THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901.



Most aches and pains of a "bad Back" are Kidney Ills. A lame, a weak, an aching back, tell of kidneys that are overworked. Backache is "Back Talk." "Back Talk" is Kidney talk. Kidney talk is Kidney troubles, and all Kidney troubles are dangerous. Don't neglect a Kidney warning.

DOAN'S **KIDNEY PILLS**

Cure all Kidney and Bladder Trouble and are endorsed by

Scranton People.

Get what you ask for. Get DOAN'S, Don't accept something "just as good." Most druggists sell Doan's Kidney Pills and will give you what you call for. Some may endeavor to substitute an article they make more profit on. Insist on having the genuine. Price 50 Cents. Manufactured by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lafayette Street.

Mr. A. W. Klotz, of 1514 Lafayette street, painter by trade, says: "Five years ago I took a severe cold which settled in my bladder. Ever after my kidneys troubled me a great deal. I used many different remedies and took medicine from a doctor who pro-nounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, but 1 got little if any re-lief. My condition was continually growing worse, and there was a con-rant dult out a growing worse, buck when stant duil pain across my back when sitting down and when getting up or turning about the pain became very sharp. I had to work often for hours in a stooping position and if I straightened up my back felt as though it would snap in two. The kidney secre-tions were irregular, of a high color and a disagreeable odor, and accom-panied by too frequent action. I was panied by too frequent action. I was finally laid up, unable to do any work. At this time a friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to me. I had not much faith in them, but I went to Matthews Bros.' drug store and got a box. I received so much benefit from this that I continued the treatment until well."

North Everett Ave.

Mr. Albert Roskilly, of 311 North Everett avenue, Hyde Park, engineer at the Capouse mines, says: I had for years a dull pain across my back. My back felt lame and sore, so much so that when I bent over it was all I could do to straighten up again. Whenever I took cold it bothered me a great deal with sharp twinges, which kept me awake for hours. I often got up in the morning feeling tired and devold of all energy and ambition. There was also a kidney weakness which at times was annoying and painful. I had my attention called to Doan's Kidney Pills through our papers from time to time by reading. the testimony from people. I went down to Matthews Bros.' drug store and got a box. They benefited me in every way. I have felt slight touches of the pain since, but a resort to Doan's Kidney Pills never failed to quickly relieve it.

DOAN'S **KIDNEY PILLS**

Cure every Kidney III from common backache to diabetes; endorsed by

Scranton People.

Filmore Ave.

Mr. Thomas Dailey, miner, of 121

Filmore avenue, says: "No one knows how much I suffered. I could not lift anything. My back hurt every time I stooped and often it seemed to break in two. I read of a person who lives around here having been cured by taking Doan's Kidney Pills, so I got them at Matthews Bros.' drug store. The first box helped me so much I continued the treatment until I had taken six boxes in all. They fixed me up all right and did me an immense amount of good, so that I recommended them to all whom I hear complaining of back ache or other kidney troubles.

Hampton Street. Mrs. E. Davis, of 918 Hampton street, says: "My kidneys troubled me for three years, more or less, with sharp, shooting pains in the small of my back, les during the day than at night, unless I lifted anything or strained my back or over-exerted myself in doing my housework. At night I turned from side to side trying to find a comfortable position, and it kept me awake for hours. There was also a kidney weakness which was, very annoying and distressing at all times. I became so bad that I was confined to my bed for over a week, and had to have a doctor. It was then that I have a doctor. It was then that it saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and so highly recommended by Scran-ton testimony that I was induced to get them from Matthews Bros.' drug store. They proved to be just what I needed and helped me right away. My back was better and stronger than it had been for a long time and the kidney weakness completely disap-

To Compel Use of Electricity.

AN ACT for the better protection of miners and

Be it enacted that all corporations, individuals,

os covering said flame shall be what is

Second: Any person or persons refusing to

on them to provide the mines with the system

dergo an imprisonment not less than thirty (30)

Attorney O. B. Patridge, represent-

ing a number of Carbondale property

for paving done in third class cities

since 1898. The bill is designed to re-

nue properties, for which the city of

chance to be heard. By some oversight

scribed sixty days, and now the prop-

surety to the contractor.

not shall be sentenced to pay

lighting as contemplated by this act, shall

labor within

abéan proces

The early symptoms of Kidney ills come in the back: Backache.

Pains in the small of the back: There are other symptoms, too-Some painful, some annoving: Pains in the side, Rheumatic pains, Irregular action of the heart, Dizziness, Urinary disorders-too frequent discharges of Urine, Infrequent Urination, Urine too highly colored, Diabetes, Dropsy, etc. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every Kidney III promptly and surely.



but misunderstood my meaning entirely, as no visions of the compromise resolution, It permitted the prosecuting attor- house of representatives of the commonwealth court of each county. Mr. Philbin's tion are attempting to prevent :

RODERICK'S DEFENSE

Teconomical from Page 17]

nones. Having been an inspector myself, know whereof I speak. I said further that the man who attended strictly to his duties as minrespector was really pourly paid.

Pay Not Too Liberal.

Besides, I said that the state of Ponneylvania is rich enough, and the legislature is willing to pay the mine inspectors a fair salary, and that to as many inspectors as they think are needed. Compared with the pay received by an English mine inspector, who receives a salary of \$5,000 a year (and after twenty years' service is retired on half pays, the present pay is not too liberal. Mr. Ferrebee sold that some of the members thought that even \$2,000 a year was too high, and wanted to make the \$100 per month, but that he had refused to in corporate that salary in his bill, as he thought it was too low. I remarked that such members know nothing about the dutics of the mine in not made in tones of anger, but coolly they would not think they we and deliberately. overnaid. I said that I knew mine foremen wh Mr. Ferreebee corroborated Mr. Garwere getting \$150 a month, and the pay of fire bosses ranged from \$75 to \$55 per month, while ner in all this. Henry Collins and J J. Kearney, of the United Mine Work-ers, were called by Mr. Garner to testhe inside somerintendents were receiving fro-\$2,000 to \$3,500 per year. I think I laughes at the idea of paying a mine inspector \$100 per tify that Mr. Reynolds admitted to nth, while the salary of \$3,000 per year had them that Mr. Roderick said just what been paid the inspectors since 1870, and th was charged in the resolution, but dangers in coal mining had doubled, or possibly trabled, during that time. Chairman Kendall advised against

taking second-hand evidence, and When I had finished talking Mr. Garner spoke Messrs. Kearney and Collins were exthe effect "that he represented a local of cused. miners that wanted to increase the number o inspectors from eight to twenty-four, and to pay them a salary of \$1,290 per year." I said that if he represented such local (which I did not In commenting on Mr. Reynolds failure to attend the investigation, Mr. Garner and Mr. Champaign made they were raising their hands the welfare of others, and that the old adage was still true, that "Chickens come home to roost," and that as true as they raised their personal nature. hands against others they would find that other would raise their bands against them. Mr. Gar ner replied by saying: "Don't you think that is rather strong language?" I thought a mo-ment, knowing that I doubted his veracity, and Chief Roderick as a friend of the a mistake in reporting Mr. Roderick's shid: "Perhaps 1 have used rather strong lan words as they appeared in the resolu-

(I doubted Mr. Garnor's statement from in formation received at my home in Harleton, that "the miners wanted more inspectors, wanted to change the term from five to three years, and wanted them elected by the people, but were not asking for a reduction in salary).

Never Urged Reduction in Salary.

I had considerable more conversation with Mr. Ferrebre about the inconsistency of the United Werkmen (if the Garner statement was correct) in asking for the reduction in salaries, while one of their chief tonets is, "The greatest good to the greatest number," but never have they been known to urge the reduction in salary I said: "Mr. Ferrebee, I will be glad to give you any assistance in my power if you change your bill to read ten instead of twenty-four; or would prefer to see your kill asking for assistants to four of the inspectors, one each for Shamokin, Shenandoah, Wilkes-Barre and Pittston, and rather than help your present bill I would help you to get eight assistants, one for each inspection district. Said assistants uld be from the ranks and receive a of \$150 per month and expenses, with the only qualification of being the possessor of a mi-foreman certificate."

Ferrebee said: "Then you are against Mr. my bill as it stands?" I said: "According to my best judgment there is no need of inspector. the anthracite coal field." I did not know or several days that Mr. Garner had taken um brage at my remarks and was dumbfounded I read in the Saturday Philadelphia paper what a bad man 1 was, and that I had made such a villainous charge against the miners. I could not make the insulting remarks without insulting myself, as I myself am a coal minor, having no trade. In my younger days I per-formed the hard work of a miner's laborer and later the dangerous work of an anthracite miner. I have never forgotten those days, and I think that I am competent to appreciate the ition of the miners of the

In conclusion I wish to say that I think Mr. Garner is honest in the statem

ne person would make such remarks. I do not adopted in the house last night, directnot all the blame on him for the misonderstand-ng, as perhaps my statement was not as clear ing that all bills and proposed amendments to the constitution affecting elecbinn as it was to me, besides both of ms are π little excited. I regret that incident tions, shall be reported to the house on or before next Tuesday, the Beacom ery much, but an consoled by the thought that my friends know that I am incapable of uttering amendment to the election contest bill will come forth' from the grave. The an expression, which only a longve or a fool

Mr. Garner Takes the Floor.

until well."

could make.

t is thus to be accidentally given life. When the statement had been read, What will happen to it when it gets Mr. Garner took the floor and testified to the house is, of course, conjectural. that Mr. Roderick's version of the af-Representative Beacom says he agreed fair was false as regards the uttorance to only introduce the bill and does complained of. What Mr. Roderick not propose to concern himself partic said, according to Mr. Garner, was: ularly about its passage. None of the They (the miners) can legislate me Lackawanna members can be induced, out of office if they want to. After it is said, to take charge of the measthey strike in April, they will have but

d---- little power left. Their hands are The impression here is that the raised against everybody and everyequities of the case will be lost sight body's hands are against them." of when announcement is made that There was nothing whatever said the taxpayers of the county are opabout "Chickens came home to roost." posed to it to such an extent that their Mr. Garner asserted, and further he representatives would not even agree averzed Mr. Roderick's remarks were o introduce it. Whether or not the

> Lackawanna men will vigorously oppose the measure is not known. T. J. Duffy.

GOVERNOR STONE SIGNS HOY BILL

The Measure Which Has Been Before Legislature Since 1883 Is Now

a Law-Its Many Defeats.

Special from a Staff Correspondent. some uncomplimentary allusions to Harrisburg, March 6 .-- Of particular him, those of Mr. Champaign being of interest to parties concerned in the important criminal cases scheduled for Hugh McGarvey, an old-time labor trial in the near future will be the ancader, spoke in flattering terms of

nouncement that Governor Stone today | signed the Hoy bill to prevent district miners and argued that there must be attorneys from standing aside jurors. This measure has been before the egislature at almost every session for tion, for they are not in consonance the past seventeen years. It was orig with what he (McGarvey) knows are inally drafted by Hon. Lewis Cassidy of Philadelphia, and first came into

a law of the commonwealth.

Colonel Sweeney Appears.

Mr. Roderick's sentiments.

the legislature through the late Hon. Colonel James Sweeney, Harrisburg Lemuel Amerman, in 1883. Senator McDonald, Judge Kelly, and a senator orrespondent of the Hazleton Sentiel, created a sensation by taking the from the lower part of the state, each floor and accusing the suporters of the in turn, tried to have it passed at different sessions, but none could succeed resolution of having tried to railroad it through the house. in getting it through the both houses

He called upon the committee to give Last session it reappeared with Sen it the consideration so important a ator McCarrell as its father, and was matter deserves. Mr. Garner mildly defeated by the Insurgents, who did not wish to deprive the district attorprotested that no attempt was made to "railroad" the measure. ney of Philadelphia of this powerful Chief Roderick supported Mr. Haaid towards securing the conviction of worth, who was (Colonel Sweeney's Senator Quay, who had been hauled opponent for representative from the up in the courts and charged with

Hazleton district at the last election, malfeasances, with a view of defeatand to this Colonel Sweeney attributes ing him in his pending contest for reelection to the United States senate. his defeat. The committee went into executive The bill was again defeated, after

ession to decide on a report, but adjourned till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock without taking action. T. J. Duffy.

LIFE INJECTED IN THE BEACOM BILL

The Ballot Reform Compromise Resolution Results in Its Being Or-

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

1

persons whom it was deemed expedi-Harrisburg, March 6 .-- Under the proent to get out of the way.

ney to stand aside every juror on the panel as he was called, without assigning any reason, thus enabling a dishonest prosecutor to pack a jury against the defendant. The McCarrell even its friends admit, died a ney. The Hoy bill proposed to do this,

bornin', but to their great gratification but, to even things up, made an addiional provision to the effect that the istrict attorney should be allowed the ame number of peremptory challenges -twenty-as the defendant, instead of only four, as was the case under the original practice.

The law now is, to state it briefly, stand aside any jurors, and that the of the challenges in all cases.

The Hoy bill in full is given below: AN ACT Making it unlawful for district attor felony or a misdemeanor in any court of this communicatile and regulating the challonging of jurge by the commonwealth and the defendant in such cases. Section 1. Be it exacted by the senate and

house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and it s hereby gnacted by the authority of the same hat from and after the presume of this act i sail he unhaving for any district attorney of an

unity in this commonwealth in empanelling any ary for the trial is any court of an indictment harging a felony or a misdemeaner to stand side jurors, but in every such case the conconvealth and the defendance shall, in addition the challenges for cause now allowed by be entitled to percuptory challenges as follows: In all trials for misdemeator the commonwealth

and the defendant shall each he entitled to six peremptory challenges in the trial of foliant other than those triable exclusively in th ourts of over and terminer and general jail. delivery, the commonwealth and the defendant shall each be entitled to eight peromptory chalenges, and in the trial of follonics triable ively in the courts of over and terminer and general jail delivery, the commonwealth and the defendant shall each be entiried to twenty cremptory challenges, all of which challeng he made and assigned by th cealth and the defendant respectively when the uror is called. Duffy.

JUDGES' SALARY BILL.

The Measure Passes Third Reading in the Senate.

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Harrisburg, March 6 .- The judges salary bill passed third reading in the senate this morning by a vote of 35 to 3. There was some opposition to the bill by senators who are opposed to increasing expenses, on general prinsiples, but Senator Vaughan succeeded in inducing all except three of them to refrain from voting.

The action of Senators Heidelbach and Stober in voting against the bill, after it was amended to meet the wishes of the Lancaster people, was ne of the most vigorously fought somewhat of a surprise. The original battles in the history of the Pennsylbill provided that the salary of an vania legislature, and it was thought Orphans' court judge should remain at an end had come to the efforts to se-\$4,000. Lancaster county objected to cure its enactment. But, strange to this, and an amendment was reluctsay, the bill upon being revived at this antly permitted by Senator Vaughan session went through both houses with making all the salaries allke, The hardly any opposition, and now, after final provision of the bill, relating to a seventeen years struggle, it is today counties of more than 90,000 populaon having but one judge, was also The practice of standing aside jurors added to the original bill. The bill as was brought down from old English

passed reads as follows: times, and its opponents in this coun-AN ACT Regulating the salaties of the judges of try have all along contended that it the courts of the several judicial districts of the commonwealth composed of single counties wheney population is over one hundred thousand and loss than five hundred thousand, and of all judicial districts having a population exceed-ing ninety thousand and having but one judge, Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and

it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ame, That in the several judicial districts of this con umonwealth composed of a single county where the population of the county constitution against the defendant. The McCarrell said judicial district is over one hundred them-bill provided simply for taking this and and less then five hundred thousand the power away from the district attor- annual salary of each of the judges of the court of said district shall be six thousand dollars payable quarterly in the manner now provide law, and in all indicial districts ha population exceeding ninety thousand and ha ng but one index the salary shall be six thous and dollars per annum, payable quarterly in th manner now provided by law.

of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and

Local Option Bill.

The local option bill, introduced by that the district attorney shall not Mr. Laird, of Indiana, at the instance cept that they must prove this to the Anti-Saloon League, Was. prosecution and defense shall be al- amended on second reading in the and pay fifty cents for a certificate. awed an equal number of peremptory house, by inserting the word "male" township or borough," which makes the bill provide that when a "majority neys to stand wide prova in expanding any of the male residents," instead of sim-jury in the trial of any indictment charging ply a "majority of the residents," reof the male residents," instead of simmonstrate against a liquor license application, the court must refuse the application. Under the present law the court is required to only give "due regard" to a remonstrance, no matter | while the boiler is steaming. how numerously it may be signed. The bill, as amended; passed second read-

ing by a vote of 105 to 24. When the bill "to provide for the to real estate acquired by twentsone years adverse possession." was up on second reading in the house. six months. Mr. Mertens, of Eric, had it amended to exclude state lands from its opera-It passed second reading, as tion. amended. Mr. Harris, of Philadelphia, argued that the bill was designed only to protect innocent purchasers, and with electricity. It reads as follows: that the Mertens amendment was superflous, but Mr. Mertens could not be convinced, and insisted on his amendment. As the amendment can do no harm to the bill, it was not seriously objected to.

Appended is a bill proposed by Representative Philbin, providing for the where the mineral is removed by subterranean passage, either by slope or perpendicular shaft, that the owners thereof shall within six months disposition of costs in cases such as that which occurred in Olyphant last ofter the passage of this act provide a system of lighting for their mines by electricity; said year, when the council failed to ganize within ten days. No provision jurist shall me constructed at sufficient distances along gangways, roadways, slopes, shafts or other places where men are required to labor within a made at present for paying of the costs. The new bill gives the court authority to put the costs on the delinsaid mines, so that the mine will be perfectly lighted, and said light shall be so constructed by good and property insulated wires, and the ment councilmen:

SUPPLEMENT to an net, entitled "An act to authorize the couris of quarter sessions to deknown as the incandescent, or some other method clare the scats of councilmen in boroughs vaof projecting the flame from the air, so that cant when they fail to organize for ten days after the beginning of their term, and to fill gases cannot be ignited by said flame. the vacancy so made." Approved the with comply with the provisions of this act within thirty (30) days after notice shall be served day of March, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and use of representatives of the commonwealth be guilty of a mindemoanor, and upon conviction f Pennsylvania in general assembly mot, and t is hereby enacted by the authority of the ceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars and un-

se. That upon the return of said rale to show ance, it shall appear to the said court that th anell of any borough in this commonwealth all fail to organize as required by said act, to chich this is a supplyment, or if the said coun cil fail to organize within ten days after the time fixed by law for said organization for any holders, is here to oppose the passage of the Philbin bill validating all liens vason whatever, the said court shall imp costs of such proceeding upon the delin uent councilmen or upon the numicipality as vive certain liens against Main avethe said court in its discretion may see fit. The provisions of this net and the supplement thereic Carbondale became liable by becoming o apply to cases now pending or where final adjustric has not been entered by said coart a cases already commenced.

The bill was drafted by Attorney James J. O'Malley.

To Secure Competent Engineers.

Another bill proposed by Mr. Philbln makes it incumbent upon all stationary engineers and firemen to prove their competency by passing an examination before a board appointed by the erty holders on the two blocks in ques-

bill differs mainly from that offered by | idating of the liens amounting to \$2,200. Mr. McGlattery, last week, in that it | The whole job cost \$25,000. The propis more particularly drafted for en- erty holders on the other blocks are gineers and firemen at coal mines. not objecting.

The examining board shall consist of The committee on counties and townships met tonight to consider the three connetent engineers or firemen, Haworth new county bill. A large of not less than five years' experience. to be appointed for a term of two delegation of "new county" men from Hazieton, hended by Rev. E. S. Philyears, and to be paid at the rate of \$5 per day for each meeting, the meet- lips, D. J. McCarthy and Attorney George H. Troutman, was heard in ings not to exceed six a year. The exits favor. The addition that was made amination must be conducted throughto the commonwealth's greatness by out in the English language. The act the creation of Lackawanna county is not to apply to engineers or firewas used as one of their principle armen actively employed as such at the time of the passage of this act, ex- guments. The bill will likely be enacted. It provides that the question of creating of the new county shall satisfaction of the examining board, be left to a vote of the people of the old county. The new county boomers No person shall be employed as an before "residents of the district, ward, engineer or fireman who is under are satisfied they can secure a favorable majority, but there are many twenty-one years of age. It is made who say this will be impossible. The a misdemeanor for an employer to compel a fireman to do any work other possibility of having a county in which than that of a fireman while the bollthe non-English spanking element will be in the majority is likely to militate ers of which he has charge are steamagainst the project in the Hast ion ing. Where the bollers are of more district liself, while in the Willicesthan ten horse-power, the fireman shall not be required to haul away ashes. Parre district there will be a fight out up numinst it because of the inre to have the Hazleton end of the Applicants who pass a successful examination shall pay \$3 for a certificate couldy both pay for the new court of competency. Failure to comply with bounds. The vast corporation influences of the Hagleton region, upon which the provisions of the act entails liabil-

recording in certain instances of titles ity to a fine of not less than \$200 and the burden of the support of the new ecuaty will fail are arrayed against not more than \$500, or imprisonment of not less than three and not more than the measure. Representative Scheuer is putting

forth his best efforts to secure a decent appropriation for Lackawanna Representative T. J. Reynolds pro- | hospital, and in this he is heartily secposes a bill to make it compulsory upon | unded by Senator Vaughan and the other Lackawanna assemblymen. The mine operators to light the workings bill to transform the institution into a state hospital, under the title of the State Hospital of the Northern Coal laborers working in the business of mining coal, iron ore and other minerals by subter-Felds carries with it an appropriation of \$130,000 for improvements and repairs, and by the bill, introduced last night, another \$80,000 is specifically apother persons, owning, leasing or operating mine or mines within this commonwealth, propriated for maintenance. Should this scheme fall through and the institution continue as the Lackawanna hospital, Mr. Scheuer will ask for an appropriation of \$129,500 and will fight with all his vigor to prevent the committee from making the appropriation anything less than this figure. Of this amount \$65,000 is for a new fire-proof wing for a women's ward: \$15,000 for an isolated ward: \$25,000 for an administration building: \$17,000 for an operating room, and \$7,500 for the purchase

of an adjoining lot.

Governor's Appointments. The governor today made the follow-

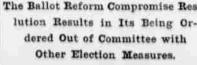
ing appointments: Walter Terrill, to be justice of the peace for the borough of West Homestead, Allegheny county, to serve until the first Monday in May, 1901.

J. T. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, to be a member of the board of dental examiners of Pennsylvania, vice Henry Gerhardt, decensed, to serve until Sept. 1, 1901.

August Kornderfer, of Philadelphia, and L. H. Willard, of Allegheny, to be members of the board of medical examiners representing the Homoepathic Society of Pennsylvania, for the term of three years from March 1, 1901.

A. B. Woodward, of Tunkhannock, and W. M. Blake, of Philadelphia, to When the city arranged to pave the be members of the board of medical street it left off two blocks, where the property holders did not petition, lexaminers representing the Eclectic but before letting the contract, so it is Medical Society of Pennsylvania, for the term of three years from March 1, alleged, included these two block without giving the property holders a 1901.

J. O. Denny, of Ligonier, to be memthe liens wore not filed within the pre- ber of the board of game commissioners, vice Irving A. Stearns, signed. T. J. Duffy.



was an unjust practice from its very inception, having been devised for the sole purpose of giving the king an extra weapon to effect a conviction of