### THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1901.

### DINNER IN HONOR OF JUDGE R. W. ARCHBALD

Given to Commemorate His Appointment to the Bench of the New Federal Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

In the assembly room of the board f trade a dinner was given last night b Hon. R. W. Archbald, in honor of Hon. R. W. Archbald, in honor of is recent appointment to the position f judge of the United States District art for the new Federal court for the fiddle district of Pennsylvania. Two long tables ran from east to

room and across these, at he head of the room and across that, at he head of the room, was the table at which were seated the guests of honorthe evening, the speakers, toastaster, etc.

Judge R. W. Archbald sat at the intre of this table. On his right was overessman William Connell and on s left Major Everett Warren. To the the latter, in the order named ere: Former Lieutenant Governor L. Watres, the toastmaster of the occa-Hon. M. W. Acheson, judge of ne United States Circuit court: Hon. M. Edwards, president judge of the al courts; Hon. E. N. Willard, forer judge of the state Superior court:

on. John P. Kelly, additional law dge; Hon. H. M. McClure, judge of ne Union-Mifflin district, and Attorey D. J. Reedy.

On the right of Congressman Connell vere Hon. Joseph Buffington, judge of he United States court for the Westrn district of Pennsylvania: Hon. Scorge S. Purdy, judge of the Waynelke district; Former Senator M. . McDonald, Congressman M. E. Olmtead, of Harrisburg, and Deputy At-orney General F. W. Fleitz, of this

#### Other Guests.

Among the other guests were James Archbald, of this city, brother of Judge Archbald; J. T. Moffett, of Clarlon ounty, one of the present panel of United States jurors serving in this city; W. T. Lindsay, of Pittsburg, clerk of the United States District court; Fred Leonard, of Potter county, United States marshal, and E. R. W. Searle, clerk of the United States court for the new district. Members of he bar present were:

C. H. Welles, S. B. Price, Frederick Fuller, H. Weites, S. B. Price, Frederick Futter, r City Solicitor A. A. Vosburg, former City or J. H. Torrey, tormer Judge W, essup, former Judge H. A. Knapp, ins Comegys, J. Benjamin Dimmics, Colonel George Sanderson, A. V. Bower, J. E. Watkins, J. W. McDonald, W. Eugene Davis, Frank McAndrews, F. L. Van Wormer, C. S. odruff, George M. Okell, J. M. Walker, Willis Coston, Lewis P. Carter, B. F. Tinkham, J. Burr, P. W. Stokes, R. W. Rymer, C. C. Donn, D. L. Fickes, Charles E. Olver, Charles E. niels, W. M. Bunnell, Ruel W. Capwell, F. L. Joseph O'Brien, S. W. Edgar, R. A. nan, John B. Jordan, C. P. O'Malley, W. Baylor, Clarence Ballentine, John R. Edwards, John M. Corbett, M. J. McAndrew, W. H. Gearhart, R. J. Bourke, J. H. Bonner, M. J. Martin, A. N. Walker, A. J. Colborn, Thomas F. Wells, W. A. Wilcox, W. H. Jessup, jr., H. L. Taylor, W. Gaylord Thomas, Walter E. Gunster, Reynor, W. Gayford Thomas, Walter L. Gunster, Ben. Watson, Rev. H. H. Harris, Ralph Levy, R. J. Murray, Frank M. Lynch, Russell Dimmick, Colonel Herman Osthaus, City Solicitor George M. Watson, M. W. Lowry, M. F. Sando, C. R. Bitcher, Learnh Lefring, John M. Marite, H. H. Pitcher, Joseph Jeffries, John M. Harris, H. H. Coston, George W. Benedict, C. W. Dawson, Cramer Von Storch, Frank Donnelly, John Toohey, George W, Peck, T. P. Hoban, C. B. Little, L. M. Bunnell, James Bell, Frank Stocker, D. B. Replogie, J. B. Snyder, Robert Adams and Robert Peck.

Judiciary. diciary and the bar," he said," have always been marked by mutual as-sistance and helpfulness, which is as seventy-five years. In that long interval which is coincident with the rise and growth of the anthracite coal industry the whole northeastern section of the state had grown up from almost a wilderness to a thriving and populous com-munity of nearly half a million souls. To travel 300 minles to secure justice, as was not unfrery between the Federal courts and state courts save the healthy emulaquently the case, seemed a hardship and we sought a remedy. We felt that the district should be divided, but it has again taken an agitation of over twenty-five years to accomplish it. Even before the county of Lackawanna was of Judge Archbald, and welcomed him itself established, and while we were still in the midst of that controversy, when Hon. F. D. Collins was in congress in 1877, a bill creating to the bench of the United States District court.

the Northeastern district of Pennsylvania was introduced of which it was assumed that he would probably be the judge. This was fol-lowed up by Hon, Joseph A. Scranton in several subsequent sessions, and later on by Gen-eral McCormack, of Williamsport, both with some measure of success for a while only to fail in the end.

### A Material Gain.

In 1880, however, a very material gain was secured by Mr. Scranton by the passage of a bill providing for the holding of sessions of the ourts of the Western district in this city, and they were opened here with Judge Acheson in September of that year. Judge Acheson will probably remember the festivities of that occas-ion and the welcome which we extended to Judge Bradley and himself. For the relief af-forded by that bill through all these years we are certainly very thankful, and it has played an important part, if indeed it has not led to the present result.

leading judges of the state, occupying a high and enviable position, as the We have highly prized the annual visits of Judge Acheson and Judge Buffington, but after state reports show. One thing I want to say about him, which should be said

their departure we have practically been with-out a court or a judge until another tweive menths had rolled around which somehow we about every member of the bar, that felt was not according to our needs or our he has been a student of law in the serts. The independent pioneer spirit which ex-ists in this community was stirred and we moved out to get that which we thought we needed, highest and best sense of the word. He has loved work for work's sake, and, above all, he has been an upright judge. and we have got it. We have had no desire to part with that which we had, much less have He has not feared to offend anyone if the truth offended. He has been just we found any fault with it. It was not that which and fair, and has not come by his posiinfluenced us. On the contrary, we only wanted more of the same kind. If Judge Acheson and tion by accident but by a long and toll-Judge Buffington could have been persuaded to move to Scranton so that the rest of the district would have been compelled to come here, we should probably have been entirely satisfied and content. Both of them have impressed themselves upon us in a way that we do not readily forget. Their commanding ability, high judicial standards, and attractive personality have en-deared them to us all. Judge Acheson we

with with regret. In assuming to succeed him I realize that I have embarked in a large and difficult undertaking. But at last we have a new district with all that that assures, and we have a right to re-joice. It has finally been brought about as you all know by the persistent efforts of Mr. Connell in congress during the last three years. No one but himself knows all that he did or all that he had to do. But we have some idea with regard to some of it. Few expected him to succeed and it is a wonder that he did not himself give up. I verily believe that not another man in congress could have put the measure through I myself heard Governor Stone say that he had no more idea Mr. Connell would pass the bill than he had that he would secure slack water

still retain; and Judge Buffington we shall part

win out by one vote. But I am already involved in possible invidious distinctions and I must forwithout taking any chances in engaging in per-

Where Is the Line?

Were I to be separated from you all whom Now, just when one ceases to belong to the junior bench is equally hard to determine. Judge Edwards was junior in commission for seven or eight years, and I never heard of his being called upon to respond to this toast. Even Judge Arch-bald, who, alter an experience of upwards of six-Were I to be separated from you all whom I know so well and extern so highly, my ad-vancement would be indeed dearly bought. But it is not to be so, and I am glad. I desire to feel that in my new position I am simply going to be more useful to you than before. I have much to learn with regard to federal matters and so I believe have you. But learning at the same time we shall instruct each other as of old and perhaps grow wise together. Let us then: teen years on the common pleas and quarter sessions bench, is about to enter upon the duties of a Federal judge, in which position he will be called upon in many instances to administer justice, not as in the past in common scold cases 'As adversaries do in the law strive mightily, But est and drink as friends." and the still less dignified cases often heard in surety court, but where defendants are charged

Federal Judiciary.

"The relations between the Federal ju-

Gunster, whose life work, he said, is

the priceless heritage of the Lacka-

toastmaster nextintroduced Hon, H. M.

Edwards, on whose shoulders, he said,

the mantle of Judge Archbald has most

worthily fallen. His reception was

In a few graceful words he told of

the greatness of Judge Archbald as a

judge and intimated that time might

find him sitting on the bench of the

A Leading Judge.

"He has been for years one of the

highest court in the United States.

With many words of eulogy

wanna bar.

most flattering.

with the more heinous offences of sending saucy with the more memors ournees of menting saucy letters through the mails and making lead quar-ters, was once the junior in commission, but was never to my knowledge called upon to discuss the kindergarten end of the bence. Ana yet, al-thought I am actually second in commission, I Hon. M. W. Acheson, the senior judge of the United States Circuit court, was the next speaker intro-duced. His topic was "The Federal

am called upon again as in the past to discuss some junior subject.

After some pleasantries about the trials of the junior member of the bench, Judge Kelly continued:

But that I may not be taken too seriously in referring to these trials of the junior judge, and it should be, for both are ministers at the altar of justice." After referring to the scope of the United States thus perhaps preventing the governor from being able to find a member of our bar who would ac-cept the appointment to fill the present vacancy, let me say that the position is not without its charm and attractions. What I have said I have court, he said there has been no rivaltion which brings good to both. He paid a beautiful tribute to the worth, meant in a Pickwickian sense. The work of the judges is intensely interesting. In investigating a principle of law, the necessity of investigating integrity, learning and love of justice it to its fullest extent, so that when you have finished you may be reasonably satisfied that you have reached a correct conclusion, is of such absolute importance in the disposition of cases, and the investigation is therefore so thorough At this point the toastmaster asked them to drink a toast in silence to the memory of the lamented Judge F. W. that there is a generally a great experience of satisfaction in the result. To be sure this feel-

ing of satisfaction may be turned to chagrin when we have heard from the appellate court. The senior members of the bench are always considerate and ready to render assistance and ensubcrate and ready to render assistance and en-couragement. The members of the bar in my experience, as a general rule, are what they should be, true to the court in every respect. So that in conclusion I may say that my position thus far has been rendered on the whole pleasant and enjoyable.

### Tribute to Judge Archbald.

While Judge Edwards has expressed the senti-ments of the bench towards the new Federal number of the bench towards the new Federal judge, in whose especial honor we are assembled tonight, yet I do not feel like closing without saying a word. I have always had high regard for Judge Archbald as a man and a jurist, and since I have been brought more closely in contact with him my regard and respect for his ability and integrity has heightened and increased. He filled an important position in the courts of Lackawanna county, and he always filled the position well. While his absence will be felt. yet we should be glad of his proriotion, and we are. I feer sure that he w. enter upon his new duties with ...e good will of the whole com-munity and the good wishes of the bar and the bands of this sure that for the strength of the bench of this county for a long continued successful judicial career in the Federal courts of the United State

### Mr. Reedy's Response.

Attorney D. J. Reedy responded to the toast, "The Junior Bar." His was an eloquent, thoughtful effort. He told of the sorrows and joys of the younger bar and pleaded for consideration and help from the members of the senior bar who have passed the summit of the toilsome road which leds to distinction in the legal profession. Former Senator M. E. McDonald

reated in a humorous way "The Bench inmasked," the subject assigned to him. He referred to the many things that seem incomprehensible to the bench as viewed from the bar.

At the close of Mr. McDonald's remarks there were loud calls for Congressman Connell and he was introduced by the toastmaster as the man without whom there would be no Federal court and no dinner last night. Mr. Connell was given a hearty greeting by the assemblage. He said it was unfair to call upon him for a when he accepted the invitation that he should be a listener net to be a listener.



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We have rummaged the wool markets of the world for small fabrics for this opening. The splendid results of our labors are here. Come in and pass an opinion.

# We Are Tailors to the People

### We conduct several stores.

We are heavy buyers of Woolens, both the Domestic and Foreign. We buy direct from the mills. We pay spot cash. We sell at rock bottom. We depend upon volume for our profits. We give more for the prices we ask than any ordinary Merchant Tailor in America.

### We Have No Competitors

We furnish honest cloth' and honest trimmings. We hire reliable workmen. Our cutting is up to the best standards of the day.

If anything goes wrong in the execution of your order, should you find any ground for dissatisfaction, it is the rule of our house to HAND BACK YOUR MONEY WITHOUT A WORD. WILL YOU TRY US?

Our Made-to-Measure Trousers Are Wonderfully Smooth for the Price.

## REMEMBER THE NAME AND NUMBER Garson Tailoring

#### some journey." He called attention to the slanders that had been hurled at Judge Archbald by some newspapers. "In all the essentials of a Christian gentleman." said the speaker, "he deserves the confidence of all men. Let this be heralded forth and echoed in the sanctums of Philadelphia papers." In closing, Judge Edwards wished Judge Archbald

God-speed in his new office. Toastmaster Watres introduced Hon. E. N. Willard as a gentleman of heart and character, who would respond to the toast "The Senior Bar." Mr. Willard was warmly

when he arose to his feet. He said he is the fourth oldest member of this bar in years of practice, and therefore had a right to speak for the senior bar.

"The struggles of the senior bar you know nothing of," he said. "It was part of my duty from 1857 to 1878 to engage in that great struggle to secure a county, and at last our efforts were from Stony crowned with success. And then came the struggle for this federal court, to

### Not a Formal Affair.

It was evident from the moment the party seated themselves that the dinner would not be a stiff or formal affair. Every late comer was cheered and compelled to run the gauntlet of a fire of pleasantries. It was after 9 clock when Congressman Olmstead and Mr. Fleitz arrived, having come up from Harrisburg to attend the dinner. They were given a roof-raising kind of an ovation. Every few min utes some enthusiastic individual would inquire whether or not Judge Archbald, Congressman Connell me other celebrity was all right and the answer left no doubt that the liners thought he was distinctly all

ight.

At 9.15 Major Everatt Warren, as hairman of the committee which ar anged the dinner, arose and read leters of regret from George Shiras, of United States Supreme court udge George M. Dallas and Judge leorge Gray, of the United States for this circuit: ircuit court Judge radford, of Delaware; Judge Kirktrick, of Trenton, N. J., and Judge . B. McPherson, of Philadelphia, of United States district court: Sentor Boies Penrose, Congressman Gausha A. Grow, of Glenwood; Conessman C. F. Wright, of Susquehan-Congressman Polk, of Danville, nd S. J. McCarrell, of Harrisburg, th strict attorney of the new district urt. dir. Warren then briefly introed Colonel Watres as the toast ster of the evening.

Gentlemen," the toastmaster said Lackawanna bar has set aside occasion for honoring itself by oring our guest of this evening upwards of a sixth of a century presided in our courts with nity and fairners that has made an ression not only on us but on the le of the state at large. It is nov distinguished honor to introduce to the guest of the evening, the Hon. W. Archbald."

### Judge Archbald Cheered.

the mention of his name th were on their feet, cheering and ing handkerchiefs and napkins. It several minutes before Judge ibald could make himself heard when he did so, after some prenary remarks, he spoke as follows

ould ill become me to depreciate in an ilar the compliment conferred by th t; but aside from anything personal to it I can but feel that it really exsatisfaction which you experience the last having a federal court seated in yo and upon that I can join in those felic with you

part taken by this community in the estant of new courts is worthy of more than comment. It is quite unusual that the reneration should have successfully carried two such struggles as have fallen to th some of us here. Twenty-five years age involved in a contest for a new county we won it. A new generation in the law ome upon the scene and to many it is not than a tradition. But to those who took in it it was most real and earnest and it only accomplished after an agitation cov-over thirty years. It was said that there is necessity for a separation from our

e necessity for a separation from our in Luzerne, and that the business did trant it. But we thought otherwise, and for and growth of this the youngest coun-the commonwealth have long since vindi-our indoment

now again a similar contest has just close air additional court facilities have been

navigation up in Tioga county creek. Many times it was all l but he still kent at it just the same and son how brought it forward again successfully to the congressman, William Connell, with the front

Died in Committee. the first congress it died in committee

And then the senate passed it in the same way

nerits advised the president to sign the bill and

ie did it. We should remember these effort of which I have given the merest outline, and

due to him and him alone. So far as I am involved personally in this of

casion, gentlemen, I thank you sincerely for the testimonial of your confidence and regard. What

am you have made me. While it is true that

a good bench makes a good bar it is also recip rocally true that a good bar makes a goo

member the doubt and inexperience with which I took my place in the common pleas now over

sixteen years ago. But the assistance which you have given all these years by the thorough

manner in which you have prepared and tries your cases, has made the way comparatively

easy. I have been under your tutelege and training and of that alone I can boast. It i

ou who have taised and argued the many and

mportant question which have had to be studier nd decided. The judges have merely selecte:

what seemed to them the law from that which

ou have laid before them. In this way we have

cen compelled to learn whether we would or no

And you are to be congratulated, gentlemen not only on the high standard of character and

ability of the bar at large; but also on the lead

ers which you have at your head.

The judges have merely selected

easy.

the state.

and the attorney general being persuaded

but it was revived and reported favorably in the next. Mr. Connell's whole personality was his name for what he has done. The Jury System. brown into it. I an credibly informed that he had his triend, Speaker Henderson, so worked up He referred to the excellence of the bout it that when he saw Mr. Connell coming

but defeale

old established jury system and then, on the street in the distance he would sturn around a whole block to avoid him, and tha turning to Judge Archbald, said the latter has filled the full measure of the te never dared let Mr. Connell catch his eve requirements of a just judge. There rom the floor of the bouse for fear he she may be members of the bar who will save to entertain a motion to bring forward the say nay to this, but they are those bill which he would not have had the heart f who come into court with briefs half At last the house agreed to it without dissent

prepared and facts half prepared. The nan who finds fault with a judge had is said that a member from the south, wh innounced his intention to oppose the bill better examine himself, for there he which would have prevented its passage, on th day it was to be brought up, was persuaded t will probably locate the trouble attend an entertaining matinee, but you ar allowed to believe as much of that as you choose

Then Judge Willard thoroughly aroused his audience by paying his ddresses to the "ripper" act. "I am ware," he said, "that the members of this court have decided that this bill i constitutional, but the act is not righ or just. It is contrary to the spirit of gratefully record them. This dinner should be to Mr. Connell and not to me. That you have not only a new district, but a resident judge is the old town meetings held in Connecticut, where I was born, and I say down with this 'ripper' legislation. A legislature that will pass a bill which takes the electing of the chief executive of a city out of the hands of the people will pass an act to deprive us o the sacred right of trial by jury. I would be doing no more harm than bench. This bar is always bound to be served by competent judges. That is what you de-mand, and that is what you will have. I rethey have already done.

"I want to say to Judge Acheson hat whatever he leaves to my young friend, Judge Archbald, to do in the Circuit court will be well done and that equal and exact justice is done to every person who comes before him.'

In introducing Judge John P. Kelly to speak to the toast. "The Junio Bar." Toastmaster Watres said some very nice things about the youngest member of the Lackawanna county courts. Judge Kelly was given a fine ovation as he arose and after the tumult had somewhat subsided, in part he spoke as follows:

The Junior Bench. 'The Junior Bench," the subject assigned t

because, it seems to me, that I have been un

my many years of practice, and I have practiced

er it is when one has grown old in years and ha

equired dignity of appearance and deportment of the cultivation of gray hairs and seriousne

of facial expression calculated to spread a teeling of consternation in the breasts of the youthful and difficient practitioner who is about to engage

Some lawyers never acquire any great amo

of dignity or seriousness, while others take them selves seriously from the first. Some never gain

any great degree of confidence in their own abil-ity, while others never had any lack of it and

have trouble enough

am unable to say.

deportmen

me, does not itself disclose very clearly just what I am expected to talk about. However, the sub-Members of the Bar. Judge Willard: The best insurance lawyer ject of the toast never does indicate what the subject of the response may be with any degree of reliability. Therefore, perhaps, I should be the last to complain upon that score. I have a strong notion to object responding to this toast,

Judge Jessup and Judge Hand: Both thorough grounded in the elements of the law and nging down to us the traditions of over forty years of practice. Warren: Versatile and brilliant; dismayed a

nothing; an eloquent advocate, having the dis-tinction of winning the largest verdict ever rea great many years, I was usually put down as the junior counsel. At our various annual dia-ners, held for many years, I was always assigned overed in a negligence case in Pennsylvania. Judge Knapp: Hiding his light-and it is a are light at that-under a bushel in the quie but effective work of the office when he migh a place at the table and sometimes upon the loast sheet with the junior bar. And now that shine in court, either on the bench or at the bat I have become a member of the bench I am as signed to the toast, "The Junior Bench." Just when a person of the legal profession passes from the junior class to a more advanced standing at the bar is hard to determine. Wheth-

Price Who like Sturges and W. W. Watson being won away from the law in recent year, y the greater allurements of lucrative business O'Brien: Genial Joc; equally at home, whethe lefending a murderer or drawing dollars out of he Traction company by his eloquence and skill. Newcomb. Hard working Ned; reaping the

fruits of the persistent labors of earlier years, it used to be a difficult matter for me to decide whether he or Judge Kelly could cross-examine a witness best. It was a great pleasure to hear witness best. It was a great pleasure to hear either of them lead on an unsuspecting witness to his undoing

Torrey: A recognized authority throughout the commonwealth, not only of what municipal law is, but of what it ought to be. And Burns: The great defender of the cor stitution; who will not suffer anyone to trampl

upon that instrument, state or national, with npunity. All these, and many more, come to my mind to name, and I hardly know where to stop. George Horn and Carpenter, and Vosburg, an George Watson, and Gardner, and Tom Wells

never wavered in their absolute helief in the own worth. Some never acquired a residence on the much-coveted street referred to, while others Wells who knows and Wilcox, and Chase, and Donovan more of the ins and outs of elction law than anyone I know of, and when then fairly defeated have always lived there. I could give example of each, but I won't. It might not be popular

which we had a right, and which our "Reference has been made," he went on to say, "to my connection with the assistance of the other congressmen of passage of the Federal court bill for this district, secured, and glory be to the new district, and while I am not too modest to say that I persevered

> and did my best, still if it had all depended upon me there would be n dinner of this character here tonight I want to say in connection with this matter that the bill had no more faithful supporter than Congressman John Dalzell.

"At first he opposed it, and was hon est and sincere in doing so, but after he saw the justice of the demand for the creation of a new district he did great work to secure the passage of the bill. I want him to get just credit for what he did, for to him, more than any other n'an, is due the passage of the bill I was so much interested in." Mr Connell closed by congratulating Judge Archbald warmly upon his appointment.

### Mr. Olmstead's Remarks.

Congressman Olmstead, of Harris burg, was the next speaker. "I did what I could to secure the passage o the new Federal court bill," he said "but when your congressman tells you that someone other than he got the bill through congress, don't you believe There was no man in the Pennhim. sylvania delegation: no other man in congress but Mr. Connell who could ge that bill through.

"There is no office which human be pleasure giving resources. ings can confer upon one another that carries with it so much of trust as the judgeship. The judge occupies a place apart, and so it ought to be, for do we not trust our lives. liberties and hap piness to him? It is manifest by this

manship.

From the Chicago Record.

the best living at this game.

ovation tonight that Judge Archbald has given great public satisfaction as a judge of your courts. He will do honor to the judgment of the president in selecting him for the position of judge of this new court."

Loud and clamorous demands were made for a speech from Judge Buffington, and in response to them he said a few words, which were gracious and gracefully delivered. It was here, he

said, he first went on the United States District court bench nine years ago, and it will be a real sorrow for him to cease his judicial visits to the city, for he has always enjoyed them and the hospitable treatment accorded him sually juniored since I came to the bar. During

In response to the demands of the into space. assemblage, short addresses were also delivered by Judges McClure and Purdy, both of whom bore testimony to Judge Archbald's high place among the jurists of the state, and predicted that he will achieve fame and renown as a member of the Federal judiciary The banquet was in charge of a committee consisting of Major Everett Warren, Joseph O'Brien, W. A. Wilox, James E. Burr, Thomas F. Wells, William R. Lewis, James Gardner Sanderson, Hon. M. E. McDonald and with the 44-calliber revolver. James E. Watkins.

The dinner was served in a most satisfactory way by Caterer O'Neill, of the

VALUABLE LESSONS.

### Illuminating and Hydraulic Effects at Pan-American.

One of the regults that are very like ly to follow the Pan-American Exposition will be the creation of more extersive water and light effects in the parks and public places throughout the country. This will come as evidence of the appreciation the public will have of the very extensive display of whited water and light in the courts | marksman. The men who are skilled

in this kind of shooting can plant 44of the exposition grounds. In all of the Americas there has never yet been calliber bullets in a space the size of a man's body at forty or fifty yards in such a magnificent display as this is destined to be. Its beauty will comrapid succession with rarely a miss. The long-barrelled revolvers, 6 inch mand the admiration of all visitors 6% inch, 7 inch and 7% inch, give and when they turn their faces homegreater accuracy than the short-barward they will carry with them a relled weapons. trong desire to perpetuate some fea ture of the glory in a cherished spot of do not "throw up" so much, and are capable of being held steadier. But their home surroundings They will see how the evening enjoyment and the difference between shooting with them and with the short pistols is so scene in this or that park might be marked that excellence with either is made more elaborate and attractive by a separate and distinct art. having placed there a fountain or well with a 215 inch, 3 or 316 inch barvater effects illuminated by electric lights. The strength of the wave of rel off-hand, and at ranges from sentiment in this direction may become twenty to fifty yards' distance, very uncommon accomplishment. By ery strong, and the demand upon the electrical and mechanical engineers to shooting well, I mean shooting quickmeet the requirements of the various ly, and with a fair degree of accur acy for nine shots out of ten. There situations may be very great. But no matter what the conditions, electricity is nothing very difficult in taking one is so flexible in its possibilities of apof the short-barrelled revolvers in both plication that no doubt all conditions hands and making good scores at tarand situations will be handled with gets. This can be learned by pracsuccess. In fact, at the Pan-American tice.

But the ability to shoot off-hand exposition the demonstration of this will be so extensive that people will with the short-barrelled "guns," holdthemselves acquire ideas of how their ing the weapon in one hand, is a home surroundings, the public places of science. It is not to be mastered by their cities, may be brightened to the simply thrusting out the revolver. delight of the rich and the poor by this aiming and firing. Most revolvers of practically new feature, so rich in its this kind, and even the long-barrelled opes, are built with a rib above the

barrel, and a high, coarse sight above SHARP REVOLVER SHOOTING. the rib, to make up for the tendency of the weapon to raise or "throw up. In deliberate target shooting by the The Art and Knack of Excelling in novice so much time is generally

an Important Branch of Markstaken to get aim that the hand of the shooter 'wabbles." and his shots go far and high. The first thing to Americans are generally supposed to do after getting a revolver is to clamp be the best shots in the world with a it in a vise between two pieces of revolver. As a nation they probably wood, and find out if it is absolutely accurate. If five or six bullets all go are, and more individuals among them are doubtless better acquainted with about in the same spot when the revolver is fired, the gun is all right. the possibilities of the weapon than among other races. But it remains Next go to a first-class gunsmith, and true, nevertheless, that the ordinary man who buys a revolver knows nothhave him reduce the trigger pull Nearly all revolvers pull too hard on ing of the art of shooting with one. the trigger.

He usually buys a self-acting weapon A hair trigger balance is, of course, be avoided, but a moderately easy whose five or six chambers can rapidly discharged, and the dealer pull is highly desirable for the sake loads it for him. If any necessity arises of accuracy. The next thing to do is to apply the principles of snap he pulls the trigger as fast as he can shooting with the shotgun or archery and the bullets are hurled harmlessly practice to your shooting with the re-

volver. Shoot with both eyes open. If mere accuracy in target shooting is sought for, the heavy framed revol-Don't try to drive tacks with a bullet but do try to get so that you can hi ver of 22-calliber is easiest to become a spot as big as a saucer at ten, twenexpert with. The recoil is slight and the tendency to overshoot is greatly ty or forty yards. Practice shooting at all angles, up and down, sideways, essened. But target shooting with quartering shots, on the water, these heavy, long-barrelled, small calstraight up in the tree or directly liber weapons is mere gallery practice down hill. Learn your weapon thor-It is not of practical use and must re main simply as an exhibition of inoughly. Find out just how much it throws up, and instinctively allow for door skill in a particular branch of rethat raise as you pull the trigger. volver shooting. The target shooting Don't use a revolver that shoots to practiced in the open and at distances either one side or the other. Shoot by inruitive judgment, not by taking up to fifty yards, requires great skill

All such shooting is done offhand by aim, but simply by holding the revolthe experts, and and Walter Winaus, ver firmly and getting the angle with both eyes, as a wing shot does with a the American revolver shot, is today shotgun or a skilled archer does with Som members of the Boston revolver clubs, bow.

A man should be able in this way to however, are credited with having shoot a squirrel out of a tree, or even pushed him close lately in the matter of records. These large weapons cana duck on the water, a good long disnot, of course, be carried except in a tance away. When going to mill in helt. A soldier, expert in their use, would be doubly effective against an lowa with General Hardeman in my boyhood days, I saw him kill seven enemy at close quarters, for the shootprairie chickens from the wagon in ing rules, giving comparatively brief seven consecutive shots with a 44space between shots, tend to produce calibre can and ball revolver. Every quickness as well as accuracy in the chicken was shot at least twenty-five yards away, and in two or three in-

stances as far as fifty yards from the wagon. I would rein in the horses and stop the wagon, and the old Texan would draw down on the bird, and fire

almost with the same motion, and each time he fired he got his bird. All were shot through the body. He told me Being heavier, they that in the story books men cut chickens' heads off with revolver bullets, but that he thought was taking advantage of the birds. He claimed to be a good shot with a revolver, and i thought, and still think, that he was a first-class one. There was no poking To shoot about to get aim with him, just the leveling of the weapon and the report. It takes the using up of quite a lo of cartridges to attain even tolerable proficiency as a revolver shot with a short barrelled gun, but once acquired it is a useful accomplishment. You may not happen to have occasion for your skill more than once or twice in a lifetime, but when you do need it you are apt to need it had. To be a good, aliround shot with a revolver in a prac-

tical way is to have a knowledge which cessarily takes a man into the wood and fields, and gives him outdoor tramping which will be of lasting benefit to bin. The greatest care should be taken while using the revolver in these wanderings not to shoot in the direction of live stock or people. The least settled portion of the country is the best for practicing in.

Shooting rapidly with double-action or self-cocking revolver, is not productive of accuracy, but quite the reverse. And a double acting pistol, even of the best make, will sometimes stick and refuse to revolve, which might make it awkward in some cases. It is better to trust to cocking the weapon each time, even if you hava doubleacting arm, and fire one shot at a time, rather than grind out all the charges in Gatling gun fashion One bullet in the object aimed at is better than a grist of them over, around or under.

Revolvers should be kept spotlessly clean and free from dirt and rust. After firing a few rounds the weapon should be thoroughly cleaned. Any rust or dirt is apt to clog the working of the parts. Never keep a revolver where children or women folks can find it. Don't use it in town on the Fourth of July. The 32 or 38-calibro revolvers of the standard makes are the ones which will be found to be the cheapest in the long run. Leather holsters will keep them from wearing the pocket if it is found necessary to carry one in the city. Such a neces-sity arises among bank messengers, men who carry sums of money to pay off hands in remote districts, and in some other cases. The carrying of revolvers as a practice by men not habitually in peril breeds cowardh and crime.

Put as a sport, whether at a target or in the open, it can be made as fasclusting and as manty an exercise as riffe shooting. And a nation which has generally become proficient in the use of the revolver and the rifle is on which commands respect.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

A course in chaning dish cooking is about to call at the Y. W. C. A. There are still vacable ies in one class.

The shirt waist class organized Tuesday ev-The shift while class organized travelay eva-ing at the Young Womens Christian massicated will meet again Friday at 7.15 p. m. Any ca-cutering the class must register at the office by Thursday roots. Arrangements will not be used, for those who do not register by that time.

in the trial of a case as his adversary, whether it be when one has by active practice, careful Scranton club. attention and close study acquired a reasonable degree of confidence in his own ability, or whether it be when one has acquired a residence on "Easy" street from a financial point of view,