CITY NOTES

D. & H. PAY DAYS.—The Delaware and Hudson company paid Saturday at Plymouth Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, and Boston and Plymouth Mountain.

BOUGHT HIS STOCK.—Ex-Sheriff Robinson came to the aid of Darling, the unfortunate circus man, Saturday, and purchased at generous figures a large share of his stock. Saturday night the tent of the "little darlings" was in danger of destruction by a number of young barbarians of the genus small boy, but the arrival of Patrolman Addyman saved it.

THIS AND THAT.

The New Orleans Daily Picayune of last Wednesday contained the following:

"Early in the month of June a party of distinguished and representative lumber men, headed by F. H. Goodyear, of Buffalo, N. Y., the president of the F. H. & C. W. Goodyear company, and the chairman of the board of directors of the Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad, passed through New Orleans.

"The party included F. L. Peck, of Scranton, a lumber man millionaire, who is already largely interested in Mississippi timber lands; C. C. James, of Baltimore; W. L. Sykes, of Galeton, Pa.; John Rappelje, C. S. Woolworth, and, last but not least, S. S. Bullis, the man who came south without a dollar, made the Gulf and Ship Island railroad what it is, and incidentally made himself.

"When the gentlemen, who were traveling in a private car, reached New Orleans they had completed a tour of the timber lands along the Gulf and Ship Island and had inspected the plants of the Eastman-Gardiner company, at Laurel; the J. J. Newman company, at Hattiesburg, and one or two other large concerns.

"None of the gentlemen were inclined to talk of the purpose of the trip while they were in this city. They contended themselves with saying that they had come south with an eye for investment. Beyond this statement they would not go.

"It now develops that they came to look over the lay of the land in Southwest Mississippi with a definite purpose in view, and, from advices received from New York, their trip will be fraught with infinite good to the section of Louisiana's sister state through which they passed.

"Before leaving New York there had been organized a company with a capitalization said to be $1,000,000, for the purpose of developing the very lands through which they journeyed, and of extending the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad through Hattiesburg, for which point it is already headed from Merill, possibly as far as Natchez. The company contemplates the enlargement of one of the big plants on the Gulf and Ship Island, at the point where the line now under construction will connect, and the opening up of a vast area of timber lands. The fruition of their plans will be the biggest thing Mississippi has ever known.

"Mr. Bullis is said to be interested with the gentlemen behind the company. If he gets behind the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City road, it goes without saying that it will prove a success."

Thomas Van Osten, formerly the popular manager of the Gaiety theater, is part owner of "The Devil's Daughter" company, which is now appearing at the Court Street theater, Buffalo. Miner & Van Osten own the play and have rented the theater for the summer. They have a splendid company and are playing to big houses. Nellie O'Neil, the clever little actress, who has appeared here in soubrette roles with Otis Harlan and Johnstone Bennett, is one of the star members of the cast.

Good things continue to come Recorder Connell's way. The latest is a boy, who arrived last evening at 6 o'clock. The recorder is a proud and happy man. Previous arrivals in this line had been four girls.

SCRANTON HORSES WINNERS.

Lillian Roy and Tinker Take Races at West Pittston.

Two of Saturday's races at the West Pittston Driving park, were won by Scranton horses. Lillian Roy, owned by John Slattery, took three straight half-mile heats, in 1.12½, 1.12¾ and 1.12¾ from Kate Field, Colonel, Josephine, Pilot Girl and Rose Nutwood. The finishes were in the order named.

Rube Morton's Tinker won two straight mile heats in 2.25 and 2.26½ from Minnie Mills and Martha D.

A half mile race for three minute horses was won by Fritz with Betty Rice second and Sandy, third.

Among the Scranton horsemen who attended were Frank Scutt, E. J. Robinson, Rube Morton, George Dunn, A. J. Schnell, J. L. Crawford, John Regan and H. V. Wickham.

TOOK SHORT CUT TO DEATH.

Foreman Joseph Mayse Killed at Carlucci's Stone Works.

Night Foreman Joseph Mayse, of Carlucci's stone works, met with a horrible death at daybreak Saturday. Part of his duty was to oil the machinery before the night shift quit work. He was hastening about this task and in attempting to take a short cut to the opposite side of an engine he stepped over the driving rod. His trousers were caught in a bolt and before he could be released he was pounded to death on the stone bed on which the engine rests.

The deceased was a native of Indiana. The remains were taken thither Saturday afternoon by his brother, Luther Mayse, who is day foreman at the stone works. Coroner Roberts made an autopsy, but did not hold an inquest.

MORE MACHINES BANISHED.

Penny-in-the-Slot Cigar Machines Again in Hiding.

The penny-in-the-slot cigar machine has gone the way it has often gone before, but this time it has gone to stay gone, according to its banisher, Agent Wilson, of the Municipal league.

Last week, Mr. Wilson and his men made the rounds of the hotels, cigar stores and drug stores, where these machines were being maintained, and informed the proprietors that unless they were done away with before Saturday night, they would be confiscated. As a consequence very few, if, indeed, any, of these contrivances are in operation.

Mr. Wilson wishes it announced that no further notice will be given regarding the removal of these machines. Any found in operation will be confiscated forthwith.

FOR THE NEWSBOYS PICNIC.

General Committee Appointed at Saturday's Meeting.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the newsboys' annual picnic, held Saturday in the office of Chairman A. P. Bedford in the board of trade building, the following were appointed on the general committee: James Cummings, P. A. Barrett, Colonel E. H. Ripple, E. J. Lynett, Dr. G. E. Hill, Richard Little, B. B. Megargee, James Mahon, O. F. Byxbee, Livy Richards, J. A. Curtis, Charles O'Boyle, T. E. Price, Hon. John E. Roche, Frank Cullen, T. Owen Charles, P. O'Boyle, Hugh Keenan, A. P. Bedford, T. J. Fleming, Thomas Murphy, J. E. Bradley, William Gilroy.

The next meeting will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at A. P. Bedfords' office. The picnic will be held in Nay Aug park, Thursday, July 25.

THE ROOF SAGGED DOWN

Considerable Amount of Damage Done at the Big Barn of the Consumer's Ice Company.

A peculiar accident, the repairing of which will cost several hundred dollars, took place yesterday morning when the hayloft in the barn of the Consumers' Ice company, on Adams avenue, near the new armory, collapsed and an instant later a partial break-down of the roof occurred.

Several men who were working on the second floor had a narrow escape from being caught under the planking and load of hay and straw, which crashed through onto the second floor. The building is a long, three-story structure. On the first floor are stalled the company's large number of horses, on the second floor are stationed the wagons, and the third floor is used as a loft and general repository for machinery and other articles.

Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, five men were at work cleaning the nineteen wagons on the second floor. They were Henry Hallorn, Peter Hubert, Fred Swingle, Henry Bevert and Miles Gilroy. Suddenly they heard an ominous crack, and this was followed by another sharp crackling sound. "Look out, boys!" shouted one of the men, realizing what was happening; "look out, the girder's smashing."

His companions did not stop to argue the question, but lost no time in making for the staircase leading to the ground floor. They had no sooner reached it when there was a loud report, and the hayloft had fallen in. An instant later there was another sudden, violent snap and a large portion of the roof had also collapsed. The accident was caused by the breaking of a large forty-foot girder running under the third story floor and forming one of the supports of a large roof truss.

The breaking of it precipitated a large portion of the loft's contents onto the second floor, and also resulted in the breaking of the truss. The cause of the girder's giving way was the overtaxing of the loft's capacity. There were three full carloads of hay and straw in it, and also a large quantity of machinery. The portion of the loft which caved in was partially propped up during the day, and today work will be begun on repairing the break.

The break-down in the roof occurred in almost exactly its center, and covers an area of about thirty-two feet. Immediately after the collapse occurred the employes removed from the second floor all the wagons, save those which were wedged in by the falling timbers. Four wagons were badly damaged, two of them irretrievably so.

SUPPOSED TO BE LONGO.

Man Who Killed Officer Golden Under Arrest.

A man is in custody in Italy who is believed to be Tony Longo, who on August 14 of last year murdered Police Officer James Golden, of Dunmore. The local Italian consul, Fortunato Tiscar, has been directed by his government to get the facts bearing upon the killing and forward them. As Longo did not relinquish his Italian citizenship after he came to this country, he will have to be tried in Italy for the crime.

On the evening of August 14, Longo's brother was placed under arrest by Officer Golden. He resisted and the officer had to use some force. This enraged Longo, who secured a revolver and shot and killed the policeman.

Immediately after the shooting Longo disappeared and started for Italy.

LACAVO WAS DESPERATE.

Because Miss Smith Would Not Accept His Attentions.

George Lacavo, of Old Forge, was before Alderman Howe Saturday, charged with threatening to kill Miss Mary Smith, a very prepossessing young woman of the same place.

Lacavo was a suitor for Mary's hand, and when she refused to consider him in the race, he threatened to take her life.

Mary was not willing to give it up just yet and had Lacavo arrested. He entered bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance at court.

Why David B. Hill Wears a Silk Hat

There are probably no two men in Albany so nearly alike and so much unlike as ex-Governor David B. Hill and Governor Theodore Roosevelt. Both are fighters, although their methods differ. Both are brave and eloquent, and each received his office from a political party with which he in many respects differed. The two governors often meet, and there is usually a little quiet fun between them when they come together. Both men have the gift of saying sharp things. Not long ago the New York state newspaper men gave a banquet at Stanwix Hall, in Albany, and among the guests of honor were the two governors. Colonel Roosevelt came first. He wore an evening suit and his famous brown sombrero made famous by the rough riders. It was a combination costume at once original and picturesque. Among the last of the guests to arrive was Mr. Hill, who was conventionally attired, even to his silk hat.

"Ah!" exclaimed Colonel Roosevelt in his peculiar staccato manner, as he grasped Mr. Hill's hand, "now we have with us a real Albany swell. Governor Hill is the only man here to-night with a silk hat."

"I've got a slouch hat myself," returned Mr. Hill softly, "but I left it at home. I've given up wearing it since I went out of the advertising business."

Then dinner was announced and the remainder of the evening passed pleasantly.—Saturday Evening Post.

BOYS AND GIRLS IN THE STREETS

KIND OF A SCHOOL THAT DEMORALIZES THEM.

Rev. James Benninger Treated on the Subject Yesterday Morning at Hampton Street Methodist Episcopal Church—Course of Study Includes Profanity, Vulgarity, Gambling, Smoking, Drinking, Lewdness, Roughness and Many Other Evils That Degrade.

Rev. James Benninger, pastor of the Hampton Street Methodist Episcopal church, preached a timely sermon yesterday morning on "The High School in the Streets of the City." He referred to the kind of a school it is, the studies taken up by the pupils, the teachers employed, the course of studies prescribed, the graduates, and how Christians can counteract the teachings of this school. The text was taken from Zechariah, viii:5, "And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." During the course of his sermon, Rev. Benninger said:

Dr. Frank Mason North in a tract on the twentieth century movement said that the problems of problems in the present age is the problem of child life. The Christian civilization of the next century depends upon the right solution of this problem. It has been said as we mould the children of the toiling masses in the streets of our cities, so we shape the destiny of the state which they in turn will rule. In proportion as we neglect them the blame for bad government rests upon us.

We can theorize and philosophize as much as we please, but the question of degradation and devilry will be settled only as we educate the child. Mr. North wisely said: "When we have saved the children of three generations we have saved the world." For the churches' sake as well as for the children's sake we must learn in some way to give them more attention. Where no denomination becomes interested they drift into the most reckless of criminals. In this busy age men and women are so absorbed in business and social engagements that they do not think of the dangerous tendencies growing up around them.

The thoughtful student of social problems is pained to witness the crowds of young people, and especially girls, promenading the streets at all hours of the night, exchanging rude jests with the opposite sex and sometimes young men whose character is anything but savory. If parents knew the moral changes that beset the young they would give more attention to this problem. This brings us to the subject of the morning, "The High School in the Streets of the City."

THE KIND OF SCHOOL.

It is an old school, older than any of the systems now in vogue. To trace the history of education and educational theories in past ages would be an impossible task in a short discourse of forty minutes. He who would do so would be compelled to go back to the republic of Plato, the cyropaedia and the memorabilia of Xenophon, and the more general method of classic Greece. But it is safe to say that this school is older than any of the schools instituted for mental and moral training. The number who attend and their willingness to go makes it a matter of great anxiety on the part of those who care for the spiritual welfare of children.

There have been schools in this country that have been compelled to dismiss teachers, reduce the force of instruction and curtail expenses owing to a lack of funds. But this school is one of the most prosperous of all; it never lacks in interest or endowment and is kept running day and night. Indeed, the strange thing about it is that the majority of the pupils prefer the night sessions.

There is no tuition to pay for teacher or use of a room; no books to buy or charts to bother with, the directors having amply provided for that in advance. Parents whose children are above the average have often been puzzled as to how to provide means for the higher education of the children, but here no such perplexing problem as this presents itself. The instruction is free and all are welcome to come who may.

TEACHERS OF THIS SCHOOL.

They are the most willing creatures on earth to teach. No begging or coaxing or persuading here, as is often done in the Sunday school or Junior league. Indeed, they come forward and offer their service, while in the Sunday school or Junior league many a class must go begging for the want of a willing hand and a helping heart. No discussion carried on in their denominational papers as to whether the teachers shall receive pay or not; they are glad of the opportunity and over the portal of their door is written "Gratis."

Again they teach mostly from experience. Sometimes books are used, but generally they persevere with object lessons. A sign is the most conspicuous feature. To walk down one of the aisles of this school is to some young men like going into a furnace. Their morality is contested every step they take. There is within them a demon of drink who is awakened by the first smell of a beer barrel. I read of a Christian minister who said that he sometimes walked two or three squares out of his way to keep from passing a pile of beer barrels on the street. He was once a heavy drinker and the appetite was hard to conquer. Jeremiah said of Damascus, and is it just as true of the cities of today: "Her young men are fallen in the streets." The traps of our streets are so thickly set with signs and object lessons that it is well nigh impossible for the unprotected to escape.

COURSE OF STUDY PRESCRIBED.

In most all schools we learn something useful, but look at the course of study prescribed here: Profanity, vulgarity, dishonesty, lying, stealing, gambling, smoking, lewdness, roughness and most any other evil thought of. With a start in these studies the street talk among boys is not likely to be very pure. Street gangs walk up and down whose sole purpose it is to annoy citizens, destroy property and insult girls. The whole tendency is to establish habits destructive of all authority. Under such influences children develop a low species of cunning. When your children enter upon that course they learn blasphemy and vulgarity as naturally as children in pure and wholesome surroundings learn prayers and songs. Modesty and shame are foreign terms to the students of that course.

Most schools and colleges turn out graduates which bring honor to their alma mater, but no honor is ever brought to the community by the graduates of this school. As there are different grades among pupils of our public schools, so here we find some more active than others. The demoralizing process usually commences with a theft of a few cents from father or mother, then an article or two from a neighbor, and lastly a midnight entry into some store.

In the "Lord's Day Papers" some time ago an account was given of two boys, one nine, and the other eleven, both armed with revolvers, who were arrested for burglarizing a restaurant in Newark, N. J. One day last week, according to The Tribune, the little daughter of Dr. George Beach was held up in broad daylight by a number of girls and relieved of her packages. This is the life history of hundreds of "boys and girls playing in the streets," boys and girls whose names are recorded on the list of fun today, but whose names will be enrolled on the criminal list tomorrow.

THE FIRST SUGGESTION.

Prof. Kraeg said that they who have had any experiences with criminal classes know too well how many darkened young lives trace their first wrong step to the evil stories and suggestions heard while loitering in the streets of the city after dark. He gives official reports to show that during the year ending March, 1896 (since then it has been on the increase), 197,227 youths were arrested in one hundred of the largest cities of the United States and many of these were under 16 years of age. Such reports as that should arouse parents to a thoughtful investigation of the conditions confronting them. "I feel confident," says Prof. Kraege, "that a careful investigation will convince any one that at least 75 per cent. of these arrests are directly or indirectly traceable to unlimited street roving after dark.

Only a few weeks ago Mrs. Duggan startled the whole city, when she made her official report to the board of Associated Charities, by saying: "Since the last meeting of the board I have had occasion to arrest no less than fourteen young girls, all under sixteen years of age, who were leading immoral lives, several of them having been found in houses of ill repute." The alarming thing about her statement was that never since she had taken up the work had there been such a large number of young girls in the city leading dissolute lives. This is, indeed, very alarming and very sad.

I do not know that I have any new theory this morning to propose. There is a measure of relief in the curfew law which has been passed in some cities, but, however good any measure may be, I want to emphasize his morning three well beaten paths in the line of argument which it will pay to think about.

MUST HAVE CONSIDERATION.

First—Children must have a greater consideration than we have been in the habit of giving them. The church of Christ will never make the progress she ought to make until she learns to recognize the opportunities and responsibilities of childhood. Parents do not expect their children to become Christians until after they have wandered away and become almost hardened criminals. The parents are Christians, but the children must be considered outside the fold of Christ until fifteen or sixteen years of age, then they may come in. Is not that a virtual acknowledgement to your children that before they are fit subjects for the kingdom of God they must become liars and thieves and sinners in general?

Revolting to think of, do you say? That is what you are daily teaching them in practice, if not in words. Too young to be converted because they cannot understand the deep things of God. Can you? Who does understand the deep things of God? I like to walk through the infant department and Junior league and say: "These are my little Christians; they are growing up for Jesus and some day will be able to do His work."

How many Christian parents after making a solemn pledge to God at the baptismal service that they will teach the children "as soon as they are able to learn the nature and end of this sacrament," stand by that pledge? How many? Not one in ten. How is it, then, that there are so many children in the church? For the simple reason that if the ministers of the gospel were not more interested in your children than you are yourselves they could go to the devil. I know my remarks are not applicable to all parents, but they do touch a large majority, who, instead of once in a while sitting down and having a religious conversation with the little children, dress them in the morning and turn them loose in the street and let them rove like cattle until after dark, and then wonder why it is that the church does not hold the young. Well, you do not have to look very far outside your own yard for a solution.

HOME INFLUENCE.

Second—A great many people today depend entirely upon the Sunday school for the moral and religious teaching of their children. The Sunday school is a grand institution. God pity the children compelled to get along without it. But grand and good as it may be, it can never take the place of a good home influence. "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not department from it," is just as true today as the day it was written. A Catholic priest once said: "Give me a child from the age of six to twelve and I don't care whose hands it falls into after that." I want to further supplement that statement by saying: "Give me a child whose home influence is what it ought to have been and I will guarantee that that child will be a Christian."

The third thing I want to emphasize is Christian example. I know of no power that will have such a counteracting influence as the power of Christian example. It is not enough to lay down a rule, but children must be taught by example how to walk that rule. If you lounge around all day Sunday, do not whip the children for refusing to go to church, your example is inconsistent with your teaching; your children are liable to do about what you do. Therefore, give them a good Christian example and half the battle is fought.

THREE PAID A HUNDRED.

Municipal League Men Make a Good Sized Haul.

Wilson, the raider, and Wilson's terrible men swooped down upon Charley Thiel's new "gilded palace of sin," early yesterday morning, and took in tow the proprietor, his wife, two girls and two men.

Magistrate Millar fined Thiel $50 for keeping a disorderly house and $50 for selling liquor without a license. Mrs. Thiel was fined $10; the two girls $5 apiece and one of the men $5. The other, who came in drunk while the raid was being made, was sent to the station house to sober up. Later he gave his name as John Coleman, and was fined $5. The fines were all paid.

Three young men came to the door and rang the bell, while the officers were inside. Agent Wilson answered. When the trio beheld the unmistakable countenance of the chief of the reform raiders beaming on them from the vestibule, they departed without making known their business.

DEDICATION OF HAWLEY CHURCH

MANY FORMER HAWLEYITES IN ATTENDANCE

Bishop Hoban Who Performed the Ceremony and and All the Officers of the Dedicatory Mass Were Either Natives or Former Residents of Hawley or Had Served There as Priests—Special Train from Scranton—Description of the New Church.

The new St. Philomena's Catholic church, at Hawley, of which Rev. P. C. Winters is pastor, was dedicated yesterday by Rt. Rev. M. J. Hoban, bishop of Scranton, assisted by more than twoscore of the priests of his diocese.

Several carloads of Scrantonians went by special train to witness the ceremony, not a few of them being natives or former residents of the ancient town.

In this category were all those who were officers of the mass. Bishop Hoban, the celebrant, spent his boyhood days there, and there his father is buried. Very Rev. T. F. Coffey, V. G., of Carbondale, who was arch-priest; Rev. John P. O'Malley, of Kingston, and Rev. J. J. Ruddy, of Ashley, the deacons of honor; Rev. James L. Shanley, of Sayre, and Rev. P. J. McHale, respectively, deacon and sub-deacon of the mass; Rev. J. J. Griffin, of the cathedral, and Rev. J. J. B. Feeley, of Nicholson, masters of ceremonies; Joseph L. Golden, thurifer; Rev. R. A. McAndrews, preacher, all were either natives of Hawley or had served there as a priest.

IN THE SANCTUARY.

Among the priests in the sanctuary there were also former Hawleyites. Those in the sanctuary were Rt. Rev. Mons. Eugene A. Garvey, V. G., of Pittston; Rev. J. A. O'Reilly, rector of St. Peter's cathedral; Rev. P. J. McManus, of Green Ridge; Rev. E. J. Melley, of South Scranton; Rev. Peter Christ, of South Scranton; Rev. W. P. O'Donnell, of Bellevue; Rev. M. E. Lynott, of Jermyn; Rev. T. G. Donahoe, of Plymouth; Rev. P. E. Lavelle, of West Scranton; Rev. M. F. Crane, of Avoca; Rev. T. J. Comerford, of Archbald; Rev. Miles Milane, of Dunmore; Rev. John J. Healey, of Pleasant Mount; Rev. J. A. Jordan, of Old Forge; Rev. Father Judge, of Sugar Notch; Rev. Father Dassel, of Honesdale; Rev. Father Handley, of Honesdale, and Rev. Father Trites, of Port Jervis.

Bishop Hoban warmly congratulated Father Winters and the congregation on the acquisition of such a beautiful edifice, and Father Winters feelingly expressed the joy and deep gratification the occasion brought him. Rev. Father McAndrew preached a strong and eloquent sermon on "The True Church."

In the evening there was a sermon by Rev. Father Comerford, at the conclusion of which Bishop Hoban imparted the papal benediction.

DESCRIPTION OF CHURCH.

The church is a handsome edifice of pure Romanesque style, built of brick, with stone facings and galvanized iron ornamentation, and finished in the interior in quartered oak. The altar is of Italian marble, the gift of Bishop Hoban. The length of the church is 115 feet, its width is 57 feet, height 54 feet, and is surmounted by a tower whose golden cross is 88 feet above the ground. The cost complete is $22,000.

The church was designed by Feeney & Williams, and built by Mulherin & Judge.

POLICE AND ALDERMEN.

Patrolman Jobler arrested Edward Malloy, of McKenna court, Saturday, for discharging fireworks. He was committed to the county jail for twenty days.

Michael White and Owen Murray, two vagrants, who had made their headquarters near the Weston mill, were arrested Saturday by Sergeant Ridgway and Patrolmen Addyman and Thompson, after several complaints had been made of their behavior. Magistrate Millar gave each of the advocates of rest ninety days in the county jail.

Magistrate Millar Saturday morning committed to the county jail John Gerrity, Martin McDonough and Martin Noon, of Archbald, in default of $300 bail, on the charge of larceny. A freight car on the Archbald switch of the Delaware and Hudson road was broken open Friday night and three kegs of beer were removed. Saturday morning the men were found near the mouth of the Archbald shaft finishing a keg of beer, while another keg was found in the woods nearby. The men, who claimed to be miners, were arrested by Detective Crippen, of the Delaware and Hudson road, and Constable Walsh, of Carbondale. They claim to be innocent of theft, and say the beer was given to them.

A man lying drunk and asleep on the porch of a South Washington avenue residence was awakened by Patrolmen Walsh and Gemmell early yesterday morning. "You had better go home," suggested one of the patrolmen quietly. "I'll go," said the intoxicated one, firmly and pugnaciously, "when I'm ready to go." He followed this up with some well intended but tactless advice and was placed under arrest. He was discharged yesterday morning.

The police were yesterday notified of the larceny of a coat and purse from a porch at 324 Monroe avenue, the residence of C. B. Scott. It was a black silk coat, and contained a purse in which were $22. The coat disappeared between midnight and morning.

Lance Depue, of Moscow, was sent up for thirty days, Saturday, by Magistrate Millar, for an unprovoked assault on Richard Jones, of Moosic.

Lizzie Kneidler, a young woman living at 405 Luke street, was arraigned before Magistrate Millar yesterday morning at the instance of Annie Enstine, who lives in the same house, and who charges her with assault and battery and the use of obscene language. The case was given to Mrs. Duggan for adjustment.

Rosie Feldman was arraigned before Alderman Roddy Saturday on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Henry Williams, but the prosecutor failed to make out a case that, in the eyes of the alderman, warranted the holding the defendant, and he ordered her discharged from custody.

Mention of Men of the Hour.

A very busy person is Charles C. Rose, the gentleman who has charge of the coal department of the Delaware and Hudson company. When one stops for a moment to consider the number of collieries operated by that company, its output, and the hundred and one difficult problems that arise daily with reference to the mining and cleaning of anthracite coal, one begins to have something of an idea of the work the position entails.

Mr. Rose was born in Orange county, N. Y., and after finishing his education became a civil engineer and entered the employ of the Jersey Midland railroad, going from that company to the Delaware and Hudson. His next work was with the Port Jervis Water company, then installing its plant, and when that was completed he accepted a position with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and was on the corps of engineers which laid out the road from Binghamton to Buffalo.

Later he was made assistant chief engineer of the company and Jan. 1, 1896, was made assistant superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson's coal department. When the late A. H. Vandling, the superintendent, retired several years ago, he was made superintendent, a position he has since continued to fill with great efficiency.

There ought to be an organization in Scranton called the Montrose society, which would be composed of the many successful young men from Susquehanna county who have come here and made their mark. It's astonishing how easy it is for a Montrose youngster to grow up and become famous. He may become a Supreme court justice, a gold mine owner, a maple sugar connoisseur, a funny-story telling alderman, a theatrical manager, banker, etc. But whatever the calling, the husky Montrose man will climb up to the top. One of the latest of these is Daniel C. Darrow, the storekeeper at the Penn Store company's West Side store.

Mr. Darrow served an apprenticeship in Mulford's store at Montrose, after which he came to Peckville as a clerk for the Sterrick Creek store company, and it was not long before his steadiness and affability to the store patrons brought him to the notice of several company store owners and he received several offers, and finally accepted one with the Florence company at Avoca. When the coal business of the Ontario and Western company was reorganized, Mr. Darrow was tendered the position which he now holds. He is a skilled buyer and has control of several of the languages, which enables him to do business easily with the many foreign-speaking people who get their livelihood in and about the mines.

One of the men who has made a deep impression in the religious life of South Scranton is Rev. Alfred P. C. Ballhorn, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical church, of Prospect avenue. Though comparatively a newcomer to Scranton he has quickly won for himself a prominent place in the community. He was born in Berlin in 1865 and was graduated with high honors from the University of that city in 1892.

He had decided that this country offered a greater field for usefulness for a progressive, active man and after completing his studies at the university, came to America and entered Eden college at St. Louis, Mo., where he studied theology and completed his preparations for entering the ministry. His first charge was at Duluth, and from there he went to West Superior, Wis. Tiring of the west and particularly of the sand streets of West Superior, he came east and accepted a call at Harrison, N. J.

He remained at that place until the call came to become pastor of St. Paul's church, South Scranton. Recognizing the opportunities offered by a charge in such a progressive city as Scranton, he accepted the invitation to come here. He is much attached to the city of his adoption.

At almost any hour of the day or early night persons on Adams avenue, between Mulberry and Linden, can observe clusters of small boys or tiny maidens occupying door-steps, curb stones or other perches and consuming with much gusto what at first sight appears to be a handful of cracked ice, but which, if the aforesaid person happens to be a seeker after knowledge and stops to interrogate the possessor of the dainty, he will learn is a "snow ball."

Ezra E. Wenz, who keeps a small confectionery shop at 311 Adams avenue, is the man who inundates the juvenile market with these chilly delicacies and on the warm summer days many are the youngsters who crowd around his small counter and drop their coppers. A summer or two ago Mr. Wenz kept careful count of the number of snow balls he sold and at the end of the season, which ranges from June to the middle of October, he found he had disposed of no less than forty thousand.

To the uninitiated be it explained what a snow ball is. An amount of ice is scraped from the surface of a large chunk of the professional humorists's delight and placed in a triangular mold, which gives it the conical shape, which is the only known reason for it being called a ball. Over this is sprinkled some flavoring and the whole is placed upon a piece of tissue paper and thus served to the patron of the stand.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Grant Darling Held in Connection with McCarthy Murder.

"Grant Darling, a tramp, was arrested early this morning in the railroad yards on upper Court street by Policeman Heath," says Saturday's Binghamton Leader. "In Darling the police believe they have a man who knows more than he wants to tell about the murder of Timothy McCarthy, the sailor whose remains were found in a Lackawanna box car yesterday morning.

"Darling admitted he was at the scene of the drowning of James Moriarity Thursday night, when McCarthy and another sailor were seen there. Darling was not seen with McCarthy and the third person, and he denies having known them. This third person is especially the one whom the police are anxious to get hold of. It was he who was seen sitting down talking with McCarthy and from his conversation it was readily seen that he was a sailor, like McCarthy. He remarked that he had seen more than a hundred bodies taken out of the likes."