

LIVE NEWS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE HARD COAL TRADE.

Make-up of the D. L. & W. Board for Today—Richard Kellow Is Acting as Trainmaster of the Delaware and Hudson and S. A. McAllen as Roadmaster—Little Change in the Iron Market—Prices Show No Sign of Weakening—An Automobile Company Formed.

The following is from the Mining and Engineering Journal of Saturday: "A short-lived cold wave accompanied the first real snow storm that New York city has seen this winter. The cold wave seems to have been of generous dimensions and doubtless burnt up a lot of coal. It did not last long enough to affect prices, however, and unless March is a pretty raw and blustering month, the market is not going to show much activity for some time. Just at present things in the east are very quiet indeed.

The movement of coal to ports beyond Cape Cod is light, there being a sudden glut of soft coal to eastward, while yards are well supplied with anthracite. In the west there is much the same condition of things as along the seaboard. Cold weather started up retail buying, but all yards were so well stocked up that the temporary activity did not affect wholesale trade perceptibly. The market for the small steam sizes continues excellent and prices show no falling off. At eastern points, broken and egg sizes are in best demand, and in particular being somewhat of a drug in the market.

Following is the make-up of the D. L. & W. board for today: Monday, Feb. 26, 1900. 9 a. m., north—G. Fremfeller. 2 p. m., south—H. Bush. PULLER. 10 a. m.—Peckins. 8 a. m., south—FISHERS. 11:30 a. m., south—M. Moran. 7 p. m., south—M. Murphy. 10 p. m., south—C. Cawley. PASSENGER ENGINE. 6:30 p. m.—M. Magovern. WILD CATS, NORTH. 1 p. m., 2 engines—J. Fitzpatrick. 5 a. m., 2 engines—R. Castner.

An Automobile Company. A genuine automobile company has been formed in this city and only Wilkes-Barre capitalists are interested. The name has not yet been decided upon, but it is probable that it will be known as the Wilkes-Barre Automobile Company.

This and That. William McClave, of the firm of McClave & Brooks, was last week granted a patent upon a former patent of a device for the automatic feeding and cleaning of boilers. A. R. Bonn and H. Heidendorff have purchased the Yates foundry at South Wilkes-Barre and will remodel and enlarge the plant. A large force of employees will be added and the concern will engage extensively in the manufacture of iron stove fronts, grates, columns and a general molding business. The Scranton Pump Company are moving from their present quarters on Washington avenue to the building just erected by them on Meyler avenue, near the lace factory. It is expected that the work of transferring their goods and machinery will have been completed by March 1 and that the new plant will then be put in full operation with a large force of men.

Choking Your Wick. Light Water White Oil. The finest oil that the best refineries of the land can make; and it is not only made pure, it is delivered pure. Ask your dealer about it. ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH. Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

GREAT RIOTS OF FRANCE

The Ancient Franks One of the Most Peaceful People in the World's History—Then France Was a Happy Country—Changes Wrought by Time.

Almost on the anniversary of the day when Napoleon I. created the consulate consisting of himself as first consul, Cambaceres as second consul and Lebrun as third consul, France is again on the verge of an uprising, which, unhappily, began in 1789, has broken out with more or less force, and with brief periods of quiet in between, during the last 110 years.

The Franks who ran over Gaul in 420 were a peaceful people, who desired to own a country of their own. Their highest ambition was a home where their children could be born, grow up and marry, drink of the fruit of the vine, and rear other children, who would sit under the same vineyard and grow old, happy in the thought that the next generation would reap the fruit of the toil which had been theirs.

Pharamond, the chief of the Franks, in 420, is considered the founder of the French monarchy. He created himself the first Frankish king, and was followed successively by many others. In 751 the Carolingian dynasty was inaugurated by Pepin le Bref, and the oldest of Charlemagne in 814 are still living. Then came Louis V., followed by many of the Capet race. As many as fifteen kings lived directly in the line of the Capetian succession; but they ended in 1328 with the reign of Charles V., after which the succession reverted to the house of Valois.

All this time there was no serious trouble. Kings lived and ruled and died and were buried, and the people cried: "Long live the King!" Such a peaceful, happy and consequently successful country was never known, and when Philip VI. took the throne in the fourteenth century he found the country immensely wealthy and the army second to none in the world. Philip VI. was the first of thirteen kings of the house of Valois, which ended with Henry III. in 1588. And peace still hovered over France!

During all this time the continent of America has been discovered and Spain had risen until she was very powerful; yet she in no way obscured France, for Spain's might was on the sea, but France's worth lay at home, France, with her wonderful machinery, marvelous even in those crude days, and with her products of field and vine, easily led the world in riches, and when Henry IV. inaugurated the house of Bourbon he found himself at the head of a kingdom which was the envy of every other country in Europe.

The mere passing of the succession of the royal house from the Capets to the Bourbons meant no revolution. It merely came about through the lack of a direct successor, and the royal line was compelled to turn aside instead of descending from father to son. Then came the Louis period. Louis XIII. took the throne in 1610, and ruled for thirty-three years. Louis XIV., who left us such a rich legacy in house decoration, reigned from 1643 to 1715, a stretch of seventy-two years, longer than Queen Victoria has reigned—longer, indeed, than any living sovereign. Louis XIV. became a bad old man in his age and lived as immorally as he ruled wisely.

After Napoleon met his Waterloo in 1815, Louis XVIII., of the House of Bourbon was placed upon the throne, and France was a monarchy, turbulent, and ruled by successive kings until 1830, when the second republic was inaugurated. Twenty-one years later Napoleon III. was elected emperor, and again a monarchy ruled France. The Franco-Prussian war of 1870 was the death blow to the emperor's power. France, which had been in the time of Napoleon III., now saw itself involved in war and its treasury depleted. Eugenie, who was then the empress of France, was unpopular, and was called on the streets, "The Spaniard," and France had no love for her. At this time the emperor declared war on Germany, having been provoked to this step by the warlike attitude of Bismarck, and the two armies met in one of the most fearful conflicts ever known in history. Again and again France was defeated; finally before Sedan. And then the French people decided that Napoleon should be taken off the throne and the republic should be invested in a republican government.

BOERS' POSITION NOW HOPELESS

[Concluded from Page 1.]

There has issued a divisional order announcing the killing at Schoemen's farm yesterday of Captain Montmorency, commanding Montmorency's scouts, and Lieutenant Colonel Hossler, of the Third volunteer artillery.

CROWDS AT WAR OFFICE.

Greatest Excitement During Campaign in London. London, Feb. 26.—4.35 a. m.—Perhaps never before in the course of the present campaign have such crowds visited the war office as went there yesterday. As the Times remarks: "The crush of news is somewhat trying at times when a considerable success was generally regarded as imminent."

No diminution of confidence in Lord Roberts is felt, however, and the public is ready to believe that he has good reasons for not mentioning General Cronje in the official dispatches. Probably he is in no hurry to end the situation which is daily bringing in small parties of Boers in a vain endeavor to reinforce General Cronje. These he can deal with in detail. Lord Roberts has already captured over 500 Boers and at this rate he will soon have quite a respectable array of prisoners to hold as hostages for the 3,000 British already in Pretoria.

General Cronje's refusal to accept the offer of Lord Roberts regarding the women and children indicates either that the position is less desperate than has been supposed or that he has been able to dig an absolutely safe place for them. Everything goes to show that General Buller's advance is in most stubbornly contested and most cautiously carried out. It is hoped that he will soon be in a position where General White will be able to assist him materially.

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Germany, through the semi-official Berliner Post, reiterates that all reports of German intervention are quite without foundation. Captain Raymond Harvey DeMontmorency, who was killed at Grobler's Kloof, was recognized Saturday, was the heir higher of the late Frankfort De Montmorency and was the fourth heir to a peerage who has fallen in the course of the campaign.

STAND AT GROBLER'S KLOOF. British Struggle to Dislodge the Boers. Colenso, Natal, Saturday, Feb. 24.—The Boers, who had been reinforced, made a stand on Thursday at Grobler's kloof, and a range of hills running east. They had been forced from all their positions on the right. General Lyttleton's division on Thursday advanced under cover of the kopje. The Boers fired a Cossoute and Long Tom. The British artillery was well placed in the position at daybreak and until late in the afternoon, when a heavy fire on both sides developed.

The British infantry had advanced a mile and a half and continuous fire was kept up until after dark. The Boers stuck to their positions. The British artillery firing was irregular. The Boers sent shells into the headquarters baggage close to the hospital, but no material damage was done. General Wynne was slightly wounded. The Boer position are not considered strong, with the exception of Grobler's kloof. The hills outward are not so high and cannot be entrenched as well as the mountains which the British have taken.

"He is Wise Who Talks But Little." This is only a half truth. If wise men had held their tongues, we should know nothing about the circulation of the blood. If it were not for this advertisement you might never know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest medicine in the world to purify and enrich your blood, create an appetite, give you strength and steady nerves.

LIFE IN BESIEGED KIMBERLEY.

Extracts From the Diary of a Correspondent.

Cape Town, Feb. 25.—Extracts from the diary of the Reuters correspondent at Kimberley give an insight into the trials of the garrison. They are as follows: January 11—Scurvy attacks the natives alarmingly. They are dying fast. The anti-scurvics are exhausted. Vine cuttings are being tried in lieu of green food.

January 12—Typhoid is very prevalent. Neglect to boil the water is the probable cause. January 13—Fifty typhoids in the hospital. January 14—The military authorities have commandeered all the foodstuffs and other stores. Leave has been granted to the inhabitants to shoot small birds for food. January 15—The mules slaughtered are pronounced superior to horseflesh. January 24—Five hundred shells poured into the town at baphazard; the hospital, scurvy compound, and residences receiving the attention properly due the defenders of the earthworks.

January 25—A small family shell-proof shelter has been dug in nearly every garden. February 11—Twenty-five hundred women and children were lowered into the mines throughout the night. This was also selecting places of safety. February 15—All the morning there was a heavy crossfire on the British occupying Alexanderfontein. The 100-pounder and shrapnel are bursting over Kimberley. Every one is lying low. The shops and banks were closed at 1 o'clock this afternoon. There was a kaleidoscopic change. Helio signals were observed announcing General French's approach. Clouds of dust from the rapid advance of the cavalry were then seen and almost simultaneously the guns were observed limbering up and being eastward. The glad tidings spread with marvellous rapidity. From all directions mounted and unmounted men hastened to welcome the relief column. Those remaining hoisted flags, and there was a universal feeling of joy and thankfulness.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Feb. 25.—Arrived: Munchen, Bremen; Pennsylvania, Hamburg; Sailed: American, Amsterdam, Queens-Land; Waliland, from Liverpool; Philadelphia, Lucania, from Liverpool; New York, Lizard-Passad; H. H. Meir, New York for Bremen; Dover-Passad; Rhein, Bremen for New York; Broadway-Head-Passad; Torle, New York for Liverpool; Gibraltar-Passad; Victoria, Naples, etc., for New York. Fire at Troy. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Fire destroyed three buildings of the Troy Malleable Iron works, today; loss, \$150,000. The plant is located in the town of Colonie, just north of the Watervliet city boundary line and east of the Erie canal. Fully 1,000 employees will be thrown out of work and will suffer from enforced idleness probably for three months.

They Declare for Silver. Blackfoot, Idaho, Feb. 25.—The Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist committees met at Idaho Falls yesterday and declared for a unit of all silver forces in the state.

Face Humors. Pimples, blackheads, simple rashes, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, a sure preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores.

\$13 SHORT \$14 DELIGHTFUL TRIPS. OLD DOMINION LINE. Norfolk Old Point Comfort Richmond Washington.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO. Pier 26, North River, New York. H. B. Walker, Traffic Manager. J. J. Brown, Gen. Pass. Agt.

The New York Shoe Store. Last Days of Our February Sale. Special Bargain Friday and Saturday. Large lot of Ladies' Shoes, \$2.50 and \$3.00 goods, \$2.10 for.

Connolly and Wallace. SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

A Sale Of Hosiery. This simple announcement means more than you think. Two classes of people who will appreciate this unusual show of stockings after it is over—those who took advantage of it and bought, and those who didn't.

For Women—Black Stockings of a medium weight—suitable for the waning winter and early spring, 12 1/2c pair; \$1.38 dozen; 70c half dozen. For Women—Black Stockings, of the finest combed Egyptian yarns, full regular made, positively the best we have ever offered for the price, and the best wearing stocking you can buy. 25c pair; \$2.75 dozen; \$1.38 half dozen.

For Children—The name of this stocking is "Good," and it is well worthy of its name. It is a good stocking; it's a cotton ribbed stocking of good weight with double soles, heels and knees; sizes from 5 to 10; 12 1/2c pair. For Men—Black cotton half hose, made from fine combed yarns, 12 1/2c pair. For Men—Black cotton half hose, with unbleached feet, the best wearing sock ever made. 19 cents pair. 6 pairs for \$1.00. For Men—The most comprehensive line of fancy hosiery yet shown in Scranton, ranging in price from 25c to 75c pair. The line includes many new ideas in men's fancy hosiery not heretofore shown.

CONNOLLY & WALLACE, 127 and 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE

Our Entire Stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Unredeemed Pledges Are Now Sold at Auction to the Highest Bidder, as We Must Vacate the Store We Now Occupy by April 1.

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