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ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity.



Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

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

LIVE NEWS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD

AN IMMENSE RAILROAD YARD AT COXTON.

It is to be created by the Lehigh Valley Company and will be six miles in length—it will be one of the largest in the East—ground will be broken Saturday for the Church of St. John the Evangelist. The D., L. & W. Board.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad company has under consideration plans for the enlargement of Coxtion yards, the adoption of which will make Coxtion yard the largest on the Lehigh's system, probably one of the largest in the east. When the work mapped out by these plans is completed the yard will be six miles long in some places, ten tracks wide and will be capable of holding fifty-five hundred cars. The main tracks, which at present run through the heart of the yard, will be transferred to the east side of the yard, and facilities will be introduced which will handle the immense amount of freight that will pour into the yard under the new system. Coxtion yard at present is one of the most important on the Lehigh. It is two and one-half miles long, has capacity for about twenty-five hundred cars and gives employment to about 400 men. It is so advantageously situated that the Lehigh has made it a center for the distribution of through and local freight. Freight trains from the east and west arrive at the yard at all hours of the night and day, containing through and local freight. The freight is then separated and its destination in a solid train. These trains run to the prominent eastern and western points at certain hours during the day and night, and their running time is nearly as fast as some passenger trains. The advantage of this arrangement is that the greater amount of shifting is done in Coxtion and that much better time is made in the running through freight.

D. L. & W. Board for Today.

- Make-up of the D., L. & W. board for today: Tuesday, March 13th. WILD CATS SOUTH. 1 a. m.—J. Townend. 2 a. m.—F. D. Secor. 3 a. m.—J. Burkhardt. 4 a. m.—J. Honigan, with Mann's men. 5 a. m.—John Gahagan. 6 a. m.—C. Kingsley. 7 a. m.—J. Widener. 8 a. m.—J. Swartz. 9 a. m.—E. Duffy, with J. Brock's men. 10 a. m.—T. Fitzpatrick. 11 a. m.—A. Gerrity. 12 a. m.—W. A. Bartholomew. 1 p. m.—L. Bar, with W. D. Warfield. 2 p. m.—A. E. Ketchum. 3 p. m.—D. Keane. 4 p. m.—T. Gilligan. 5 p. m.—J. McCue. 6 p. m.—W. H. Bartholomew. SUMMITS. 6 a. m., south—W. H. Nichols, with H. E. men. 7 a. m., north—G. Frounfelker. 10 a. m., south—McLane, with W. R. men. 6 p. m., south—R. Castner. FULLER. 10 a. m.—J. L. Beavers. PUSHERS. 8 a. m., south—Houser. 11 a. m., south—Moran. 1 p. m., south—Murphy. 10 p. m., south—C. Cawley. PASSENGER ENGINE. 6:50 p. m.—Magovern. WILD CATS, NORTH. 11 a. m., 2 engines—J. O'Hara.

Break Ground Saturday.

Work on the new church of St. John the Evangelist will be commenced next Saturday morning, when ground will be broken by the contractor, M. J. Ruddy. It is expected that under favorable conditions the edifice may be finished and ready for occupancy by Dec. 1 next. The new church will be located at the corner of Fig street and Pittston avenue. The contract price is \$80,000, but this does not include pews, altar or any of the interior furniture. It is expected that the total cost will be \$75,000 or more. The church, which was planned by Architect Percival Morris, will be 138x88 feet in size and 60 feet high. It is to be English Gothic in style and will have a tower 100 feet in height. It will be constructed of brick with stone trimmings and will have a commodious basement. The interior decoration scheme has only been partially decided upon, but Architect Morris says that it will be equal in beauty to anything in the city. A water color painting of the building on exhibition in his office shows a structure rather plain so far as the exterior goes, but nevertheless possessing that grandeur of appearance that have made England's cathedrals world famous.

Orders for Conductors.

The following orders for Lackawanna conductors and engineers have been posted on the bulletin board in Superintendent Salsbury's office: To All Conductors on Fast Freight Trains: Some conductors of late have failed to make time and at the first open telegraph office "S" report, form S. T. R. for any bad order manifest car they may set out of their train. Any conductor failing to make out this report in the future will be disciplined. A. C. Salsbury. To Conductors and Engineers: We are experiencing much trouble on account of trains delayed from engine failure for steam, etc., holding main line and detaining trains following them to the detriment of all concerned. Hereafter when from any cause you are unable to make reasonable running time and are overtaken by train following you will arrange to have them give you what assistance possible and allow them to go by you at the first passing siding, providing you are likely to cause delay by retaining the lead. A conductor finding his engine unable to handle the tonnage will report the fact at first telegraph office and receive permission to set off enough to enable him to make schedule time. This copies

officials refuse to express any opinion as to the solution of the question.

Gone to Plymouth, Mass.

James Hicks, of Capouse avenue, and James Burnett, of West Scranton, machinists employed by the Dickson Manufacturing company, have been selected for the important task of going to Plymouth, Mass., to set up a monster engine and winding drum recently made by the company for a firm of rope manufacturers in that city. The engine and drum are the largest turned out of the Dickson shops for many a day. Messrs. Hicks and Burnett left yesterday for Plymouth and will be employed for about three months with the task of supervising the work of setting up the machinery and getting it in working order. Their selection is a tribute to their standing as mechanics in the eyes of their employers. Mr. Hicks returned only a few months ago from New Bedford, Mass., where he supervised the work of installing an immense water pumping plant made by the Dickson company.

This and That.

- Contractor C. T. Boland is transforming Howley's hall on Penn avenue into a tenement. The Carlucci Stone company is erecting a building in the yard near the nit works, where the chimney stone is to be cut and dressed. The work of raising the Blair home-stead to make room for the proposed Young Men's Christian association building is about completed. G. W. Twining, of Mauch Chunk, superintendent of maintenance of way for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was a caller at the local office of the company yesterday. George Miller, foreman at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western car shops, is in Syracuse, N. Y., superintending the transportation of a large amount of machinery which is to be erected in the car shops here.

ARCHBALD.

The council met in adjourned session last evening with all members present except Finerty. President Scanlon appointed the following committees: Road—Kearney, Siddon, McAndrew; Light—McHale, Jones, Hunt; Water—Hunt, Finerty, Siddon; Police—Scanlon, Kearney, McHale. The tax rate was fixed at 13 mills, viz.: Five mills for light S for road, 2 for special and 1 for water. The bond of High Constable Edward O'Horo was read and approved. The bond of Treasurer Bernard O'Horo was read with the names of John Carden, Patrick Boland, James H. White, Peter Boland and John J. Kelly, M. D., as bondsmen. The bond was referred to the borough attorney. A committee was appointed, consisting of Kearney, Scanlon and Siddon, to look over the exoneration list of Tax Collector McDonnell. It was decided

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A skin without blemish and a body nourished with pure blood. Such is the happy condition produced by GUTTCURA SOLE and GUTTCURA Ointment, externally, and GUTTCURA RESOLVENT, internally, in the severest cases of scurfiness, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors.

to meet on the first Monday night of each month. Next Sunday night the choir of St. Thomas' church will give a grand concert in the Father-Matthew hall in honor of Ireland's patron, St. Patrick. The concert will consist of vocal and instrumental music. Thomas Monie visited his former home in Moonic yesterday. George Bishop of Main street, visited Carbondale friends Sunday.

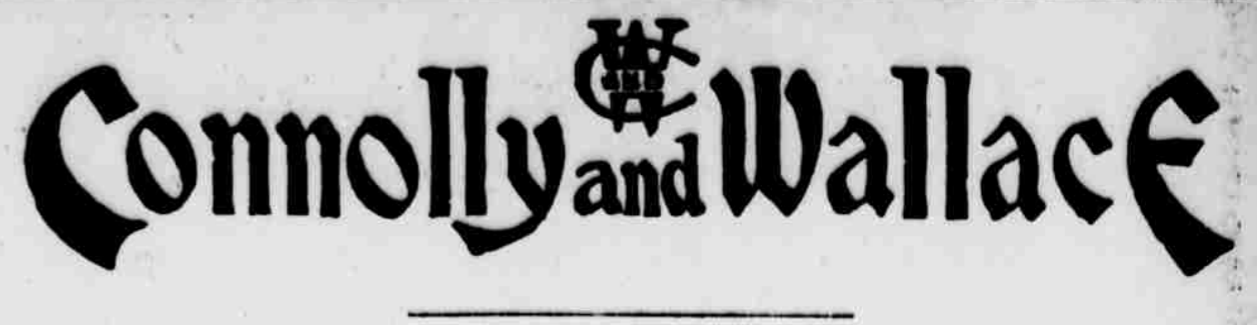
FACTORYVILLE.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Factoryville, March 12.—Mr. W. H. Capwell, editor of the Dallas Post, spent Sunday here with relatives. Red Jacket lodge, No. 824, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, conferred the first degree on two candidates last Saturday night, after which refreshments were served. The Jolly Ten club held one of their pleasant smokers last Friday evening in Masonic hall. It was followed by a banquet. A woman living near Lake Sheridan was out skating the other day, when the ice broke and she was precipitated into the icy waters of the lower or flow pond end. When she was rescued a two-pound catfish was found entangled in her bustle. Her husband wanted to set her again, but she objects. Factoryville encampment, No. 216, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will meet in regular session tomorrow (Wednesday) evening and will confer the second degree. All members are requested to be present. Mr. S. N. Bimrell, of the International School of Correspondence, spent Sunday here with relatives. Miss Florence Sweet will entertain a number of her friends Wednesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Eloise Jennings, of Binghamton, N. Y. The degree staff of Paulowna Rebekah lodge are earnestly requested to be present at the hall tonight for practice. A special meeting has been called for that purpose. Miss Retta Gramps, of German hill, spent Sunday in this place. Councilman and Mrs. R. P. Lindley will entertain a few of their friends this evening at their pleasant home on the Elm Dale side. Mrs. Kittle Gardner will remove to Scranton, where she will conduct a boarding house on Adams avenue. At the Republican county convention held in Tunkhannock yesterday, D. G. Black, of Nicholson, was elected state delegate and Henry Harding and E. J. Jordan, of Tunkhannock, conferees.

Sly Reason. Miss Talky—Mrs. Spunge, your new neighbor seems to be such a cheerful lady. She would not borrow trouble. Miss Gabby—She would if she could cook or wear it.—Baltimore American.

Rewards. Who loves his work and does his best Deserves our praise, 'tis manifest; Who does his best and loves it not, Should wear a bigger wreath, I wot. —Chicago Record.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate Hood's Pills Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, beautiful, satisfactory



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STORE NEWS.

Short lengths of Imperial Long Cloth, from one to six yards, in a beautiful fine quality, with the favorite chamois finish, 11c yard. If in full pieces would be worth 15c.

Short lengths again—a favorite theme of ours, because its advantageous for our customers. This is a lot of fine, soft Nainsooks, in lengths of from one to six yards, in the usual 20 cent quality. It will make quick selling at 12½c yard.

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Our system of Correspondence Instruction in the Industrial Sciences was originated in The International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa., in October, 1891. Since that time, we have taught the Theory of the Engineering Trades and Professions, as well as Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, to thousands of industrial workers, and have qualified them for responsible positions. Our rolls contain the names of students in every part of the civilized world. That a method of an invention should thus extend around the globe, and rapidly grow in favor with the lapse of time, is proof positive of intrinsic value.

These great results have been achieved by original methods of teaching—methods especially adapted to the end in view. Our Instruction and Question Papers and our Drawing Plates, differ widely from school and college textbooks, and cost us over \$300,000 to prepare—and our imitators are compelled to employ a cheaper but an utterly impracticable method—that of using textbooks of colleges and the universities.

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Our Instruction and Question Papers, and Drawing Plates, differ from the textbooks used by students in the regular schools in the following important respects: FIRST: They are mastered more easily and in less time.

SECOND: They are more practical. Ordinary school and college textbooks, such as are used by our imitators, contain no examples relating to Mining, Mechanics, Steam Engineering, Electricity, Architecture, Plumbing, Heating, Ventilation, Sheet-Metal Pattern Drafting, or Civil Engineering. In each of our Courses, the examples and processes refer directly to the trades or professions of the class of students for whom the Course was prepared; so that from the beginning our students are getting valuable knowledge and are learning to apply it.

THIRD: Our textbooks are written by men strong both in theory and practice. The authors of textbooks intended for use in colleges and universities have thorough scientific training, indeed, but they have little or none of the knowledge that can be gained only by doing—by experience. They do not know, and, therefore, omit to mention in their books, the way in which innumerable scientific facts may be applied in simple operations of the trades or professions. These applications of science are familiar only to the expert both in theory and practice, and only such men are employed as Editors and Instructors by the Management of these Schools.

FOURTH: The men that make our textbooks supervise the instruction of our students. No one can teach the contents of a book so well as the man that wrote the book; he knows better than any one else what is in the book, why it is there, and its importance with reference to the other parts of the entire subject.

FIFTH: They are frequently revised. Being private property, protected by copyright, school and college textbooks cannot be changed at the pleasure of those that use them. In order to correct what is wrong, improve what is faulty, smooth away difficulty, and insert what is of later discovery, changes must be made very frequently. Our Instruction Papers belong to us; and in our Editorial Department, they are in constant comparison with what is latest and best; faults, omissions, and crudities of every kind are therefore remedied without delay. In the case of textbooks on Applied Physical Science, the need of revision occurs with special frequency. Take Electrical books, for example; many works on this subject, printed five years ago are now nearly worthless, for the reason that they are out of date.

SIXTH: We teach industrial drawing by an original and very successful method. In Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, special Plates were prepared at an enormous expense both in time and money. They have been copyrighted because they embody a method of instruction entirely new—on that has been extraordinarily productive of practical results.

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