

INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR

**SYRACUSE AND BINGHAMTON
AFTER THE SHOPS.**

Both Cities Are Urging the D. L. & W. Company to Favor Them. President Truesdale Is Quoted as Saying It Would Be Better to Move the Shops from Here to a Different Atmosphere—Present Status of the Strike—The Board for Today—Erie Officials Here.

Syracuse, like Binghamton, is resting on the assumption that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western shops are to be removed from this city and is making an effort to secure them. The Herald of Syracuse says:

President Francis E. Bacon, of the Chamber of Commerce, this afternoon took steps in an effort to have the main shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, located in this city. The shops are now at Utica. They have been moved in both cities considerably within the last month by the machinists and allied tradesmen striking, completely shutting down the Scranton plant and necessitating the importation of labor from other cities to fill the void.

The companies have been talking of moving the shops to some other place, but no definite action was considered probable for some time to come. The labor troubles, though, hastened action. Plans have been under consideration also sites in other cities considered. Binghamton business men have been making great efforts to interest the railroad officials here, and the company has large tracts of land which are not used to nearly their full capacity, and there is plenty of abutting ground which can be secured for the erection of additional buildings.

The Binghamton Republican of yesterday had the following:

That the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shop will be moved from Scranton to this city seems to be more certain each day. A committee from the Board of Trade has been working on the problem, and it has been obtained from the land owners that it has been possible to offer the company a large tract of land on which to locate the shops. Just where they would be located if the company decides to move them has not been decided, but it is understood that the board will furnish a location and make other inducements that have been given to any other industry since the board's inception.

President Truesdale of the Lackawanna says: I do not think that it is within my power to definitely decide what shall be done with the shops, but I am of the opinion that it would be better for the company to remove the shops to a different atmosphere. Some of the unions do not control the industry, and are not supreme in all matters concerning labor. I am pleased with the proposition which has been made by certain parties in Binghamton and will place the matter before the board of directors at the next meeting, even though some time before the new term begins. The present strike in Scranton has changed some of my plans materially and I am now in favor of locating the shops where we are now in that city, together with some of the smaller repair shops in some other city where conditions are more favorable. In this way Binghamton can get its entire supply of coal, and the company can get its entire supply of iron.

Prominent officials of the coal are in the city almost every day looking over the locations offered and making preparations which look as though it was certain that Binghamton was the chosen city.

Status of the Strike.
Master Car Builder L. T. Campbell, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad company yesterday derived much enjoyment out of a piece of information sent him from Hoboken. It was a matter which might be considered to have a rather significant meaning, and is briefly narrated as given by Mr. Campbell to "Tribune man." Said he:

The president of the Hoboken union applied to the general foreman of the car department at that point to say that he had written him to advise him of the strike. The president's name is Herman Bender, and he is the same man who was recently in the city as a representative of the Hoboken union. His application must be first filed with us according to a form we have now adopted, and will then be given due consideration.

"My offices from Buffalo to-day inform me that we now have almost our entire complement of men at work there. One hundred and five hands are at work and before the strike we had one hundred and twelve. We have put some new men at work in the local shops to-day and expect more tomorrow."

The statement was also given out from the machine shops that 45 per cent of the original number of men employed in the plant is now at work. Tuesday night three of my apprentices have been discharged by the machine shops at Hoboken. The boys Monday made open the box of tools of the striking machinists and took his tools, being charged with the theft. Tuesday they admitted their guilt, returned the men's equipment and were then discharged. The pay roll of last month for the car shop employees at Scranton was \$35,000, and this month it will

be \$36,000.

Conductor Cedarwood, P. J. Neale's crew

Brahman, E. N. reports for J. Mester.

Hoboken, E. E. Banks and F. W. Michaels will call at trainmaster's office.

NERVE HUNGER

As the Copper Wire Is to Electricity, So Is the Nerve Circuit to the Human Body—Conditions That Interrupt the Current of Nerve Force Supply Cause Weakness and Pain—Hungry Nerves.

The reason most people are sick is because of Nerve Hunger. The great success of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills is because of their satisfying this hunger. There is nothing mysterious about the thousands of cures made by them, because the many symptoms overcome are the results of nerve hunger. Poor appetite is nerve hunger, so is wasting strength, neuralgia, throbbing, pulsating heart, sleepless nights, sudden startings, morning terrors, brain fog, inability to work or think, exhaustion on exertion, digestion slow, food heavy, easily excited, nervous trembling of hands and limbs, loss of flesh, loss of muscular power, irritable, dependent.

Mr. J. L. Johnson of No. 729 North Main street, Scranton, Pa., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are excellent. I was so nervous and dizzy and the stomach digesting its food badly. This condition induced a feeling of debility and lassitude. Hearing of the Nerve Pills at Mathews Brothers Drug store of No. 329 Lackawanna avenue, I got a box and the result has certainly been fine. They gave the stomach strength to handle

The genuine Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are put up only in this package. Beware of imitations similar in name. See that initials A. W. and portrait and signature are on the box you buy. 50 cents at druggists, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THEIR GRAVES DECORATED.

Circle No. 19. Ladies of G. A. R., Remember Departed Sisters.

A committee of ladies representing Circle No. 19, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was organized fourteen years ago, visited the various cemeteries last Tuesday and decorated the graves of the sisters who have died since the formation of the circle.

Decorating was done on this day on account of other duties taking up their time on Memorial day.

SHOULD BE APT AT FIGURES

JURY GIVEN ANYTHING BUT AN EASY TASK.

Asked to Find What It Would Cost to Bore Two Un-bored Boreholes. Equity Proceedings Begun to Bring About the Appointment of a Receiver for the Harvey Silk Company—Allegations That the Business Is Not Properly Managed. Other Court Matters.

A general verdict for the plaintiff was directed by Judge Kelly yesterday in the case of H. H. Seidel and others against Stephen F. Shelly and Alfred Harvey and Franklin Howell, bondsmen in the suit growing out of the failure of Shelly to complete a contract to make borings for coal on a tract of land at Lebanon, owned by the Harper estate and controlled by the plaintiffs.

The verdict was, however, subject to the reserved point of law as to whether or not the \$5,000 mentioned in the bond was anything more than security. The jury was instructed to find that the penalty in the bond was \$5,000, so that in case the court should later decide that the \$5,000 was liquidated, damages judgment on such a finding could be entered without the necessity of another trial.

The cause was submitted to the jury to determine the amount of the actual damages sustained by the failure of Shelly to complete his contract.

Shelly was to sink three bore holes, two angular ones and an additional and perpendicular one that would penetrate such strata as the angular holes would not strike. As compensation for sinking the holes he was to have an option to lease the coal. He sank one angular hole a distance of 1,500 feet, and being convinced there was no marketable coal on the land, refrained from boring the other holes. The plaintiff thereupon brought suit to recover on the \$5,000 bond he gave to guarantee the completion of the work.

The defense was that the tract was misrepresented and that when the first boring showed this, there was no call upon the contractor to proceed further; that, at all events, the plaintiff suffered no actual damage by the neglect of the contractor to bore the other two holes, and the bond being only a security for damages, the plaintiffs could only sue such damages as they actually sustained.

Judge Kelly ruled that the defendants have no right to defend on the ground that the other two holes would be of no use to the plaintiffs; they bargained for three holes and are entitled to three holes. The measure of damages, the judge said, would properly be what it would cost to bore the other two holes.

This left the jury with the problem of finding out how deep the second hole would have to be sunk to reach true conglomerate, and how deep a perpendicular hole would have to go to tap the strata not pierced by the other two holes.

The jury went on at 4:30 o'clock, with instructions to report their findings on Friday morning, as court will not be in session today. The case is one of the most vigorous ever tried, and has been fought for the last court in many a day. The witnesses were comparatively few, but the attorneys, J. H. Torrey, for the plaintiffs, and Major Everett Warren, Hon. C. P. O'Malley and Walter Briggs for the defendants, extended the case over the better part of three days, with their arguments on legal technicalities.

In the case of W. W. Watt against John McComb, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1,074.55.

The case of John Corrigan against the Scranton Traction company came to an abrupt termination yesterday morning. Just before the taking of testimony was to be begun, Attorneys A. A. Voshburg and James J. O'Malley, representing the plaintiff, moved to amend their declaration by including a \$500 claim for personal injuries, and when Judge Edwards allowed it, the defendant's attorney, ex-Judge J. N. Willard, pleaded guilty, ex-Judge J. N. Willard, no trial having been induced to continue in continuance.

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John Corrigan, now before him the troopers case of J. E. Westgate against J. K. Wideman, a dispute over \$99, growing out of some road making done jointly by the parties at their home in Benton township. G. H. Soper represents the plaintiff, and E. C. Newcomb the defendant.

Wants a Receiver Appointed.

Equity proceedings were instituted yesterday in Prothonotary Copeland's office by Virginia Harvey, administratrix of the estate of Albert Harvey, deceased, to dissolve the partnership existing between her, as administratrix, and Alfred Harvey, in the business of manufacturing silk.

It is alleged that Alfred and Albert Harvey formed a co-partnership for the manufacture of silk and that at the time of Albert's death, September 1, 1898, they were under agreement that one-fourth of the profits should go to him and three-fourths to Alfred. The administratrix is now complaining that Alfred Harvey refuses to render an accounting, and that he is mismanaging the business. She asks that the partnership be dissolved and a receiver appointed.

E. C. Newcomb, C. Batentine and W. R. Lewis are the plaintiff's attorneys.

Marriage Licenses.

Nicholas Foss 1015 Oxford street
Sarah Samuels 1336 Laurence street
Miles Price Archibald Mines
Anna Massmann Scranton
William R. Davis Dunmore
May Mann Dunmore
John S. Saville 1101 West Lackawanna
Title Arnold 1101 West Elm Street
John Pavlik Scranton
Marie Kazina Scranton
John W. Thomas Taylor
Sister Moses Taylor
Doris Watkins Belvidere
Hilda Williams Old Forge
Hazel Hartman Old Forge
Fedoria Alcock Scranton
Edward Behar Belvidere
Suzanne Rechavarria Scranton

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Meldrum, Scott & Co.

Men's Department

We desire to call your attention to our new line of

Negligee, Stiff Bosom and Dress Shirts

which have just been received
In Negligee—We are showing only the newest things for the season—particularly in ox-blood and blue assortments. Prices from

\$1.00 up.

Stiff Bosoms—All new effects at

75c and \$1.00.

Dress Shirts—Long and short bosom, open or closed fronts, in all qualities.

Elegant assortment of Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Hosiery and Suspenders.

126 Wyoming Ave.

New Phone and Old Phone.

Pocono Heights House

Accommodates 50; modern improvements; room accommodations; terms moderate; heat, etc.

Send for circular.

Samuel Edigar, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western

In Effect Dec. 2, 1900.

South—Leave Scranton at 10:00 a. m.; 8:00, 8:30, 8:45, 8:50, 8:55 a. m.; 12:55, 3:32 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 8:00 and 10:05 a. m.; 1:35, 2:35 p. m.

For Stroudsburg at 6:10, 8:00, 10:00 a. m.

Arrive at Scranton at 1:35, 3:32, 4:35, 5:30 p. m.

Arrive at Philadelphia at 1:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00 p. m.

Arrive at New York at 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.

Arrive at Hoboken at 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 p. m.

Arrive at Oswego at 8:00 and 10:05 a. m.

Arrive at Utica at 8:00 and 10:05 a. m.

Arrive at Albany at 8:00 and 10:05 a. m.

Arrive at Binghamton at 8:00 and 10:05 a. m.

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