

LIVE NEWS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD

NEW ENGINES FOR THE LACKAWANNA ROAD.

Three More of the Monster "Mother Hubbards" Were Received in This City Yesterday—Grievance Committee of the Engineers Held a Session Yesterday Afternoon—Operations Have Begun at Diamond Washery—Other Washeries to Be Erected by the Company.

Three of the monster "Mother Hubbard" passenger engines for the Lackawanna railroad arrived in the city yesterday and are being equipped for service at the round house. From now on one engine a day is expected until the full complement is received. The company ordered seven 10-wheeled passenger and twenty-three consolidation freight engines from the Brooks Locomotive works at Dunkirk, N. Y., which is being fitted as rapidly as possible. Two of the ten locomotives ordered from the Dickinson Manufacturing company have also been received and mustered into service.

These Brooks passenger engines are the largest ever built for the Lackawanna company and are capable of hauling nine passenger coaches over the Pocono mountain without any extraordinary effort. They are equipped with Wooten fire boxes, which are 127 inches long and 37 inches wide, and there are 354 2-inch diameter flues in each engine.

Other dimensions are as follows: Diameter of cylinder, 26 inches, with 28-inch stroke; 5 couple drivers and 8 1/2 diameter drivers; 106,000 pounds on tender, 132,000 pounds on drivers, 35,000 pounds on front truck; total weight, 170,000 pounds; total wheelbase, 51 feet. Fine anthracite coal is burned in these engines and they carry a boiler pressure of 210 pounds.

The consolidation freight engines each weigh 205,000 pounds and the cylinders are twenty-one inches in diameter, 32 in stroke and there is 8 couple drivers. The diameter of the drivers is 55 inches, and of the boiler 78 inches. The fire box is 127 inches long and 37 inches wide and there are 410 2-inch flues. The weight on the tender is 195,000 pounds, on drivers, 181,000 pounds and on front truck 21,000 pounds, with a pressure of 200 pounds. The total wheel base is 51 feet.

These engines are equipped with the Brooks patent piston bells and the cabs are made of steel, and all the modern improvements have been applied. The engines are being placed in service as soon as they are equipped.

Grievance Committee in Session.

A meeting of the grievance committee of Steam Division, Locomotive Engineers, was held in Guernsey hall yesterday afternoon to take action in reference to the case of Engineer John Troch.

When the committee met on March 3, they were given to understand that Troch had been reinstated, but after they adjourned the order was rescinded. Later they demanded a statement from Superintendent FitzGibbon,

which was expected yesterday, and it was for the purpose of receiving his reply that the meeting was called yesterday.

The statement was not received. It is understood that a committee will go to New York today and lay the matter before President Truesdale. The meeting yesterday was for the purpose of deciding what action will be taken by the committee, but they will not remain in session until the matter is settled. Adjournment was made shortly after 5 o'clock.

D. L. & W. Board for Today. Following is the make-up of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western board for today:

Thursday, March 22, 1900.

WILD CATS, SOUTH. 12:30 a. m.—A. J. McDonnell. 3 a. m.—A. F. Mullin. 4 a. m.—J. J. Duffy. 5 a. m.—John Ennis. 6 a. m.—S. Carmody. 8 a. m.—T. Nauman. 10 a. m.—O. Randolph. 12:30 p. m.—G. Ludlow. 2 p. m.—J. W. Devine. 3:30 p. m.—E. Van Vleet. 4:45 p. m.—C. Van Vleet.

SUMMITS. 7 a. m. north—G. Ercunfelker. 10:30 a. m. south—W. H. Nichols. 6 p. m. south—McLane.

PULLER. 10 a. m.—Beavers.

PUSHERS. 8 a. m. south—Houser. 11:30 a. m. south—Moran. 1 p. m. south—Murphy. 10 p. m. south—C. Cawley.

FASENGER ENGINE. 6:30 p. m.—Magovern.

WILD CATS, NORTH. 9 a. m., 2 engines—John Gahagan. 2 p. m., 2 engines—J. B. Masters. 9 p. m., 2 engines—C. Kingsley.

Diamond Washery Started.

The new coal washery at the Diamond colliery, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, has begun operations and will be worked steadily from now on. The machinery was started yesterday and everything moved smoothly.

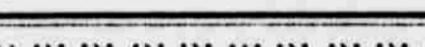
The company will build a washery at the Bellevue mine similar to the one at the Diamond and work on the proposed coal storage and washery at the Hampton colliery will be commenced at once. The improvements

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Make the Hair Grow

With warm shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. TUTTLE, D. & C. CO., Sole Prop., Boston. "How to Have Beautiful Hair," free.



will give employment to a large number of men.

New Dining Car Service.

Patrons of the Lackawanna route, between New York and Buffalo, are well pleased with the new dining car service recently inaugurated by the management. The handsomely appointed cars on Nos. 2 and 6 trains are not only liberally patronized, but are also admired by hundreds of travelers who do not take advantage of their accommodations. The service is excellent.

Probably the most admired feature of the interior decorations is the varicolored dome, which surmounts the china closet.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate— Hood's Pills

NEW YORK HOTELS.

The St. Denis

Broadway and Eleventh St., New York. Opp. Grace Church—European Plan. Rooms \$3.00 a Day and Upwards.

In a modest and unobtrusive way there are few better conducted hotels in the metropolis than the St. Denis. The great popularity it has acquired can readily be traced to its unique location, its home-like atmosphere, the peculiar excellence of its cuisine and service, and its very moderate prices.

WILLIAM TAYLOR & SON.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,

Cor. Sixth and Irving Pls., NEW YORK.

AMERICAN PLAN, \$3.50 Per Day and Upwards.

EUROPEAN PLAN, \$1.50 Per Day and Upwards.

I. D. CRAWFORD,

Proprietor

Advertisement for Hotel Albert, New York, listing amenities like business men, shoppers, and sightseers.



The Chinese Minister at a banquet in New York

said, "This great nation drinks too little tea," and ascribed as a reason "THE INFERIOR QUALITY OF THE TEA IMPORTED." The China tea importer will not change his ways any more than will the Chinese producer.

The reason why consumption of Ceylon and India tea has increased so phenomenally is because of THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE TEA IMPORTED, and because it is manufactured on latest scientific principles.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR 'SALADA'

Ceylon Tea REFRESHING, DELICIOUS. Sold only in Lead Packets. 50c, 60c, and 70c per pound.

TRIBUNE WANT ADS.

BRING QUICK RETURNS.

CONNOLLY and WALLACE

SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

SOME GREAT CHEAPNESS HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Our Linen department is always piling up good and useful Linens, offering big bargain game for the economical home makers that fix their faith in the price and fibre of Connolly & Wallace Linens. The big Domestic department, rear of the store, left, is pretty much given over to Linens. It should be a gratification that Table Linens, Towels and Bed Linens can be had cheaper in Scranton than in Europe. This achievement is only possible to great trading. Abroad the manufacturer is expected to carry the retailer's stock. That is not the American idea. We buy so largely that in many cases the reduction in price will pay both duty and transportation. Our Linens salute you and await your coming. Numerous and various. Every item CHEAP in the true sense. This special offering includes many thousand dollars' worth of goods. The quoted prices give only a few specimens from a great collection of bargains.

Towels.

Hemmed Huckaback, 18x36 in. 10c Hemmed Huckaback, 18x36 in. 12 1/2c Hemstitched Huckaback, 18x36 in. 15c Hemmed Huckaback, Damask Borders, very fine quality, 22x42 in. 25c

Special Prices by the Dozen on Towels.

Turkish Towels.

Bleached Bath Towels, fringed. 12 1/2c Bleached Bath Towels, fringed and hemmed. 25c Unbleached Bath Towels, fringed. 18c Unbleached Bath Towels, fringed. 23c

Table Cloths.

2x2 1/2 yards silver bleached. \$2.00 2 yards square, full bleached. 1.50 2x2 1/2 yards, with a dozen 20 inch Napkins to match, in full bleached. Price, per set. 4.75 2x3 yards, with a dozen 24 inch Napkins to match, in full bleached. Price, per set. 6.25

Napkins.

20 in. full bleached. \$1.25 doz. 22 in. full bleached. 1.75 doz. 24 in. full bleached. 2.25 doz. All of a good heavy Barnsley make. 20 in. half bleached. 90c 22 in. half bleached. \$1.00 20 in. half bleached. 1.25 All of the famous German manufacture.

Table Damask by the Yard.

70 inch, full bleached, all linen, per yard. 37 1/2c 72 inch, full bleached, all linen, per yard. 58c 68 inch, full bleached, all linen extra heavy, per yard. 85c 72 inch, full bleached, all linen, extra heavy, per yard. \$1.00 52 inch brown Damask, good weight, only. 19c 48 inch Homespun Damask, good for hard service. 45c 66 inch unbleached Damask, extra heavy. 50c 68 inch Homespun Damask, very heavy. 68c 68 inch silver bleached Damask. 68c 66 inch very extra heavy, half bleached Barnsley. 80c

CONNOLLY & WALLACE, 127 and 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE

Advertisement for Light Acetylene Gas Student Lamp, featuring an illustration of the lamp.

Advertisement for Florey & Brooks, 211 Washington Ave.

Advertisement for Fair Prices, featuring an illustration of a woman and text about carpets and upholstery.

Advertisement for Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper.

Advertisement for Williams & McAnulty, 129 Wyoming Avenue.

Advertisement for Third National Bank of Scranton, organized 1872, with details on capital and services.

Advertisement for Administratrix Sale, listing property of Marwood Jordan and contact information for Grace M. Seely.

Advertisement for Mount Pleasant Coal, offering coal for domestic use and at retail.

Advertisement for The Suburban Electric Light Co., highlighting the latest improved electrical apparatus.

Advertisement for Mount Pleasant Coal Co. Summer Resorts, listing Hotel Morton in Atlantic City, N.J.

Advertisement for Empty Houses, stating they can be readily filled if advertised in the 'For Rent' columns of the Tribune.

IT IS THE INTERNATIONAL

Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Penn'a

That Originated Correspondence Instruction in the Engineering Trades and Professions in 1891.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

YOU CANNOT successfully educate yourself through the mails by enrolling with one of our imitators. You are certain to lose the money you pay for tuition, because their methods of instruction are illogical, and the results without value to any one desiring education for its practical use.

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 or 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.

If the industrial classes could learn drawing and the mathematical and physical sciences from ordinary textbooks, there would have been no field for The International Correspondence Schools, and our grand army of 150,000 students could never have been assembled.

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. The theories and demonstrations of science—its abstractions—are always difficult. Our textbooks contain only the facts, principles, and processes absolutely required by the student in his trade or profession. These are usually easy to learn and to apply. The workingman has not the time to study all the matter contained in the school and college textbooks, neither does his work require him to be strong in abstract theory. In the preparation of our Instruction Papers, neither time nor expense is spared to secure the greatest possible simplicity and ease of application. We do not occupy the time of our students in the study of the derivation of rules and formulas; we teach them how to apply rules and formulas.

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—one that has been extraordinarily productive of practical results. Our students in drawing make as rapid progress in learning and become as proficient as the students of the regular schools and colleges. The principles underlying our system of teaching drawing are entirely different from those in the systems employed in the regular schools, colleges, and universities; and there is no other system by which drawing is taught as successfully through the mails. Any system of education for people with limited time to devote to study by the correspondence method that relies on the use of school and college textbooks will end in failure; the student that pays his money for such tuition will get no returns. If you want to educate yourself in the theory of your trade or profession, if you want to become a draftsman or to add to your training capacity the strength that comes from the union of science with practice, we can help you.

Write for Circulars Describing Our Courses of Instruction, to The International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa.

HOURS FOR VISITORS. 8.00 TO 11.00 A. M. 2.00 TO 4.30 P. M.