

The Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company

Of Northeastern Pennsylvania, Comprising the Following Plants:

E. ROBINSON'S SONS, Scranton.
 CASEY & KELLY BREWING CO., Scranton.
 LACKAWANNA BREWING CO., Scranton.
 M. ROBINSON BREWERY, Scranton.
 SCRANTON BREWERY CO., Scranton.
 REICHARD & WEAVER, Wilkes-Barre.



HUGHES & GLENNON, Pittston.
 HUGHES' ALE BREWERY, Pittston.
 J. ARNOLD BREWERY, Hazleton.
 DICKSON BREWING CO., Priceburg.
 PETER KRANTZ BREWERY, Carbondale.
 A. HARTUNG, Honesdale.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST

LAGERS, ALES AND PORTERS

This is the Largest Brewery Company in the State, having a capacity of 1,000,000 barrels a year. This Brewery Company employs at the present time about 600 people at their several plants. They also give employment, indirectly, through the different lines and branches of mechanical labor, to many more. The amount paid out last year, in wages alone, was \$375,000.

The Officers of the Company are:

CHARLES ROBINSON, President, Scranton. GEORGE WEAVER, Vice-President, Wilkes-Barre.
 A. J. CASEY, Treasurer, Scranton. W. G. HARDING, Sec'y and Ass't Treas. Wilkes-Barre.
 WILLIAM KELLY, Vice-President, Scranton. CHARLES WEST, Assistant Secretary, Scranton.

The Offices of the Company are Located at

431 North Seventh Street, Scranton, Pa.

MANY USES FOR PAPER

WATER MAINS, FINE THREAD, AXES AND CLOTHING.

American Paper Machinery in Demand in Europe—Fireproof House Fittings of Paper—Uses of Paper in Clothing—Valuable Products Made of Former Waste Materials.

From the New York Sun.
 It used to be said that there was nothing that could not be made out of paper. The same thing is now said of leather. From water mains, rifle barrels and window panes to clothing, tablecloths and napkins, the range of uses to which paper is applied is increasing rapidly.

Probably the very latest commercial fact in the application of paper is in the way of fire proofing. In fire proofing, among other advantages, has this one that the chemicals used penetrate the entire texture of the material and are absorbed by it before it is rolled into any thickness that may be required, thus making them much more effective than when wood itself is treated with them. The paper wood thus produced is as hard as wood itself, is susceptible of brilliant polish and any variety of decorative treatment, is vastly lighter, perfectly adjustable and absolutely fireproof.

MODERN NECESSITY.

The erection of skyscrapers necessitates a very serious study of fireproof materials and the fire-proofing treatment of wood, and the result is that paper is coming very largely into use in all cases where woodwork has to be used. It is particularly adaptable for ceilings and is coming into popularity for that purpose. In fact, a gentleman who has had a long experience in the paper business said that there was not far distant when all interiors of fine houses, irrespective of skyscrapers, would be very generally provided with fireproof paper woodwork. The material has been adopted for the finishing of the interiors of warships and the Pennsylvania Railroad company is using it very extensively for the head linings or ceiling of passenger cars. The material commonly used for this purpose, being heavily treated with oil, is highly inflammable, and the adoption of the paper fire-proofing material is only another precaution for the safety of passengers.

As a matter of fact the action of the Navy department in taking such care to have all necessary woodwork made of material that has been made fireproof by chemical treatment, has attracted the attention of people to this subject very seriously. If battleship interiors must be fireproof, it is asked, why should not also the interiors of all passenger cars and public vehicles of all sorts where fire must be counted as an all too serious element of danger? And in public vehicles, why not private houses? However much such material might add to the cost of a house it hardly requires more than one

experience like that of the ill-fated Andrews family in this city not long ago to demonstrate that money so spent is well spent.

ARTICLES OF DAILY USE.

As for the articles of daily use that are now made of paper their number is surprisingly large. Eliminating such things as car wheels, in which paper long ago demonstrated its superiority over steel; the water buckets, the covering for hay ricks and other similar articles long of familiar use, there are hats and caps and clothing. In Detroit there is a concern which is doing a large and very lucrative business in the manufacture of paper clothing. Paper, of course, as demonstrated in the water buckets, can be made almost as impervious to water as India rubber itself, and combined with layers of this cloth, a material is made which can be and is put into undershirts, waistcoats and jackets; which present a good appearance and are very durable. Without paper cloth it might almost be said that the enormous ballroom sleeves worn by women not long ago would have been next to an impossibility. The strong, stiff but yielding fabric was precisely what was needed to make the sleeves remain in the form that fashion decreed for them.

In dress linings, skirt linings, coat linings and in facings, paper cloth is coming more and more into use and is giving very good satisfaction. Good-looking and very durable hats are made of paper and paper soles and heels for boots and shoes of the cheaper grades have long been in use. When it was said above that rifle barrels were made of paper only the literal fact was stated, although the paper rifle is not practical for various reasons among other the cost. It was Mr. Whitster, brother of the artist, who had the first paper rifle barrel made in this country and, although it stood the strain of firing perfectly, it was made and considered only as a curiosity illustrative of paper possibilities.

PAPER WATER MAINS.

Water mains made of paper, however, not only are a practical possibility, but are in actual use. Where the conditions are such as to warrant the very considerable extra expense of paper water mains—as, for instance, where from the nature of the bed in which they must be cast iron mains would speedily oxidize—paper water mains, costly as they are, become a matter of economy and are very generally used. Window panes of paper likewise are used in cases where there are such constant vibrations of such sudden jars a would break glass. By a chemical process paper may be made so translucent that a printed page can be read through it with perfect ease. Put in a window frame it gives a soft light sufficient to illuminate a room for nearly all purposes not requiring a particularly strong clear light, although objects seen through a paper window pane are seen as through a glass, darkly.

Waterproofs of paper are made in considerable numbers. The material consists of a lining of cloth in the middle, with a coating of waterproof paper on both sides and out of it excellent pouches are made, although they are still inferior to the good old India rubber for his soldiers. Nearly all articles formerly in leather are now made of paper—such as suit cases, traveling bags, etc., and so successful is the imitation that a man who had

himself been in the paper business for nine years bought an article of this kind in London recently under the full conviction that it was leather he was purchasing.

PAPER LINEN.

Along the line of recent inventions is a process for spinning paper into a fine thread which cannot only be used for sewing but out of which a very beautiful fabric can be woven. Specimens of tablecloths and napkins made by this process were exhibited in this city recently which compare very well in appearance with the articles of linen. The process at present developed is pronounced by paper experts to be altogether too expensive for any practical purpose, although it is easily within the possibilities that when we will be using paper table linen. Still another form of invention of what can be done with paper was the production of a paper axe with an edge so hard and fine that it could be used for cutting. One of the recent and very successful applications of paper is in a line which at first thought would seem almost as surprising as the manufacture of axes of paper. This is in its use as an insulating cover for electric wires. Paper is one of the best conductors of electricity there is. Thus boys in a pressroom often hold one hand on a roll of paper and with exhibition of what can be done with paper was the production of a paper axe with an edge so hard and fine that it could be used for cutting. One of the recent and very successful applications of paper is in a line which at first thought would seem almost as surprising as the manufacture of axes of paper. This is in its use as an insulating cover for electric wires. Paper is one of the best conductors of electricity there is. Thus boys in a pressroom often hold one hand on a roll of paper and with exhibition

NEW COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Many Stories Told of General Weston's Wit and Amiability.

Washington Letter in the Sun.
 "Jack" Weston, as he is familiarly known in the army, is one of the most popular officers in the military service. He has a great reputation for wit and geniality, while his efficiency as a staff officer is generally recognized. Many stories are told in the army of the gallantry, wit and geniality of the new commissary general. His inclinations have always leaned toward the fighting arm of the service and as he once expressed it, "I'd sooner be in huds without a fat than be in the staff again." General Weston is known throughout the service as a man of his word, and some evidence that he has been so regarded for a long time may be found in the official files of the war department.

ECONOMIES.

The proposition that the waste and refuse of today is the raw material of tomorrow, which has become in the nature of an axiom in modern industries, is as true in connection with paper manufacture as in everything else. For instance, the pulpy mass called bagasse, which is left after the sugar cane has been crushed and squeezed dry of its saccharine matter, and formerly was lapped and got rid of as a nuisance, is now used for the manufacture of paper. The Cunningham Bros., the great sugar men of Texas, have two paper mills which make several grades of paper out of bagasse, and the business is so profitable that they are to open new mills, the finer grades of paper. The discovery was not only a bonanza for the man who made it and for those who bought it, but also for the dairies. The skim milk which is left after the cream has been taken off for butter and other purposes, and was in the nature of mere refuse for the big

dairies, is now turned into a source of profit almost as great as that from butter itself, from its use in the manufacture of casein for paper coating and sizing.

OLD PAPER UTILIZED.

An insurmountable obstacle to the making of old newspapers into a good quality of paper was the fact that the printer's ink with its resin and its heavy linseed oil could not be got rid of by any known process. Paper was made of old newspapers, but it was poor in appearance, poor in quality and always betrayed its origin. So old newspapers became in a certain sense mere waste until about six years ago, when a young man named McEwen from over in New Jersey ciphered out the fact that the resin and the oil in old newspapers, when the whole mass of ink and paper fibre together was subjected to a high temperature, would be just the thing for sizing for box-board paper. Mr. McEwen had no capital, and he had difficulty in interesting people who had, but he succeeded at last and now he is a millionaire. He himself ships from his mills 5,000 tons of box-board paper—"news board" as it is called from its newspaper origin—to England alone in the course of every year, while he derives a large income from the royalties on his patents.

Fate from Which a Southern Congressman Was Extricated.

W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.
 Among the seven new members of the house of representatives is a man who was once sentenced to be hanged—the hero of one of the most exciting episodes of the civil war. In 1863 a young confederate from Alabama named William Richardson was captured by the federal forces in Tennessee and taken to a prisoners' camp in Indiana. He made his escape and got back to Nashville, where he had relatives who sympathized with the rebellion and arranged for him to go through the Union lines with a Confederate spy known as "Mr. Paul." The couple were captured by General Crittenden's forces, taken to his headquarters at Murfreesboro, and after trial before a drum-head court martial, was sentenced to ignominious death by hanging, which is the fate of spies, who, under the rules of warfare, do not deserve honorable death by shooting.

In some manner the news was brought to General Forest—forty-seven miles away—that one of the most valuable men in the secret service of the Confederacy was about to be hanged by General Crittenden, and an hour or two before daylight on the morning ap-

as he is represented to me to be a man of his word.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Fate from Which a Southern Congressman Was Extricated.

MISPLACED SWEETNESS.

Sugar Intended for Lover Got Into His Mamma's Cup.

Spurred by this success, he went out "Dearest, if—if you return it—that is, if you love me, you know, just put three lumps of sugar into the next cup you pour—y-e-s." Or, if you don't, two, to spell "No."

pointed for the execution Forest surprised Crittenden's forces, demoralizing them, killing a good many and taking a large number of prisoners. During the fight "Mr. Paul" and young Richardson managed to escape. After the war the latter returned to Alabama, studied law with his father, who was an eminent member of the bar of that state, and now comes to congress as the successor of Gen. Joe Wheeler.

\$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by McGarrah & Thomas, Druggists, 209 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

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SANTAL MIDY
 These tiny capsules are the most effective medicine in which Uroline is used and is the only one that is so effective.

Spurred by this success, he went out "Dearest, if—if you return it—that is, if you love me, you know, just put three lumps of sugar into the next cup you pour—y-e-s." Or, if you don't, two, to spell "No."