

IT WAS NOT ALL HARMONY

THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE COULDN'T AGREE.

It Considered the "Ripper" Bill on Saturday Night but the Members Differed on Many Points—Discussion Arose Principally Over Methods of Electing Councilmen and of Removing Policemen and Firemen—Several Amendments Unanimously Decided Upon.

Senator Muehlbroomer's "ripper" bill for cities of the second class, now pending before the legislature at Harrisburg, was taken up by the committee on legislative affairs at a meeting held on Saturday night. A great difference of opinion existed as to some of the changes which should be made, but several amendments were unanimously decided upon.

Present at the meeting were Councilmen C. E. Chittenden, John E. Roche, Frank H. Clemons, Luther Keller, M. J. Norton, Colonel F. L. Hitchcock, representing the board of directors, Senator J. C. Vaughan and Representative John Schaefer, Jr. The first thing that was unanimously decided upon was that it would be the wisest policy to make any attempt to fight the "ripper" feature of the bill, so that sections which give the governor power to appoint a mayor for the next two years. This was admitted to be the essential feature of the new measure and the feature which its supporters would refuse to give up, even if they had to sacrifice nearly everything for it.

It was decided, despite a vigorous opposition on the part of Mr. Roche, to have prepared an amendment cutting out that section of the new bill which prevents the mayor from holding any office in the city government for a period of two years after the end of his term as mayor. Mr. Chittenden championed this amendment, and stated that while he believed no mayor should be permitted to succeed himself, he nevertheless believed that it was not fair to cut him from holding public office altogether for a period of two years.

APPOINTING POWER. The section of the bill giving the mayor power to appoint the director of public safety, director of public works, director of charities, receiver of taxes and city solicitor, came in for a great deal of discussion. Mr. Roche suggested his idea, outlined in The Tribune of Friday last. He favored allowing the people to elect all these officials with the single exception of the director of public safety, who is directly responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the municipality. The other members of the committee didn't altogether agree with Mr. Roche on this point, and a compromise amendment was finally decided upon, providing for the election of both the receiver of taxes and city solicitor by the people.

That feature of the new bill which fixes the number of common councilmen at one for every 1,000 taxables, and which provides that where a ward has not 1,000 taxables it shall be joined with another ward, came in for general condemnation. The committee agreed with Mr. Roche that this could be so arranged in this city as to practically shut out a minority representation in the common council entirely. An amendment was introduced by Mr. Chittenden met with general approval. This provides that every ten years the court of common pleas shall so divide the ward lines of the city as to include, as nearly as possible, 1,000 taxables to a ward; this could be substituted for the one above mentioned. Mr. Chittenden stated that this would equalize matters and prevent a ward having 2,000 or more taxables from having merely the same representation in council as a ward having only 700 or so.

When the committee came to the provision regarding the election of select councilmen there was a general argument, and no two members seemed to have the same views. The new bill provides that the entire select council shall be elected at large. Mr. Roche opposed this on the ground that it would undoubtedly mean that that branch of council would always be of the same political complexion, and that there would be no minority representation. To this some of the other members replied that the provision was wise, because it was better to have men who would represent the city at large than men who would only represent a certain ward.

Mr. Roche continued in reply that theoretically councilmen elected at large would represent the city at large, but that practically they would represent and work for the interests of the particular ward in which they lived, as do the members of the present select council. Colonel Hitchcock believed that a healthy minority representation in council was a good thing and he offered an amendment providing that no voter could vote for more than two-thirds of the candidates for select council. This plan, he said, would always insure a minority representation. Mr. Roche wouldn't agree to this at all. He wanted the select council elected as at present from each ward and in this he was backed up by Mr. Norton. This question was accordingly left open for future discussion. The clause of the new bill which provides that no policeman or fireman shall be dismissed except on a hearing of charges before a court of inquiry consisting of members of the department of which he is a member and giving the director of public safety power to appoint the members of this court came in for a strong protest from Mr. Roche.

He contended that there could only be the semblance of justice in such a mode of procedure. The directors who would be the ones who would dismiss the policeman or fireman, could easily pack the court, he said, and secure a verdict of guilty against the accused, no matter which way the evidence went. COUNCILS TO INVESTIGATE. He favored an amendment which would give councils the power to appoint the investigating committee. The other members didn't favor this idea and said it was merely a military rule and that police and fire forces should be governed as nearly as possible according to military regulations. The committee will meet again tomorrow night to decide finally upon the amendments. City Solicitor Vosburg stated yesterday to a Tribune man that amendments should be prepared prescribing and limiting the corporate powers of the city. The new bill repeals every second class city law now in existence and makes no attempt whatever to define the city's powers. They are, of course, implied, but Mr. Vosburg believes that it would be wiser to have them expressly stipulated.

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

DEMAND FOR ANTHRACITE IS STILL STRONG.

Collieries Are Still Working Full Time and Are Disposing of Their Product Readily—South to Take an Important Place in the Manufacture of Steel—The D. L. & W. Board for Today—Officers of Cross Axle Company—Notes About the Railroads.

The hard coal trade is still active, though it begins to show the effects of a mild winter. The collieries are running full time, barring shutdowns from labor troubles or accidents, and are disposing of all the coal mined. The recent cold wave proved very short-lived along the seaboard, though it brought the lowest temperatures of the winter. In the interior the cold was particularly severe and it is at interior points that coal is most wanted.

Another month of mild weather will probably result in a lessened demand in view of the possibilities of labor troubles the miners will probably get out coal in excess of immediate needs. There continue to be scattered strikes at the collieries, some of which start from trivial causes, and are discouraged by officials of the United Mine Workers. The miners, however, are not likely to forget their victory of last fall for some time.

The old and much-discussed topic of a central selling agency has the floor again. There is more excuse for discussing it than before and more to be said of its prospects. Everything indicates that the independent operators still maintain are to come more directly under the control of the dominating interests in the trade. The control in the hands of but one or two interests there is no need of the present complex machinery of distribution and undoubtedly much of this will be discarded. It is not improbable that a territorial system of distribution will be adopted as far as possible, as has been done in the seaboard soft coal trade. Certain roads will ship to certain consuming territories, thus doing away with several sets of sales agents, etc., in the same territory.

It is also possible that the whole trade will be so controlled that one authority will have power of distribution and of adjusting supplies to market needs.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Competition in Steel Rails. Great expectations are based upon the prospect that the manufacture of steel in various forms in the south will soon give consumers the benefit of competition which they do not now enjoy. On the subject the New York Commercial Appeal says: "The steel rail road should make up its mind that it is going to have competition from the south, and at an early date, too."

The manufacture of steel rails in the south has not only passed the experimental stage, but it has been demonstrated that steel can be made in the Birmingham region cheaper than anywhere else in the world. Another great steel mill is in process of construction near Birmingham, and there is nothing in sight to prevent the immense expansion of the iron and steel industry in Alabama. Southern steel will have a practically unlimited market, both at home and abroad, and this means that another source of prosperity and wealth is opening for the south.—Financial Review.

This and That. The citizens of El Paso have shown a spirit of enterprise and progressive-ness by offering a bonus of \$50,000 to the Arizona and Southeastern, which is extending eastward. It that road will be built, the iron and steel industry in Alabama, Southern steel will have a practically unlimited market, both at home and abroad, and this means that another source of prosperity and wealth is opening for the south.—Financial Review.

Joseph Beluch Instantly Killed at Carbon Street Crossing. Joseph Beluch, of 137 Seventh street, was struck and instantly killed by a Delaware and Hudson passenger train at the Carbon street crossing at 2:15 p. m. yesterday. The body was badly mangled, both legs being cut off, one above the knee and the other above the ankle, and the back of his head was smashed in.

Beluch and another man were crossing the tracks when the accident occurred. At this time, one train backs up while the other goes in the opposite direction. Beluch and his companion were standing between the two tracks, and the former in getting out of the way of one stopped in front of the other train, while his companion escaped unharmd.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Trouble Down to First Principles

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax, levied in the form of chronic stomach trouble; the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidney and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another, I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, but without any marked improvement.

"Friends had often advised me to try a well known proprietary medicine. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of the remedy, but never thought of trying it. I was a skeptic and could not believe a fifty-cent patent medicine would touch my case.

"To make a long story short I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drug store and took two or three tablets after each meal and occasionally a tablet between meals. Within a few days I felt a sense of relief and a feeling of nausea or discomfort.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health and before the two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was going to cure completely and they did not disappoint me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and cigar and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained and they replied that the principal ingredients were aspartic acid and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

The root of the matter is this, the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system receive the nourishment which can only come from food; stimulants and nerve tonics never give real strength. They are followed by reaction, every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion (Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do this) by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and sanitariums.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years, yet probably every drug store in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them and consider them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach troubles.

After the banquet there will also be dancing. Bauer's orchestra will render an especially prepared musical programme. This will be the first time in the history of the Scranton council that ladies were admitted to the anniversary exercises. The affair will be made as informal as possible. Refreshments will be served by Haulers.

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CONNOLLY and WALLACE

SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

Some Great Cheapness in Household Linens

Our linen hunter has just returned, bringing some big bargain game for the economical home-makers that fix their faith in the price and fibre of Connolly & Wallace's Linens. It should be a gratification that Table Linens, Towels and Napkins can be had cheaper in Scranton than in Europe (where most of them are made. This achievement is only possible in great trading. Abroad the manufacturer is expected to carry the retailers' stock. This is not the American idea. We buy so largely that in many cases the reduction in price will pay both duty and transportation.

Towels

- Hemmed Huckaback, 17x34 inches.....10c each, \$1.15 doz
15x36 inches..... 12 1/2c each, \$1.40 doz
20x40 inches..... 15c each, \$1.70 doz

Napkins

- 21 Inch Bleached Damask.....\$1.50 doz
22 " " ".....\$1.75 doz
24 " " ".....\$2.50 doz

Table Linens

- Snow White Irish Damask, 72 inches wide.....55c yard
66 inches wide..... 65c yard
68 inches wide..... 85c yard
72 inches wide..... 90c yard
Full Bleached Heavy All Linen Barnsley Crash, very absorbent, 8c yard.
Silver Bleached Austrian Crash, the 1 1/2c grade, 10c yard.
Glasse Toweling in red and blue checks; good weight, won't lint, 10c yard.
Linen Pillow Cases, size 45x38 1/2, hemstitched, of excellent quality, \$1 pair.

CONNOLLY & WALLACE, 127 AND 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE

STATEMENT OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON. United States Depository. At the close of business Dec. 13, 1900. RESOURCES. Loans and Investments \$3,175,478.36 Banking House 38,599.64 Cash and Reserve 536,879.19 \$3,750,957.19

LIABILITIES. Capital \$200,000.00 Surplus 500,000.00 Undivided Profits 57,005.29 Total 757,005.29 U. S. Deposits 422,729.39 Due to Banks 54,785.53 \$3,750,957.19

WILLIAM CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, JR., Vice-President. WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier.

Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves, Heaters. Steam and Hot Water. GUNSTER & FORSYTH, 22-27 PENN AVENUE.

DR. DENSTEN Physician and Surgeon 311 Spruce St. Temple Court Building SCRANTON PA.

Lace Curtain News. Shrewd buyers will take advantage of the special prices made on our entire Lace Curtain Stock. Many small lots at a fraction of their real value. WILLIAMS & McANULTY LEADERS IN CARPETS, WALL PAPER, DRAPERIES, 129 Wyoming Avenue

THE MOOSIC POWDER CO. Rooms 1 and 2, Com'ith B'ld'g. SCRANTON, PA. Mining and Blasting POWDER Made at Moosic and Tunkhannock Works. LAPLIN & RAND POWDER CO.'S ORANGE GUN POWDER

E. Robinson's Sons Lager Beer Brewery Manufacturers of OLD STOCK PILSNER 455 to 455 N. Ninth Street, SCRANTON, PA. Telephone Call, 2331.

A Bad Brake. Is worse than no brake at all. We are now ready to fit your wheel with the latest coaster brake. If you contemplate any repairs on your wheel for the spring riding now is the time to get it to our shop. We will send for and deliver your wheel when finished.

FLOREY & BROOKS 211 Washington Ave. HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District for DUPONT'S POWDER. High Explosives. Safety Fuse, Caps and Exploders. Room 401 Connel Building, Scranton.

A Gold Crown Free. Crowns and Bridges. Fillings. EXTRACTING, EXAMINING, CLEANING. FREE. Min-o-Cal. Union Painless Dentists, 303 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

"1817 Rogers Bros." Goods. Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc. No question about the quality; we have all the newest patterns at lowest prices. Also the celebrated Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks and Forks. Warranted to wear twenty-five years.

Immense stock of Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, Knives and Cased Goods for Wedding Presents. Mercereau & Connell, coming Avenue.

BANQUET OF KNIGHTS. To Be Held at Club Rooms Next Wednesday Night. The Knights of Columbus will hold their third annual banquet and third anniversary entertainment in the club rooms on Washington avenue Wednesday night next.

POSTOFFICES HIS SPECIALTY. Strange Man Who Has a Scheme All His Own. Some time ago a strange man visited Durvay postoffice and said he was the revenue stamp inspector and demanded to be allowed to examine the different things in the postoffice, but the postmistress, Mrs. C. W. Homer, declined to do so. He then asked her to take him to that effect. As he could not do so she would not allow him to investigate any of the matters pertaining to the postoffice. The man said he had been sent by the authorities at Washington to investigate some forgery business about the postoffice, and that he would telegraph and see if he had made a mistake, and would return in a few minutes. He never returned.

AN INQUEST AT DALTON. Inquired Into the Death of Mrs. Reider and Infant. Coroner Roberts yesterday morning conducted an inquest at Dalton in the case of Mrs. Melchire Reider and her infant baby. The jury brought in a verdict that Mrs. Reider had died of pneumonia after giving birth to a child. The jury also found that she had had no medical attendance until a half an hour previous to her death and censured the husband for not providing the same.

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