SHORT HOURS

ACHIEVEMENTS OF CONGRESS BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS.

Mr. Cummings Reviews the Work of the House During Seventeen Days and Draws the Conclusion That It Wil Take a Hercules to Finish the Necessary Tasks Before March 4. Capsheap of Charles Francis Adams' Compliments to Two Friends.

Washington, Jan. 4.-Fifteen days ago congress arose like a flock of birds in a field of grain, and wafted its way homeward to enjoy the holidays. Senators and representatives scattered to all points of the compass in search of happiness. Some find it in home com-

ts in the bosoms of their families: ders flock in small parties to Old ≥oint, Florida, or the West Indies, where the hours may be whiled away in card parties and sight-seeing. Others go to New York for rest and change of scene. A very few remain in Washington, catching up with their work and clearing up the decks before unfolding their sails anew to the legislative breeze.

The holiday recess appears to be established. To ascertain whether congress is entitled to this indulgence, the people ought to know how hard they have been worked. The session began on December 3 and the recess was taken on December 21. Two Sundays intervened, leaving seventeen working days. The senate emphasized its privileged character by working sixteen of the seventeen, and the house sustained its reputation for industry by laboring more or less every day. The senate was in session sixty-three hours in all, and the house seventyone. The senate spent thirty-one and three-quarters of its sixty-three hours -over half the time-in secret session. Notwithstanding this extraordinary legislative feat, however, the two houses swelled the Congressional Record to the extent of 550 pages. The senate is credited with 139 of these and the house with 411. It was lively work.

The figures are not only balmily instructive, but exceedingly interesting the delving economist. They show that if both houses had worked eight hours a day, the time required for other government employes, the Congressional Record would have masticated 1,100 pages instead of 550; and if the senators had worked in the open. rather than in the woods, the periodical might have taken up over 2,000 pages. The figures further demonstrate that if congressmen were paid the rates established by them for letter carriers and fourth-class postmasters, many of them would be hunting mush and milk on foot, instead of seeking terrapin and champagne in

A COMPETENT SUPERINTENDENT. Of course, the house did far more work than the senate. It has a superintendent who thoroughly understands his business. His eye is on every workman, and he has the power to select, forward, or retard work, as he pleases. This power comes from the retainment of the rules of the fiftyfourth congress, better known as the Tem Reed rules. It was under these that Reed held the senate by the throat nue the Dingley bill was under consideration. By simply withholding the appointment of the house committees. stultified the action of the senate on all extraneous matters. These rules have not been changed a jot or a tittle. It is almost certain that the fifty-seventh congress will follow in the same path, without deviating an inch. The fifty-seventh will then be operating under rules adopted six years before its

No greater tribute could be paid to the genius of the man from Maine. It must be confessed, however, that Speaker Henderson has not mis-used the power obtained from a former congress by the will of the majority of the house. He has an iron nature and a sympathetic manner. No favoritism shown. All partake of the same degislative food. Ple is rarely served, and when served the cuts are exceedingly small. In this respect Henderson stands in direct contrast with some of his predecessors. Neither Keifer nor Reed equaled him in the art of spreading a legislative table or of serving legislative meals. Henderson promptly cut out the work to be finished before the holidays. He inspired the heads of the great committees with his energy, and it was pushed to a finish without delay. Marvelous is it that so much has been accomplished in seventeen days. On the third day of the session the committee on rules surprised the house by reporting a special order providing for the immediate consideration of the bill for the increase of the army. It was passed after a discussion lasting two days. John A. T. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs. engineered it to a final vote with consummate adroitness. The debate was characterized with intense fervor and enlivened with political paroxysms.

McCALL LIKE A GATLING GUN. An event entirely unexpected occurred. Samuel W. McCall opened fire on the measure with a Gatling gun. There was consternation among the supdescent of an old-time Berserker on

The Pains of Kidney Disease

Warn You Against the Most Dreadfully Fatal of Disorders.

You Can be Cured by Promptly Using Dr. Chase's

Kidney-Liver Pills.

Pain is nature's signal whereby she warns man of approaching danger. Few diseases are so dreadfully fatal as disorders of the kidneys and few are accompanied by more when you use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are almost as well known as his great Recipe Book, have made some of the most surprising cures of kidney disease

by disease is the smarting, scalding senwhen passing water which is likely to very frequently and at inconvenient Then there is the dull, heavy achieved.

sounds in the urine after it has stood for enty-four hours you may be sure that you a victim of kidney disease and should not a single day in securing the world's itest kidney cure—Dr. Chase's Kidney-itest pills, ike one nill as the securing the world's the one nill as the securing the world's true.

peaceful coast. The roar of the gun reached New England and threw Charles Francis Adams into ecstasy. OF LABOR He gave vent to his emotions at a dinner to George S. Boutwell, in Boson, not long afterward. He complimented McCall by placing him in the same category with George F. Hoar and Charles Sumner, declaring that it was a peculiarity of Massachusetts that she loved independence within limits, and rarely failed to testify her appreciation of it. The guests shouted with unalloyed delight when Mr. Adams capsheafed his compliments Hoar and McCall by the naive remark: "They are not less honest than

I." A proof-sheet of this speech was afterward sent to every member of congress. Nobody answered McCall. Grosvenor, Bingham, Bromwell, Dick, William Allen Smith, Boutell, of Illinois, Moody, of Massachusetts, and Bowersock threw themselves into a hollow square and repelled a cavalry assault made by Kleberg. Shaforth, Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, Otey, Stark, Clayton of New York, Hay, Green, Cowherd, Slayden, Jett, McDermott of New Jersey, and James B. Williams of Illinois.

The flercest fight was over the propsition to abolish the canteen. onset was led by General Littlefield, of Maine, a pupil of Neal Dow. Fire flew from many a saber, but Littlefield was victorious by a vote of over three to one. Parker, of New Jersey, made a powerful appeal on behalf of the soldier, but it was entirely un-heeded. As the rules preclude a yea and nay vote in committee of the whole, and as there is no provision by which a defeated amendment can secure such a vote in the open house, the names of those who stood by the canteen will never be known. It was long after dark before the fight was ended and the bill passed.

LENTZ LOST AN OPPORTUNITY. A striking feature of the contest was the elimination of two sections, which would have placed Fitzhugh Lee, James H. Wilson and W. B. Shafter on the retired list as major generals. The provision affecting Shafter was the first to come before the house. The minority, with one exception, voted against it. This incensed the majority, who revenged themselves by striking Lee and Wilson. It was a great debate-one that will furnish meat for many a future political campaign. The only regretable incident about it was the absence of Hon, John J. Lentz, of Ohio. As a member of the committee

on military affairs, entitled to preference in recognition, he lost the oppor tunity of his life. With the bill providing for the inrease of the army out of the way, the Grout bill came to the front. It was forced there by a special order adopted in the last session. It imposed a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine when colored in imitation of butter. The farmers were said to be in favor of it to a man, and the mechanics against it. Organized labor had denounced it. Those living in cities claimed that they were entitled to the same privileges as the farmer. They had a right to purchase oleomargarine because it is cheaper than butter, if they desired it, without the imposition of an extra ten-cent tax. The strongest argument against the bill

was the assertion that it was taxing one industry for the benefit of another. This was practically admitted by those favoring the measure. As for the coloring clause, it was asserted that butter itself was colored. No one denied that statement, yet the bill was passed. The agriculturists beat the mechanics over two to one. It required only a day's talk to acomplish this result. The victors were cheered by the adhesion of many strong advocates of state rights. Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, was not among them. He said that nobody had ever accused the ladies of fraud because they colored their cheeks. "If,"

said he, "it is to be charged that every time an article is colored or discolored somebody is attempting to practice a fraud, then why not make it a crime to color butter, just as it is now proposed to make it a crime to color oleomargarine? TRIUMPH FOR GENERAL GROUT.

The passage of the bill was a great triumph for William W. Grout, of Vermont, who championed it. It gives a basis on which to make a fight for a return to congress two years hence He refused a re-nomination last fall to accept a seat in the United States Ten of his pledged supporters in the legislature swerved from the path of political rectitude, and Paul Dillingham, much to the surprise of Mr. Grout, slipped into the senate at

the side of Redfield Proctor. With the Grout bill out of the way, General Harry Bingham, of Philadelphia, sprang the first of the fourteen great appropriation bills upon the house. Being privileged, it required no special order from the speaker's committee on rules. It carried \$24,-496,298.27. Under the general's skillful guidance it shot the rapids in two hours and a half.

On the following day Sereno E Payne brought up the bill reducing the war revenue. This was also privileged. It entailed a discussion lasting three days. The minority sought a further reduction. The discussion opened with hardly a ripple, but when the beer schedule was reached it began seethe like a whirlpool. With a delegation of brewers in the galleries, there was a continuous struggle for the floor. Those who made the most noise and had the least to say usually secured it porters of the bill. It was like the Almost invariably they damaged the cause which they sought to defend.

Mr. J. Curtiss, a well known R. R. engineer, living at 191 Murry street, Binghamton, N. Y., writes:

"Hearing of the good results obtained by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I gave them a trial. They helped me almost immediately, and now I can truthfully say that I

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

There was apparently no question that the brewers were entitled to the total repeal of the tax imposed by the war with Spain. Its repeal had been promsed as soon as the war was over. The tax imposed by the civil war still remained, and a further imposition was egarded as unjust. These points alone presented in a clear and concise by men of common sense, ought to

nave been sufficient. Unfortunately such men were not preferred. The presiding officer in labbergasters to pre-empt the floor, and fill the chamber with froth. The work was varied by experts in the stringing of adjectives and by gentlemen fresh from the realm of misrepresentation and the contiguous territory of exaggeration. There were a few good speeches, but the effect of their delivery was quickly drowned in the utterances of professional talkers. The result was what might have been expected. Every effort to lower the tax from the limit placed by the ways and means committee was defeated by a decisive vote, and the brewers finally abandoned the galleries in apparent disgust. After a hot struggle over the repeal of the taxes on checks, telegrams, and express receipts, the minority gave way, and Sereno Payne won a complete victory.

LARGEST OF APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Then the greatest of all the appro priation bills was jumped through the nouse. It was handled by the Hon. Samuel S. Barney, of Wisconsin. It appropriated \$145,245,230 for the payment of pensions in the year beginning in July next. Mr. Barney assured the members that this sum included what was likely to be paid to the Spanish war veterans, and the bill went through without a protest. The next day was suspension day. Members recognized by the speaker could move to take up bills under suspension of the rules, but it would require a twothirds vote to pass them. Jacob H. Bromwell, of Cincinnati, tried to run this gauntlet with a bill giving veterans the preference in civil service appointments, but came out in shocking condition. His defeat was so overwhelming that he could not even raise sufficient votes to secure the year and nays, and the veterans are thus left without a record of the few friends who voted for the bill.

The next two days were occupied in discussing grade crossing bills in Washington, D. C. The railroads got what they wanted, and the people seem satisfied. On the 20th the Hon. James S. Sherman, of New York, turned the Indian appropriation bill on the house, It carried \$9,036,526.09-\$750,000 more than last year. Sherman ran it through within two hours, and Governor Hill, of Iowa, closed the session by engineering the Military Academy appropriation bill to a vote. The next day the speaker's gavel announced the holiday recess.

LEGISLATION JAMMED IN THE SENATE.

for the work of the house How stands the record of the dying year in the senate. The only work of importance it has achieved is to amend and pass the Hay-Pauncefote treaty Legislation here is jammed.

Aside from privileged business the subsidy bill has the right of way, with no apparent prospect of final action. The Nicaragua canal bill, sent over from the house last session, awaits consideration. The committee on la bor has taken no action on the eighthour bill, also sent over in the last session. The bill for the increase of the army demands immediate attention, and the house is awaiting its action on the Grout bill, the bill for the reduction of the war revenue and the four regular appropriation bills dumped before the recess. When you consider the struggle that must ensue over the river and harbor measure, and the millions that will be demanded for public buildings, still awaiting action in the house, it looks as though it would require a Hercules to finish the work before March 4. There is no Hercules in the senate. It is a law unto itself, with senatorial courtesy predominant. Ty-phoons are, however, in order, and the senatorial ship may be soon forced to scud under bare poles.

Amos J. Cummings.

PECKVILLE.

Mr. George Bates, who resides on Brook street, met with an accident yesterday morning while at work at the Lackawanna Coal company's colliery at Blakely. Bates was driving a mule attached to a culm car. While crossing over the trestle which spans the Ontario and Western tracks, the mule jumped, starting the car suddenly, and Bates was thrown from the car and landed on the edge of the trestle. Not being able to catch his balance, he plunged thirty feet to the Ontario and Western tracks. He landed on his head and shoulders and was unconscious when picked up. He was conveyed to his home and Dr. J. B. Grover summoned, Bates, up to last evening, had not regained consciousness and it is thought that he will not recover.

Peckville Baptist church, Rev. J. S. Thomas pastor. At 10a. m. tomorrow, a roll call will be held at the Baptist church. After the roll call, the Lord's supper will be observed. All members are urged to be present. A conveyance will be provided for aged members and those in feeble health, Evening subject, "Looking Unto Je-

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve an oyster supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oberts, South Main street, next Friday evening from

Mr. James G. Shepherd, of Scranton, was greeted with a crowded house at the Methodist Episcopal church last evening. Mr. Shepherd lectured on Pilgrimage to Mediterranean Lands."

Mr. W. B. Stevens, one of West Peckville's most esteemed citizens, has announced his candidacy for Third ward school director.

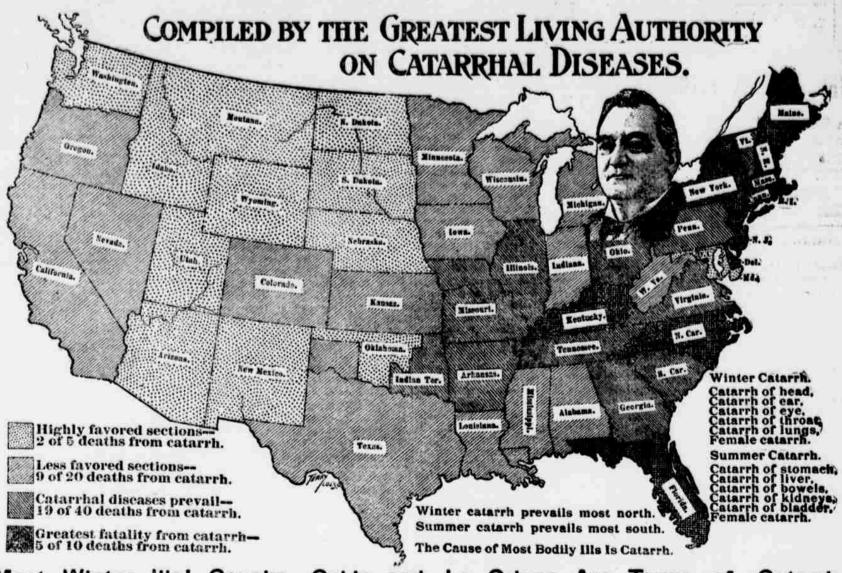
Mr. S. W. Newton left yesterday for West Virginia, where he has secured position as carpenter. Misses Etta and Myrtle Peck are visiting relatives at Waymart.

Mr. D. P. Taylor, who has been off duty for a few days on account of illness, has again resumed his duties as watch an at the Archbald crossing of the Delaware and Hudson railroad. The fire alarm wires became crossed

about 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning, causing an alarm of fire to be sounded as though coming from Box No. 6. located at the Hose company headquarters. There was a great hustling of the firemen for the hose house where the continuous striking of the alarm bell soon explained the cause

of the alarm. Services in the Presbyterian church Sunday at 10.30 a, m. and 7 p. m. Rev. S. H. Moon, D. D. pastor, Sacrament of the Lord's supper in morning; even-ing subject, "Our Banners." All wel-

Where Catarrh Is Most Fatal



Most Winter Ills: Coughs, Colds and La Grippe Are Types of Catarrh.

compiled from United States documents by The Peruna Medicine company, of Columbus, Ohio. The figures were taken from the mortal statistics published by the government and entirely agree with the archives kept at The Hartman Sanitarium.

The map is made in four shades. The

lightest shade shows the states which have the lowest per cent. of deaths due to catarrhal diseases. In these states very close to 42 per cent. of all deaths in 1890 were due to catarrhal diseases. That is to say, over four out of every ten deaths were from catarrhal affect

In the States of next darker shad the per cent. varies from 42 to 45. In the next darker shade, 45 to 48 per cent. of the whole number of deaths resulted from catarrhal diseases. In the darkest shade we have indicated the States in which over 50 per cent., or one-half or more, of all the deaths were directly traceable to catairh as

This is an appalling state of affairs. This nation has got to confront the fact that catarrh has become a national curse. Catarrhal diseases threaten the life of our people. Over one-half of the people suffer from some form or degree of catarrh. Fully thirty-five million the discovery of a radical catarrh cure.

Hon, Dan A. Grosvenor, of the wellknown Ohio family, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says: "Allow me to ex-

press my gratitude

to you for the benefit derived

from one bottle o

Peruna. One week



has brought wonderful changes well as ever, Be-sides being one of the very best

spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."-Danie A. Grosvenor. Attorney Simeon Armstrong, Suite 326 Reaper Block, Chicago, Ill., writes in regard to Peruna: "I was afflicted with catarrh for seven years. I tried many remedies without any profit. My catarrh was located mainly head. I applied to several doctors but

they were not able to cure me.
"I learned of the medicine, Peruna. through a medical pamphlet. I can warmly praise Peruna as a certain remedy. It has been three years since

was cured, and I consider my cure crave to express, for the benefit a catarrh remedy, the public, my experience with the It has been comme

of the public, my experience with the

took it for seventeen weeks and am | particularly effective in the cure of canow completely cured. It cures when all others fall."—Simeon Armstrong. Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman, says runa as a catarrh

remedy: "For some time ! bave been a sufferer from catarrh in its incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peruna as a good rem-

W. V. Sullivan, trial and soon be gan to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the anoying symptoms, and was particular-

y good as a tonic. "I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Pena, as the best I have ever tried."-V. Sullivan. Catarrh is a systemic disease of cli-

matic and nervous origin. With Peruna the nerves become strong and the mucous membranes are consequently strengthened, thus protecting the person from the bad effects of a change able climate. This is why some people do not have catarrh. Hixson, ex-United States Consul at

Foe Chow, China

of Washington,D

owing of Peruna

"I join with my

Friend. General Wheeler, of ma

State, in recom

mending your preparation. Pe-runa. Friends

who have used it recommend it as

particularly

an excellent tonic

disting nishe

friend.

says the fol



good as a catarrh cure."-J Courtney Hixson. Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, ten at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the na-tional catarrh remedy: 'I can on se ientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic round good medi-



tarrh. For those who need a good ca-tarrh medicine I know of nothing better."-H. W. Ogden.

Mr. J. Orpe, corner Twenty-seventh and Market streets, Galveston, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted with a case of chronic catarrh of twenty years' standing. I had been partially deaf on th left side for twelve years. Six months ago I had to be propped up in bed at night and lie on my side for fear of choking. I did not think I could be cured. I began taking Peruna, however, and now believe myself to be thoroughly cured. My breathing is perfectly free and easy, and I cannot too highly recommend your remedies."—J Orpe.

Hon, John V. Wright, Law Department, General Land Office of Tennes see, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says the following, of Peruna for ca-tarrh: "I have



resent and wish every one who is suffering with catarrh, general debility or prostration could know of it. I would advise all such to take

being all you rep-

it in time and forestall the terrible valuable remedy, and most cheerfully recommend it."-John V. Wright. Congressman Amos J. Cummings, o. New York, writes the following letter

in regard to Peruna: New York, Oct. 11th, 1898. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus

Gentlemen - Peruna is good for otarrh. I have it. It relieved me me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but

if I do I shall use
Peruna again.
Meantime you
might send me another bottle."— of New York. Cummings, Member of Congress,

The women recommend Peruna also The following are testimonials from thankful women prominent in society and business who use Peruna: Mrs. Jane Gift, of Hebbardsville,

The above map has been carefully renowned catarrh medicine, Peruna. I ple who have used it, as a remedy for Peruna. I have used it in my family for coughs and colds and la grippe. I would not be without it in the house. I really think that it has added years to my life."—Mrs. Jane Gift. Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of ex-



Secretary German Consulate, writes from Chicago, Ill. 3417 Wabash avenue: "I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe, and heard of the value of Perunain such cases After using only three bottles I not only found that the

Mrs. Schmitt. general health was much better."—Mrs. Theophile Schmitt. United States Senator Warren's wife, in a letter from 1848 Wyoming avenue, Washington, D. C., says: "The sample bottle of Peruna sent to my husband came when I was suffering from a cold and I used it with good results."-Mrs.

F. E. Warren. Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, who was in command of Dewey's flag ship, Olympia, at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, says of

After using it for a short period I feel like a new person."—Ann E. Gridley, Mrs. G. Briggs, of Minneapolis, Minn., Treasurer and Conductor Wm. Downs Corps No. 43, Wo-

Relief Corps, writes from 2419 Central Ave., months ago my health seemed to break down all at once. I found no relief from the prescription of my physician. I began the use of Peruna and before I had

taken the second Mrs. G. Briggs. bottle I was completely restored."-Mrs. G. Briggs

Anyone who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh, Ca-tarrh is well-nigh universal; almost mnipresent. Peruna is the only abso lute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catairh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures but prevents catarrh. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so

Mrs. Jane Gift, of Hebbardsville, Ohio, writes: "I think I would have been dead long ago had it not been Columbus, Ohio."

A book on catarrh sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

PERUNA RESTORES 200,000 CATARRH VICTIMS EACH YEAR.

and rapid.

Plays and Players

relations that have existed for years between the members of the well-known team of Mathewa & Bulger. At the very least it may be said that hose relations have already suffered a sever shock because of the appearance upon the secu-of Norma Whalley. That statuesque and beaming burlesquer is seen with Mathews and Bulger on the stage in their current farce comedy, "Tie Night of the Fourth," but off the stage she is seen only with Mr. Mathews, Mr. Bulger keeping persistently away, and having remarked timate friends, I am told, that if Mr. Mathews would spend less time worshipiping at the altar of Miss Whalley and more in the eminently worth-while occupation of devising fresh gags and specialties for "The Night of the Fourth, he would be attending better to business and the results would be much more gratifying. The reports are still flying thick and fast that Miss Whalley is about to become Mrs. Mathews, but both of them are far from voluble on the subect. Fuel is added to the family feud-as the Mathews Bulger tiff may be described—by the fact that Walter Jones, for a long time announced as Miss Whalley's husband to be, is featured in "The Night of the Fourth" and is

tions.-Morning Telegraph. The cast engaged by Messra. Wagenhals and Kemper to support Henry Miller is characteristic of the aggressive enterprising methods of this well-known theatrical firm. Among the names given out are Louise Thorndyke Boucicault, J. H. Stoddard, Arthur Elliott, Florence Rockwell, Lawrence Lowell, Louis Payne, and Miss Jennie Fustace. Such an array of names augura well for the success of Madeleine Luccite Ryley's new play, "Richard Savage," which is to have its first production in a few weeks. The scenes are well diversified, the several acts taking place respectively in Richard Savage's garret, in the sumptuous banqueting hall of Lord Tyrconnell's mannion, in the streets of London near Charlog Cross, and in the historic Debtors' prison.

given to siding with Mr. Bulger whenever the

latter bursts forth into prolonged lamenta

Daniel L. Hart returned from New York city last evening, where he viewed the scenery that on prepared for his new play. He says the

the stage settings, about \$40,000. The play will receive its initial production in the Nesbitt, in this city, early in February and will then go t Scranton, after which it will have a run at the Broadway theater in New York city. This is con sidered one of Mr. Hart's best efforts and several prominent theatrical managers predict for it ne of the successes of the season. Wheelock, a sterling actor, will fill the leading role and the balance of the company will be ands up of equally capable people.-Wilkes-Barr

Ethel Barrymore is a very chirpy and impotant looking person these days, and from the smile of complete content that illumes her feat ives. Misa Barrymore must be altogether satisfie her in the new play in which she will inaugu rate her starring season in Philadelphia next Monday night. The other women in the case are Estelle Mortimer, Fanny Addison Pitt, Sydney Cowell, Kate Ten Eyck and Mrs. Whiffen, five excellent actresses of old woman roles, which looks as if Miss Barrymore had the youth and beauty line all to heraelf in "Captain Jinks."

Last Saturday night Maude Adams ended heten weeks' engagement in "L'Aiglou" at the Knickerboker, New York. The management announces that the bex office takings period of time amount to more than \$125,000 and stands pat for the statement that these rep resent the greatest ten moneymaking weeks in the history of this theater, where so many not

Charles B. Hanford has often been adviced to drop the business-like middle initial from his name and be known as "Charles Hanford." His present title is however something of a concession to considerations of suphony, for at on-time he was prosaically designated on the programme simply as "C.B. Hanford."

Josephine Hall is to leave the support of Jefferson De Angelia at the end of his empagement at the Broadway fliester three weeks from next Monday. "The thinks her role and herself not suited to each other and is going to take a nuch needed rest as soon as "The Royal Rogue"

Wage 'als and Kemper inagurated their management of Henry Miller at the Lycoum theater, Rochester, N. Y., Monday night, presenting Madeleine Lucette Ryley's new play, "Richard Savage," The title role gives Mr. Miller one of



Writes and shades seventy-five letters to the line. Writes straight on ruled lines.

Has automatic type-cleaning brush. The best manifolder and stencil

maker. The lightest touch to keys and

least fatigue. The JEWEIT ball-bearing car-

riage "beats the world." The IEWETT liner is easily the most clever device of its kind.

The JEWETT is modern, up-to-date, simple, convenient, durable

MACHINES PLACED ON TRIAL AND OTHER MAKES TAKEN.

JEWETT No. 10 Has Ninety-Two Distinct Characters. Eight More Than Any Other Standard Ma-

D. W. WAGNER,

215 Board of Trade

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SCRANTON, PA.

play secred an emphatic success. The author who had come direct from London to see the performance was present. The play was superb-ley staged and costumed. The company includes Mrs. Boucleault, Florence Rockwell, Jennie Eustace, Owen Fawcett, Arthur Elliott and Joseph Wheelock.

"Arizona," which has been pronounced the

the greatest opportunities of his career. The play scored an emphatic success. The anthor who had come direct from London to see the performance was present. The play was superbly staged and costumed. The company includes

For a Cold in the Head Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets,

Take one pill at a dose, and in a surprisly short time you will be far on the road
recovery, for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver
am as well as any man, thanks to Dr.
Is act directly and promptly on the kidneys,
less certain to prove of great benefit to
one suffering from irregularities of those

The helped me almost immediately, and now I can truthfully say that I
am as well as any man, thanks to Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a
dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers or Dr.

es. Then there is the dull, heavy aching he small of the back and down the limbs.