

No other aid so great to the housewife, no other agent so useful and certain in making delicious, pure and wholesome foods, has ever been devised.



There are imitation baking powders, sold cheap, by many grocers. They are made from alum, a poison-ous drug, which renders the food injurious to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

LIVE NEWS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD

REPORT OF THE MINERS' EX-AMINING BOARD.

It Is for the First Lackawanna District and Was Filed with the Court Yesterday-Make-up of the D., L. & W. Board for Today-An Immense Snow Plow for the Lackawanna Company-An Addition to Be Built to the Lackawanna Mill of South Scranton.

examining board of the First Lackawanna district was filed in court yes-

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 19, 1900. To the president judge of Lackawanna

county: The following is the report of the miners' examining board of the First district of Lackawanna county:
Examined—January, 23; February, 29;
March, 16; April, 33; May, 29; June, 39;
July, 21; August 25; September, 39;
October, 25; November, 29; December, 19; total, 318

Refused—January, 3; February, 5; March, 2; April, 4; May, 4; June, 4; July, 2; August, 4; September, 8; October, 4; November, 3; December, 3; to-

Granted-January, 20; February, 24; March, 14; April, 29; May, 25; June, 26; July, 19; August, 21; September, 31; October, 21; November, 26; December,

October, 21; November, 25; Bebruary, 16; total, 272; Registered—January, 27; February, 25; March 25; April, 19; May, 22; June, 22; July, 23; August 22; September, 25; October, 21; November, 21; Decem-

25; October, 21; November, 21; December, 21; total 273.

Receipts—January, \$26.75; February, \$30.25; March, \$20.25; April, \$31.75; Mays, \$30.50; June, \$31.50; July, \$24.75; August, \$26.50; September, \$37.25; October, \$26.25; November, \$31.25; December, \$21.25; to-

tal \$340.25.
Expenses—January, \$36.90; February, \$45.90; March, \$40.90; April, \$42.40; May, \$33.40; June, \$45.60; July, \$36.60; August, \$45.60; September \$45.60; October, \$36.60; November, \$36.60; December, \$36.60;

Other expenses books, rent, etc., \$14. Total expenses, \$492.70; total received, \$340.25. Due board for salaries and other items, \$152.45. Number of days Thomas B. Birtley, Secretary,

The D., L. & w. Board. Followifig is the D., L. & W. board

Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1900.

WILD CATS SOUTH.

WILD CATS SOUTH.

1 a. m.—A. E. Ketchum,
3 a. m.—O. Kearney,
4 a. m.—P. Gilligan,
5 a. m.—J. McCuc,
10 a. m.—James Ginley,
11:50 a. m.—G. T. Staples, with W. H.
Bartholomew's men,
12:30 p. m.—F. Hallett,
1:30 p. m.—D. Wallace, with A. Polhamus,
men,

t p. m.-H. V. Colvin. 4.45 p. m.-LaBar, with O. Miller's men 4.45 p. m.-G. Rafferty,

SUMMITS. 1.30 p. m., south-G. Frounfelker.
1.30 p. m., south-McLane, with rick's men.
1 p. m., south-M. Madigan.

10 a. m.-Peckins.

PUSHERS.
. m., south—M. Moran.
. m., south—M. Murphy.
p. m., south—C. Cawley.
PASSENGER ENGINES.

WILD CATS NORTH.

m., 2 engines—C. Kingsley.
m., 2 engines—J. F. Masters.
m., 2 engines—J. Hennigan, with S. Carmody's men.

LETTLE LIVER PILL Billousness, Constipation,

Dyspopsia, complaint. SUGAR COATED. 100 PILLS Gold by all druggists or sent by mail.

Big Snow Plow.

Lackawanna employes are anxiously waiting for a deep snow in order to try their new Russell snow plow. If it does all that is claimed for it the terrors of a night on the Pocono will not be so feared by section men as formerly.

"Those who have never been on the Pocono during a blizzard have little or no knowledge of the terrible hardships suffered by the railroaders," says the Stroudsburg Times. "The wind blow-ing biting blasts at the rate of forty miles an hour completely numbs the men's bodies and with the thermometer below zero it is a miracle that the men are not frozen to death even while they ply their shovels.

"There's nothing a railroader dreads more than a blizzard on the Pocono,' said Train Dispatcher Frank Smiley to a Stroudsburg Times man the other day. 'It generally means an all night job. The snow is driven by the wind into the cuts and packs hard, so that as fast as the men clean out one another is filled up. Frost-bitten? Well,

"It is expected that the Russell plow will do away with a great deal of the terror. The huge affair certainly looks as if it had the power, but the men are afraid that in the cuts the plow will not do good work. Time alone will tell

anxious for a snow to try it.
"This Russell plow is thirty-four feet n length, ten feet one inch in width. stands about twelve feet high and weighs 49,300 pounds. It looks like a great box built of light wood, the front being reinforced by heavy iron. The plow was built especially for double rack work and is to be permanently attached to the southern division. The machine is to be pushed from the rear and does its best work when run at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. The number of this plow is 95 and was built by the Russell Snow Plow company, of Boston, who hold patents on it dating from 1884."

An Additional Mill. Contractor Conrad Schroeder yester-

lay morning broke ground for the construction of a new addition to the Lackawanna mills in South Scranton. This addition is to be 40x80 feet in size and four stories high. It is to be completed by June 1, and will be used for the manufacture on an extensive scale of cotton underwear.

The company has always manufac tured cotton underwear, but this business has so increased lately along this particular line that the new building came to be an absolute necessity. It will have a capacity of 500 dozen pieces of underwear a day, and a large extra force of employes will, of course, be

WILD HORSES DYING OUT.

Fencing Big Texas Pastures Has Greatly Reduced the Herds. From the Galveston News.

The wild horses which used to roam the Texas prairies are about all gone. I asked an old resident what had become of them and he told me that only a very few remained, and that they were in the large pastures, and that they were being killed as often as a shot could be had at them. I perhaps, more correctly, a "cucking") asked him the reason for this destruction, and he said that they were worthless, in the first place, and in the second they stole other horses which were good and carried them off with all the wild animals a horse or mule which had formerly been under the dominion of man was the wildest when once it became a part of a wild herd. The stalliens of the wild herd were always ambitious to keep their bunch" filled, and would steal a mare or horse, or even a mule, from the settlements or cow ranches, when the occasion presented itself. When once a tame horse or a mule got with a wild herd he became the wildest and most cunning of them all As the wire

that remained were in the large pas-I was told that before the pastures came it was the custom to "walk down" the wild herds and reduce them to servitude. One man I met here told me how this "walking down" was

fences went up the territory of the wild horse contracted. Finally all

done. He said that the wild herd which one was determined to capture always had a certain range. range was known from men scouted on the prairies. For instance, one man may have seen the "bunch," for that is what the herd is called, up near some particular point in northwest of the Panhandle. Another ranger may have seen the same bunch" fifty miles southeast of where the first man saw it. Others may have seen it along the route between the two points.

Thus it would be concluded that the range was between the two points mentioned. Four or five men would enter the expedition to walk down the "bunch." A man would be stationed every twenty or thirty miles along the range route, and then the "bunch" would be started. For the first day the wild horses would scamper off, throwing their manes and tails to the breeze, making a sight that would whet the desire of those pursuing them to capture them, for there is nothing prettier in the world than a troop of I should say so. No man works long wild horses at a distance. They look before it gets him. I've seen men so perfection, when they throw up their wild horses at a distance. They look numb that they could not raise their heads and sniff the wind and then hands. No, sir, none of us relish a scamper away. I have seen one or two blizzard night on the mountain. bunches myself. The man who starts bunches myself. The man who starts them on their trips follows them for a cay on a pony, taking his time. His place is taker by the second man about nightfall, presuming that the bunch was started in the morning. The second man follows them all night, and that is why the railroaders are for the hunt is made when there is a full moon, so that the bunch can be tracked at night as well as during the day. On the morning when the third man takes the trail, the stallion, or master of the bunch, is behind the herd, biting and kicking the laggards in it. The third day, or even the evening of the second day, finds the bunch strung out in a straight line, each following the other in Indian file. They are getting very tired then

They are allowed no time to eat or drink. The pursuer knowing that they are tiring, forces them, and thus the chase continues for about five days, when the whole hard is so tired that it is easily taken.

But, so said my informant, when the work is done and every horse taken, the pursurers are always unanimous in their verdict that the game was not worth the labor expended, for the horses taken are a measly set, and never good for anything.

"Creasing" means shooting the anienough to break the neck, and yet low nough so that a shock sufficient to bring down the animal will be inflicted. It requires the Fest marks. manship to do this, and as the distance at which the shooting must be done is usually great, very few animals have been taken in this way.

HOW TO CURE A COLD.

From Tit-Bits.

What our forefathers must have suffered from the rigors of women's tongues may be partly gauged by the drastic measures they devised to tame them-the ducking stools and muzzles. of which several still survive in different parts of England, rusting in disuse.

It was not many years since one of these "instruments of reform' discovered in the tower of old Hackney church. It was a ducking (or stool, consisting of a stout framework of iron hoops, with a bottom of iron lattice work, on which the scolds of a century or more ago took their seats for their enforced baptism in river or pond; probably in this case in Hackney brook, which used to flow within a few yards of where Mare street now

stands. Warwickshire is specially rich in these survivals of eighteenth century "home rule" methods. There is one at Kenilworth which did good service to he husbands of Queen Elizabeth's days; and another is to be found in the crypt of Beauchamp church. But though England in these days

Easy to Take Easy to Operate Because purely vegetable-yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory-

of gallant husbands and amiable

Hood's Pills

wives has no use for such barbaric methods, there is a rumor that "duck-ing" is to be revived in New Jersey, where certain ladies' tongues refuse to yield to moral suasion; and muz-sles are in constant use for refractory women in the provincial pentientiary at Cologne. Not long ago a girl who was wearing one of these muzzles was found dead, and the chief officials of the prison were charged with man-slaughter. It could not be proved, however, that death was due to suffocation from the muzzle, and the officials were acquitted.

In the statute books of Virginia is to

be found this quaint and amusing law:
"Whereas many babbling women slander and scandalize their neighbors, for which their poor husbands are oft-en involved in chargeable and vexa-tious suits and costs in great damages: Be it enacted that in actions of slander occasioned by the wife, after judg-ment passed for the damages, the woman shall be punished by ducking, and if the slander be so enormous as to be adjudged at greater damages than 500 pounds of tobacco, then the woman to suffer a ducking for each 500 pounds of tobacco adjudged against her hus-band if he refuses to pay the tobacco." It is sad to record that very few husbands were complacent enough to pay the tobacco; and in Virginia to this day a prudent man never ventures to speak of any woman as a "little duck." The term of endearment is too painfully reminiscent-

Time was in England when the milder methods of fines was tried; and a woman whose tongue was a source of vexation to her husband or neighbors was haled before the magistrate, and given the option of a fine or a ducking. As, however, the payment of the fire usually fell to the lot of the husband it is, perhaps, little wonder that ducking was preferred by him; and if when the wife had had an experience of cold water she gave her husband an experlence of hot water, at least it was preferable to paying a heavy fine.

It is interesting, at the end of the

nineteenth century, to conjure up a picture of "ducking." as practiced at the end of the eighteenth century. When the "scold" has been properly tried and convicted, she was escorted by a crowd of her neighbors—in fact, by the whole village—to the nearest pond, the better. A long plank was

produced, at one end of which was the "ducking stool," and in this the screaming, struggling victim was securely pinioned. The chair end of the plank was then pushed far over the edge of the pool, and at a signal it was tilted deep into the green ooze until the scold was com-

pletely immersed. When the dripping, half-drowned woman was raised to the surface again. to the jeers and laughter of the onlookers, it can be imagined that her tongue wagged to some purpose. After a second dose she emerged more subdued, and after a third or fourth she was as penitent a woman as the village contained, and was allowed to proceed home a sadder and wiser woman-un-

til the next time. An alternative to the ducking stoo was the muzzle, or "scold's bridle," a helmet which was padlocked on the head, and which was provided with a gag which insured silence as long as it was in position. Another favority method of "taming a shrew" was to carry her through the village seated on a plank, to the accompaniment of all the old pans and kettles the village could muster. How well for some of us that we were not born a century

And Every Form of Torturing Disfiguring Skin and Scalp **Humors Cured by**

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Bathe the affected paris thoroughly with Hor Water and CUTICURA SOAP. Next apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and lastly take a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. This treatment will afford instant, relief permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Bold everywhere. Price, THE SET, \$1.25; or, CITTOTER BOAF, 25c; OIFTMENT, 50c.; RENOLVERT (helf size), 50c.; Renolvert (helf size), 50c.; Potter Dero, AND CREEK. CORF., 80c. Prope, Boston. "Set How to Gure Learns," 64-page book, free.

Lager

Beer Brewery

Manufacturers of

OLD STOCK PILSNER

M. Minth Street, SCRANTON, PA Telephone Call, 2333.

To PATENT Good Ideas THE PATENT RECORD.

You Can Save Money.

Broadcloth The two words tell all. No other description needed. What could express more than "Homespun Cheviot?"

Connolly and Wallac E

SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

In the past we have advertised and shown many dis-

tinctive bargains in Colored Dress Goods, but the fol-

lowing quotations represent more styles, more charm

and more money's worth than any heretofore men-

tioned. Every yard is well woven-made for elegance

and service; sturdier threads, richer dyeing and more

perfect loom work never before went into stuffs that

Broad in a double sense. The cloth is broad-54 inches, and its popularity is broad-almost universal. The kind we quote today is very fine-high grade, soft, mellow, rich, twenty

\$1.50 Quality at \$1.25.

Zebeline Stripes

Colored Dress Goods

Handsome stuffs for separate skirts or full costumes. Nine distinct styles representing twenty choice color mixtures. These fabrics possess the tone and novelty that makes people call the garments "Swell."

\$1.00.

sold at these prices:

Homespun Cheviot

width from 45 to 54 inches.

Excellent for separate skirts or com-

plete dresses. All the new shades-

Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Venetians

The memory of women runneth not / to the time when these cloths were out of vogue. Always wanted-always dependable when you buy it here. Eighteen colors, fifty inches wide,

The universal master—the buying

public-have confidence in what we

advertise. So have others-the com-

mon sense wealthy, who have inher-

ited the principles of frugality along

with their money. Nearly a quarter

of a century's business experience en-

ables us to know the wants of the

people and we never violate the con-

fidence imposed in us. These rug

values cannot be duplicated when

present stocks are exhausted. Buy

now-you'll find it'll pay.

\$1.25 Quality at \$1.00.

CONNOLLY & WALLACE, WASHINGTON AVENUE

Our Entire Stock of Diamonds, Watches. Jewelry and Unredeemed Pledges Are Now Sold at SMYRNA RUGS-9 ft.x12 ft., reversible and all wool, \$25.00, worth \$35.00. HAND-MADE TOKIO RUGS-9x12 ft., \$15.00, worth Auction to the \$22.50. Complete line, all grades and sizes. Highest Bidder, ORIENTAL | WILTON | AXMINSTER | CARPETS | DRAPERIES as We Must Vacate the Store

Davidow Bros 227 Lackawanna Ava.

We Now Occupy

by April 1.

MOUNT PLEASANT COAL

At Retail.

Coal of the best quality for domestic use and of all sizes, including Buckwheat and Birdseye, delivered in any part of the city, at the lowest price.

Orders received at the office, Connell building, Room 806; telephone No. 1762, or at the mine, telephone No. 272, will be promptly attended to. Dealers supplied at the mine.

MOUNT PLEASANT COAL CO

The Dickson Manufacturing Co. beranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES Boilers, Hoisting and Pumping Machinery General Office Scranton, Pa.

Take Advantage of Our February Sale.





tudent

Wyoming

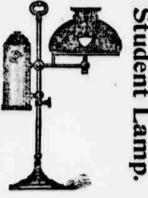
THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF SCRANTON DEPOSITARY OF

THE UNITED STATES. \$200,000 450.000

SURPLUS.

WM. CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice-Pres. WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier.



Something new-30 candle power; no grease; no dirt; no smell; no nothing but light. Brighter than electricity; cheaper than oil.

211 Washington Ave.

THE



Rooms 1 and 2, Com'ith B'I'd'g.

SCRANTON, PA Mining and Blasting

LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.'S

Repauno Chemical Co.'s explosives

Corner Lackawanna and Wyoming Avenues.

ORANGE GUN POWDER