

SCRANTON WILL BE PROTECTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

the terms of councilmen for a year. He spoke against the plan of heads of departments nominated by the mayor, and confirmed by select council, saying that this system had become so obnoxious in third class cities that a movement is now afoot to change it.

He cited the case of McKeesport, where the defeated candidate for mayor became the leader of the majority party in select council and succeeded in preventing the confirmation of the mayor's removals and appointments of police officers, leaving McKeesport with a depleted police force.

The absence of a provision to determine the representation in councils was pointed out as a serious defect. He objected to electing selectmen at large because of the hardship that would be imposed on candidates by compelling them to make a canvass of the whole city and because thickly populated wards could deprive the smaller wards of representatives.

Stated meetings were unwise, he contended, because the needs of the city crop out daily. The sinking fund commission he characterized as an unnecessary expense.

As again it the proposition to elect the treasurer, controller and assessors by the people, he said it was advisable to keep these officials as far as possible away from the people, particularly the assessors. He also wanted the offices of delinquent tax collector and police magistrates preserved. In conclusion he pleaded with the committee not to apply the drastic remedy of correction to Allegheny, as was proposed to do by passing the Muehlbronner act.

Mr. Vosburg's Arguments.

Mr. Vosburg, in his characteristic concise and pointed way, next stated Scranton's position. Scranton did not come before the committee with any concern for factional or partisan matters. It came of necessity. The present act is not sufficient for Scranton's needs. The Muehlbronner act is equally inadequate in its present form. It is a mooted question whether or not Scranton can retain any third class laws to supply the deficiencies that now exist or others that would be made to exist by the Muehlbronner bill. The latter act does not give a city corporate powers. Unless this deficiency was supplied Scranton could not levy or collect taxes or enter the courts. It also contains many things not adapted to Scranton's needs. Scranton is in favor of the mayor making appointments and select council confirming them, just as is done in the federal and state governments. Stated meetings are a practical impossibility in Scranton. As to representation in councils, it favored one member of each kind from each ward and as many more common councilmen as the councils should decide upon. The one act could not regulate Pittsburg and Scranton in this respect. The city solicitor, Mr. Vosburg argued, should not be left at the mercy of the mayor. No reputable lawyer would accept a position where he would be called upon to make his opinion conform with the views of the mayor, if he wanted to retain his job. He also declared that Scranton favored having the city treasurer act also as receiver of taxes and have the treasurer, controller and assessors elected by the people and not by a mayor or by the councils, because of the tendency of a creature to be subservient to his creator.

Burleigh Against the "Ripper."

Common Councilman W. A. Ma' re, brother of Senator C. L. Magee, introduced City Attorney Burleigh to speak for Pittsburg. Mr. Burleigh made a strong and convincing argument against the "Ripper," characterizing it as unconstitutional and un-American for the legislature to go down into the city of Pittsburg and tamper with the people there that the ballot box was closed to them till 1902, as far as choosing their municipal rulers was concerned. He said Pittsburg objected to the whole bill for many reasons, but particularly because it was "singularly incomplete, woefully unsatisfactory and absolutely unconstitutional." It is unsatisfactory because the councils would be too cumbersome; it repeats all previous second-class laws without attempting to supply needed substitutes; it fails to fix a time or method of determining councilmanic representation; it works an injustice to small wards by attaching them to large wards in councilmanic elections and depriving them of representation. It is unconstitutional because it undertakes to appoint a mayor for three years when the constitution says the governor can only appoint till the next spring election and because it makes no provision for filling a vacancy that might be caused by the death of the governor's appointee.

Mr. Burleigh said that as far as Pittsburg was concerned its people do not propose to be deprived of the right of suffrage no matter what the legislature should attempt to do. He characterized the "Ripper" as "unfortunate and said it was the final and desperate resort of office seekers who had been turned down by the people.

Pittsburg was willing, Mr. Burleigh said, to agree that the mayor should appoint the heads of departments instead of councils electing them as at present. The best way to affect this, he said, was to amend the present charter.

Cities Do Not Want It.

In conclusion he said: "Pittsburg does not want the proposed new act, Allegheny does not want it and Scranton does not want it. If none of the affected cities want it what is it here for? Why pass it?"

During the course of his remarks Mr. Burleigh defended the present charter and government of Pittsburg and vehemently denounced those who would defame their city by unwarranted accusations for the sole purpose of furthering their own political ends.

His purpose in this was made evident when the east end board of trade men took the floor. Their energies were almost wholly given to an effort to show the need of the "ripper" clause by telling how the city of Pittsburg is at present misgoverned. They claim that forty out of every fifty men in Pittsburg wanted a change in charter, and a "ripper" clause to make the change effective.

One of the speakers, Mr. Crawford, made some very tart references to the "man behind the government" in Pittsburg, and strongly intimated that the city was run for the financial advancement of this one man.

During all this Senator Plinn sat only thirty feet away, looking uncon-

cernedly up at the ceiling, as much as to say, "Fire away! I'm used to that sort of a thing." At 5 o'clock the meeting was adjourned and the committee retired for consultation. It decided to amend the Muehlbronner act, and left the matter to a committee consisting of Senator Vaughan, Senator Muehlbronner and Senator Fisher. They are to report Monday.

Regarding License Tax.

W. B. Rodgers, who drew the Muehlbronner bill, has sent on suggestions for minor amendments, and among them one concerning the Scranton demand for a clause empowering councils to levy any license tax it may deem advisable.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Important Measure by Mr. Philbin.

Mr. Brennan Desires an Appropriation for a Meredith Monument.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 6.—A bill to establish a department of mines to succeed the present bureau of mines and providing, among other things, that the examinations of applicants for inspectorships and foremen's certificates shall be supervised by the head of the department, will be introduced by Representative Philbin tomorrow.

He will follow it up with amendatory legislation to cure the abuses that now obtain in the granting of miners' certificates.

A bill to appropriate \$7,500 to mark the neglected grave of General Meredith, the first treasurer of the United States, who lies buried in Wayne, near Pleasant Mount, will be introduced by Mr. Brennan tomorrow.

This is a measure emanating from a suggestion made in The Tribune. The bill to permit councils to help support military companies will be reported favorably tomorrow from committee.

THE AMENDED ACT.

Report of the City Solicitors and Two Councilmen from Each City.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—The following is the report submitted to the conference by the sub-committee consisting of the city solicitors and two councilmen from each of the two cities. It is in effect what was contained in the dispatches of yesterday regarding the amendments to the present second class city act. The only important addition is that a provision is made that the city shall receive the interest on daily balances:

AN ACT supplementing and amending an act entitled "An act in relation to the government of cities of the second class," approved the 14th day of June A. D. 1887.

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., that section 4 of an act entitled "An act in relation to the government of cities of the second class," approved June 14th, A. D. 1887, which reads as follows, to wit:

Section 4. There shall be the following executive departments, the heads of which shall be chosen by the city councils:

First—Department of Public Safety.

Second—Department of Public Works.

Third—Department of Public Charities.

Shall be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

Section 4. There shall be the following executive departments, namely:

First—Department of Public Safety.

Second—Department of Public Works.

Third—Department of Charities.

The heads of these departments, whose terms shall not exceed three years, shall be appointed and removed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the select council. Provided, that in case of the removal of the head of any department by the mayor special cause shall be assigned in writing and such head of department shall continue to exercise the duties of his position until his removal is concurred in by the select council, and any appointment by the mayor of the head of any such department shall not take effect until it is concurred in by the select council.

Section 2. Section 25 of said act, which reads as follows, to wit:

Section 25. The mayor shall contract with three (five act of 1893) daily newspapers, one of which may be published in the German language, for such term as may be provided by ordinance of council, for the publication of all ordinances, resolutions, reports, such contracts to be let to the lowest bidder, agree measure, per line of each thousand of circulation, the basis of circulation to be the average daily circulation, exclusive of Sunday issues, of such newspapers for the next six months preceding the month in which such advertisement may be published.

Shall be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

Section 25. The councils of all such cities of the second class shall by ordinance establish and determine the number of newspapers in which shall be published all official advertising of such cities, including all the advertisements which the city is required by law to advertise and shall make such regulations necessary or expedient to or for such advertising.

Section 2. From and after the passage of this act in any cities of the second class the city treasurer shall be the receiver of all the taxes assessed and payable within such city, and he shall receive such compensation for the duties of his office as shall be fixed and determined by the proper authorities and all interest, fees, perquisites or money received by the city treasurer from any source whatever for any use whatever for such funds as he may collect shall belong to such cities of the second class and shall be by such treasurer turned over to such cities of the second class for the use of such cities.

Section 4. Every city of the second class shall have power for general revenue purposes to levy and collect license, taxes or fees to be fixed by ordinance upon street railways, hack drivers, auctioneers, bill posters, public balls or dances, night soldiers, railroad switchmen, pawn brokers, peddlers, vendors of any kind of merchandise whatever using the streets, lanes, highways, wharves or public squares or grounds for the purpose of sending, by means of all theatrical exhibitions, whether permanent or transient (including circuses), vehicles, bicycles, tricycles, automobiles, dogs, ball games or ball parks, and all other matters and things of a like nature, and to regulate the collection of the same and provide penalties for defaults therein.

Section 4. All laws regulating or relating to the second class shall be composed of at least one member from each ward and such additional members as councils shall prescribe by ordinance.

T. J. Duffy.

Julian Acosta a Prisoner.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Caracas, Venezuela, Feb. 6.—General Julian Acosta, chief of the revolutionary movement in the Caracas district, is a prisoner in the hands of the government forces.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

A New, Effectual and Convenient Cure for Catarrh.

Of catarrh remedies, there is no end, but of catarrh cures there has always been a great scarcity. There are many remedies to relieve, but very few that really cure.

The old practice of snuffing salt water through the nose would often relieve, and the washes, douches, powders and inhalers in common use are very little, if any, better than the old-fashioned salt water douche.

The use of inhalers and the application of salves, washes and powders to the nose and throat to cure catarrh is no more reasonable than to rub the back to cure kidney disease. Catarrh is just as much a blood disease as kidney trouble or rheumatism, and it cannot be cured by local treatment any more than they can be.

To cure catarrh, whether in the head, throat or stomach, an internal anti-septic treatment is necessary to drive the catarrhal poison out of the blood and system, and the new catarrh cure is designed on this plan and the remarkable success of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is because being used internally, it drives out catarrhal infection through action upon stomach, liver and bowels.

Wm. Zimmerman, of St. Joseph, relates an experience with catarrh which is of value to millions of catarrh sufferers everywhere. He says: "I neglected a slight nasal catarrh until it gradually extended to my throat and bronchial tubes and finally even my stomach and liver became affected, but as I was able to keep up and do a day's work I let it run along until my hearing began to fall me, and then I realized that I must get rid of catarrh by any means possible. I bought Stuart's Catarrh Tablets from the start and in less than four months I was completely cured of catarrh although I had suffered nearly all my life from it.

Some of my friends recommended an inhaler, another a catarrh salve, but they were no good in my case, nor was anything else until I heard of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and bought a package at my drug store. They benefited me from the start and in less than four months I was completely cured of catarrh although I had suffered nearly all my life from it.

They are pleasant to take and so much more convenient to use than other catarrh remedies that I feel I can not say enough in favor of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets."

A little book on cause and cure of catarrh will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and the tablets are sold by all druggists in the United States and Canada.

POCALOTSKY DISCHARGED.

Judge Edwards Decided There Was No Evidence Against Him.

John Pocalotsky, of Austin Heights, whom Coroner Roberts' jury decided at Monday night's inquest, caused the death of Alexander Novetsky by striking him on the head with some blunt instrument, was Tuesday brought to the city by an Old Forge constable, and his case investigated before Judge Edwards, at the request of County Detective Phillips.

The result of the hearing was that Pocalotsky was cleared of any complicity in Novetsky's death, it being clearly brought out that the latter died Sunday as the result of injuries received by tripping over the porch of Mrs. Agnes Shalkofski's saloon.

County Detective Phillips repeated a statement made him by John Novetsky, a brother-in-law of the dead man. He said that Pocalotsky and his cousin met Saturday night for the first time in a long while, at the saloon. They drank together and then went out together on the porch, and there Novetsky tripped over the railing, which is about two and a half feet high, and fell to the ground, about three feet below, striking heavily.

He dragged with him Pocalotsky, who broke his fall by dropping on his companion's prostrate body. He bruised his elbows and hands, however. An instant later a brother-in-law of Novetsky emerging from the house saw Pocalotsky ascending the steps. He carried no weapon or instrument of any kind in his hands, and had none when he left the saloon. The time between his exit and return was too short to allow of his securing any.

Pocalotsky was arrested Sunday, and Monday discharged at a hearing before Squire Pickrell.

FOR STEEL COMPANY'S PLANT.

Board of Trade Has Lines Out for Several Industries.

Secretary D. B. Atherton of the board of trade, let out gunning after a big industry to take the plant of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company, when that concern moves to Buffalo.

He has lines out for several big industries which could use and operate the two big mills now operated by the steel company. Among them is a big bridge company, one of the largest in the country, whose directors are desirous of establishing a mammoth plant for the manufacture of the structural steel used by it.

"It's going to be a big problem," said the secretary yesterday, "to get an industry to take the place of the steel company, but I have strong hopes that within the next few months we may be able to do so. It isn't every place that can offer a thoroughly equipped plant, and the steel company desirous of locating within its boundaries."

RECRUITS WHO HAVE LEFT.

They Have Departed for the Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

A recent addition to the clerical force at the local recruiting station is Corporal Carl O. Mortensen, a veteran soldier who participated in the battle and siege of Santiago and in the Philippine campaigns, from which he has recently returned. Corporal J. A. Pitts left today for Wilkes-Barre, where he will take charge of a hybrid station operated from the Scranton office.

The following recruits left this week for Columbus barracks, Ohio: E. C. Stanton, of 711 Court street, Scranton; T. A. Gillis, of 1226 Blair avenue, Scranton; and William Boyer, of Wilkes-Barre. Private Stanton enlisted for service in the Philippines with infantry and Privates Gillis and Boyer for service with cavalry wherever sent. Gillis saw service during the Spanish-American war with the Thirtieth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.

NICHOLSON.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Nicholson, Feb. 6.—Miss Margaret Gillies of Scranton, was the guest of Mrs. F. A. Baker a few days last week.

M. D. Tiffany is spending some time in Harrisburg, Pa.

Harold Shields is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Shields, Jr.

F. A. Baker left Monday morning for New York city, where he will accept a position with an insurance company.

Francis Smith, of Say Ave., is visiting friends in town.

The masquerade social and dance given by the Universal and Episcopal churches was held

in the opera house last evening and was a success in every way. Banding was the feature of the evening. A fine time was enjoyed by all.

Miss Ella Worrel, obit daughter of Mrs. Hartley Matcy, formerly Mrs. Worrel, died at the home of her mother in Glenwood Monday afternoon. The funeral services were held at the house Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Interment was made in the Nicholson cemetery.

Frank Knapp, of Scranton, is spending some time with friends in town.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Tunkhannock, Feb. 6.—Deputy Prussian Frederick W. Platt is a victim of the grip and for a part of the time has been unable to attend to the duties of his office.

The county commissioners will receive bids

Union College of Painless Dentistry

Established for the purpose of supplying a POST GRADUATE COURSE to practicing dentists, and special instruction in the only system of actually painless dentistry known to the profession.

The Faatz Method of Painless Dentistry.

is exclusively the property of the Managing Director of the UNION COLLEGE OF PAINLESS DENTISTRY, and was discovered by him after long years of tireless research and ceaseless study. It accomplishes all that is claimed for it, and renders every Dental operation absolutely painless, without the use of Gas, Ether, or the inhalation of any anesthetic or drugs to render the patient unconscious.

Thus Dentistry Has Lost Its Terrors

while the absence of suffering to the patient and the retention of perfect consciousness throughout the operation, enables the skilled practitioner to attain results impossible under any other form of treatment. This fact is freely conceded among the more advanced members of the profession, and letters are pouring in on us from practicing dentists all over the country asking for instructions in the new discovery, hence the establishment of the Union College of Painless Dentistry, which is now established at 305 Lacka. Ave. But a College such as we have established must have patients. Our students do not come here to learn the profession, they are already proficient in general practice and merely desire to study the higher branches and get a thorough insight into this wonderful discovery, which they will later apply to their own practices. These facts compel us to offer to the Scranton Public

The Highest Class of Dental Work Possible For Practically the Cost of the Materials Used

For Example:

Table with 4 columns: A Full Set of Teeth May Be Had For \$2.00, Best Gold Crowns (22 Karat Fine) Only Cost \$2.00, In a Word, Work Done Here Saves You Fully 95%

on regular dental charges and the work will be done right as every man is a perfectly qualified dentist before he comes here.

All Work is Positively Guaranteed by Us for Ten Years.

Reader, Just One More Word Please.

C. S. FAATZ is not a stranger to Scranton. He has been a resident of the city for 20 years and will probably remain for as many years more, as the Union College of Dentistry is a Permanent Institution established not for a day or a year, but for all time.

Office Hours - - - 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday's - - - 10 " " 4 "

305 Lackawanna Avenue OVER CONRAD'S

12th Annual Shoe Sale.

At Less Than Cost of Making

Men's Box Calf, leather lined, rubber heel shoes, made to sell at \$3.50, sale price only \$1.98. Men's Winter Russet, leather lined Goodyear welt \$3.50 shoes, sale price only \$1.98. Men's Vici Kid, three sole, leather lined shoes, was \$2.50, at \$1.69. Men's Union made shoes at \$1.25 and \$1.75.

LADIES' SHOES--Ladies' Box Calf, low and high top shoes, worth \$2.50 to \$3.00, at \$1.69. Ladies' Patent Leather, \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes, at \$1.69. Ladies' odd lot of shoes at 50 cents, worth \$1.00.

MYER \* DAVIDOW, The Cheapest Shoe House. 307 Lackawanna Avenue.

in the opera house last evening and was a success in every way. Banding was the feature of the evening. A fine time was enjoyed by all. Miss Ella Worrel, obit daughter of Mrs. Hartley Matcy, formerly Mrs. Worrel, died at the home of her mother in Glenwood Monday afternoon. The funeral services were held at the house Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Interment was made in the Nicholson cemetery.

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until noon of Monday, February 11, for delivering the ballot boxes, which were gathered up on account of the contested election, and also the ballots for the February election, to the election officers in the several districts of the county. Joseph West, of the firm of West & Lyman, is all with the mounts. The Tiffany-Squire election contest is set down for hearing on Monday, February 11, at 2 p. m., before E. M. Dunham, president judge of the court of common pleas in this district. Miss Eva L. Dunning, the chiefdom and reader, will give an entertainment for the benefit of the Knights of Pythias lodge of this place at their ball in the opera house building on Friday, March 8. The Shakespeare club met last evening at the home of Miss Elizabeth Keifer on Putnam street. Those from out of town who attended the funeral of Patrick Callahan were: Bernard McGovern and Miss Mary Wynne, of Easton; John Callahan, of Scranton; Misses Mary and Anna Callahan, of Wilkes-Barre; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coleman, of Towanda; and P. J. Costello, of Yonkers. Miss Elizabeth Kittredge visited friends in Wilkes-Barre on Wednesday. Miss Nellie Boyce, of Pine street, is recovering from a severe attack of the grip. Miss Gertrude Luckert, who has been visiting friends in Wilkes-Barre, has returned home. A delightful party of young people drove to Yonkers on Tuesday evening and took supper at the home of Joseph Harvey. Those present were the following: Misses Lotta Harvey, Carrie Henry, Maud Harding, Beale Grow, Ada Titus, Jawsa Barker, Mrs. Elizabeth Diamond, Messrs. Harry Ross, Charles Jones, George Jones, Edward Wintermute, Edson Wakefield, Clarence Kingston and Robert Steel.