept up a flood of praises of the choice feeding ground. He slowly drifts down with much importance, his females behind, the youngsters in their train. His eye is glued on that patch of reeds, and even a man's eye at the opening is bigger than a dollar, a bright coat button glistening in the sun, the gleam of a diamond or the lock of a gun, even the awkward flop of a tethered goose from off its sod, is sufficient to send them away bag and baggage, and good-day, good-day to them.

A curious feature of these live decoy geese is that they must not be shot over the side or the other of the decoys, and failing that, he must let his chance go by, for if he once fires directly over the tethered birds they get nervous, and at the approach of stranger flocks remember what happened, and, showing fear, disturb and unsettle the averages. Firing to the side they do not appear to mind and the older birds who have been out one or two seasons, when they see the gun go up, "down charge," like a veteran setter or pointer, on their pieces of sod, chattering like parrots after the wild birds are dropped. Tamed geese have been used on Long Island and other places, but not so generally as in Hyde county.

On the great South bay, Long Island, and the geese are shot from quaint boats, which are so designed that they will float on water or may be pushed along the ice by the occupant, having steel runners underneath. When the geese are around, the hunter, in a white overcoat, pushes off from shore and paddles over to the fow. His intent is carrying him on to it. Then, with iron-shod oars he pushes over it, across the next open water and the next day, until he gets to the piece of open water he aims at, far enough removed from the shore, then he places his spears, draws his white apron over him, and with his gun across his chest, lies back in his boat to freeze until the geese come. If they are around some are generally bagged; but it is cold, hard work. Nevertheless, the grounds could not be reached by any other method, the ice being too treacherous to bear an ordinary blind. This the geese appear to know.

Connolly and Wallace 127 and 129 Washington Avenue. SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

Special Sale of Hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases. Atlantic Bleached Cotton Used in These Goods. Sizes--Pillow Cases. 45x36 = 15c, 45x38 1/2 = 18c, 50x38 1/2 = 20c. Sizes--Sheets. 81x90 = 65c, 90x93 1/2 = 70c, 90x99 = 75c.

CONNOLLY & WALLACE, 127 and 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON. Special Attention Given to Business and Personal Accounts. Liberal Accommodations Extended According to Balances and Responsibility. 3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Interest Deposits. Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, 425,000. WM. CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice-Pres. WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier.

Your Furniture is bright, your pictures and bric-a-brac are beautiful in themselves, but what's the matter with your room? Your Carpet is like the setting of a jewel. Every piece of furniture you put against it suffers by comparison unless it is in perfect harmony with your furnishings. All our CARPETS and DRAPERIES are selected with the greatest care, quality, durability, beauty of design and harmony of color are all considered in the selection of our stock and our twenty years' experience is at your service. WILLIAMS & M'ANULTY, 129 Wyoming Avenue.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP. The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because of its prevention of the cause, viz., inflammation and clogging of the pores.

E. Robinson's Sons Lager Beer Brewery. Manufacturers of OLD STOCK PILSNER. 435 to 455 N. Ninth St., Scranton, Pa. Telephone: Call, 2333.

Don't Forget That we are the agents in this city for the Orient Bicycle. Which is today, as it always has been, a "top notch-er," should be pleased to have you call. FLOREY & BROOKS, 211 Washington Avenue, Opposite Court House.

MOUNT PLEASANT COAL At Retail. Coal of the best quality for domestic use and of all sizes, including Buckwheat guaranteed even on the CHEAPER GRADES. Keep us in mind and you won't regret giving us your patronage—you will get goods as represented—giving you our easy terms of payment or very lowest prices for cash. Immense stock of Household Goods—Stoves, Carpets, Iron Beds, etc. Five large floors full to the ceiling—at Thos. Kelly's Store, 131 and 133 Franklin Avenue.

DR. DENSTEN 311 Spruce St. Temple Court Building, Scranton, Pa. All acute and chronic diseases of men, women and children. UROLOGIC, NEUROLOGIC, BRAN AND WASTING DISEASES A SPECIALTY. All diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Blood, Nerves, Womb, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and Lungs, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Rupture, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Catarrh, Varicose Veins, Malaria, Nightly Emissions, all Female Diseases, Leucorrhoea, etc. Gynecology, Syphilis, Blood Poison, Indigestion and youthful habits obliterated. Surgery, Piles, Equine, Tapeworm and Stomach Worms. CATARRHOZONE, Specific for Catarrh. Three months' treatment only \$5.00. Trial free in office. Consultation and examinations free. Office hours daily and Sunday, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MOOSIC POWDER CO. Rooms 1 and 2, Com'lth B'ld'g. SCRANTON, PA. Mining and Blasting POWDER Made at Moosic and Wash Lake Works. LAFIN & RAND POWDER CO'S ORANGE GUN POWDER 21 electric batteries, Electric Exploders, for exploding blasts, Safety Fuse and Repauno Chemical Co's EXPLOSIVES.

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past." A fagged out, tearful little woman said this in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who was cured of just such troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past. Told Her Friend—"After having gone on my neck 42 years Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured me. I was so glad I told friends about it and a lady in Wisconsin who read of my cure told me she also took Hood's for the same trouble and was cured. She thanked me." Mrs. Anna Sutherland, Kalamazoo, Mich. Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

SPECIAL THROUGH CARS TO THE SEASHORE. Daily (Except Sunday) Via CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY. Leaving Scranton at 8.30 a. m. for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Belmar, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Ac.

GOLD DUST The Best Washing Powder. The PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

A Sick Old Wick Headlight Water White Oil. Can't be blamed for not giving you the best service the lamp. It doesn't feel well, because it isn't fed well. Inferior oil makes it feel ill. The wick chafes and the light flickers. When you use Headlight Water White Oil, your lamp is fed with comfort, ask your dealer to supply you with our Headlight Water White Oil. There's no healthier wick and brighter light than the wick and lamp made more comfortable from this oil. Try it today. ATLANTIC REFINE CO.