THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1901.

RAILROADS **OF FLORIDA** THE ENTERPRISE OF THE LATE

HENRY B. PLANT.

Sketch of the Career of the Northern Man Who Enjoyed the Confidence of Jefferson Davis-Florida's Present Prosperity the Result of His Enterprise-The Great Railroad System, Palatial Hotels and Other Features of Interest to the Traveler and General Reader.

Written for The Tribune-HE state and peninsular of Florida seems to be gridinoned with rallways and surrounded and divided by steamboat lines, mainly owned and developed by the great "Plant" and Plant's life for years. He saw the ne-"Flagler" systems. All these systems, including the "Seaboard," with its 2,600 miles of glittering steel, heretofore described, operate solid limited Pullman passenger trains to their destinations all through the state. To the two sources combined, Florida owes her development and prosperity today. The "Plant System," which is the pioneer one, traverses the west side of the peninsular and state-The "Flagler system" on the east coast, both having branches connecting on the backbone of the peninsular at Sanford, besides there is water communication via the noble St. John's river from Sanford Union to the Atlantic, 230 miles. The "Plant System," the pioneer, was followed in later years by the progressive Flagler System. In the race for commercial supremacy each has some strong points and advantages over the other. Good natured rivalry, the character of which promotes improvements, is nobetter illustrated than among the management of those systems. They live in an atmosphere of business enterprise, push and responsibility, that would stagger the slow, conservative business man a generation

THE PALATIAL HOTELS.

This letter will be devoted entirely to the "Plant System and its chain of palatial hotels." The "Plant System, which begins as far west as Montgomery, Ala., and Charleston, S. C., with New York connections, owns and con trols no less than two score railway and steamship lines and branches, connecting with all parts of the country and Canada, in conjunction with other companies comprising 5,209 miles of perfect passenger service. In and about the peninsular, extending to its chain of eight palatial hotels, at Tampa, Belleair, Winter Park, Kissimmee, Ocata, Port Tampa Inn, Punta Gorda, etc. the steamers, southward to Key West, Havana and Jamaica, and eastward to

Nassau, New Providence in the Baha-Of the many incidents of his career mas, touching all intervening points, I will make mention of only one, When to Pensacela and Mobile on the Gulf of the crash came between the states in Mexico; besides, their steamers run to 1861, that threatened the wreckage of Boston, Halifax, Cape Breton and the business he had built up. Mr. Plant Prince Edward Islands in the Dominion with rare frankness interviewed Presi-The Flagler System, or dent Davis, told the story of his strugof Canada. Florida East Coast railway, owns and gling venture, of the interests involved, operates and develops exclusively, the of the necessity of the business of peninsular on the east side. With its which he was the head to the people of miles of new road and branches to the South, and while boldly declaring

ous winter resorts of St. Augustine, rend the states, yet he sympathized Palatka, Ormond, Daytona, Rockledge, with the people and it was his desire Palm Beach and Miami, the southern to remain and conduct the business railroad terminus in the United States. ventures of which he was the head, without prejudice to political or mill-It also has steamer connections to the tary movements. President Davis ad-Bahamas and Key West, Havana, etc. mitted the frankness of Mr. Plant and On this line is, also, a chain of palagave him a pass which entitled him tial hotels, owned and operated by Mr. to move hither and thither at will Flagler, of "Standard Oil" fame, unexthrough army headquarters or whercelled if equalled in the world. ever else he pleased. I submit to my

Every traveler to the "land of sunreaders, it is seldom that any man shine and flowers" is dependent in can carry such a mark of personal greater or less degree on the great sysconfidence, but the integrity of Mr. tem which controls the great railroad Plant fully justified the trust Presi--and steamships in and about the dent Davis placed in him. This well known giant of the Southpeninsula-and any mention of Florida and its winter attractions, its resources, etc., without reference to the "Flant ern railroad world, the author of the

great railway system, founded by his system" is like the mention of a play genius, that bears his name-the with the chief character omitted. genuine benefactor of the South, has ENTERPRISE OF MR. PLANT. created a monument in the hearts of

The coming of Mr. Plant to the the people, especially among his busy Southern states in 1853, in search of industrial army of nearly 15,000 men, health for his invalid wife, really and, including their families, an army

marked the opening of Florida to the of 60,000 people, more lasting than northern people as a winter resort. He brass or more enduring than marble, came when access could only be had and tens of thousands of the South by steamboat up the St. John's river, bless him that he used and did not The mild climate prolonged Mrs. bury his talents. An example and inspiration to the rising generation. cessity of railroads in the state, and Such a man needs no eulogy. His commenced at once purchasing stock works speak for hom. It is, however, in various railroads in Florida. Georgia with pardonable pride that I can thus and South Carolina, extending some, speak of a former New Englander and widening the guage of others, covering my nearby townsman of the Nutmeg Florida on the west coast to Tampa state, who in early life was honored multi-millonaires, Henry B. Plant and and Punta Gorda with branches over for his big-hearted generosity, and as Henry M. Flagler, more than all other the peninsula to Sanford, forming a we traverse the flowery state and witperfect network of railroad developness the result of his handiwork and ment in that entire section. He also enterprise in the development of organized the first mail steamships be-Florida's resources, of factory, mines, tween Fort Tampa and Havana, via forests, rivers and fields, besides her Key West, and in many other ways fruits and flowers, we are led to exdeveloped the country and revolutionclaim, what a great country Florida ized the face of Nature on the west 181

coast. Mr. Plant has spent more money THE TAMPA PENINSULA. and developed more territory in this section than any other man in the Tampa peninsula is simply Florida

peninsula in miniature. It is surround-Without entering into a statistical ed by Hillsboro bay and river on the and technical detail, it may be said one side, Tampa bay the extreme that Mr. Plant stands foremost as a point and old Tampa bay on the west, developer and a public benefactor, above any man. He represents the that extends to the Gulf of Mexico on the other. It is divided into three disgreat industrial revolution which has tinct corporations, viz., Tampa City, come over the face of the Southern West Tampa, Port Tampa City, with states, and which marks the success of three depots, three postoffices, three free over slave labor. When he first telegraph and three express offices, came here, he found the South wedded separate and distinct, all within nine to a "slave labor system," and the miles, and under the Plant system. forty-five years of his life (until his Tampa is the chief port of the penindeath in June, 1899) were spent here sula on the Gulf coast, and is undoubtin amassing a great fortune and deedly destined to be the leading comveloping the latest resources of the mercial city of Florida. The bay is an South. Within that period he saw four arm of the Gulf of Mexico, and at the

million slaves emancinated; witnessed head of it, forty miles from the Gulf. the greatest war of modern times, and Tampa is situated. Tampa bay is the practically witnessed the birth of those only body of water on the west const twin powers-steam and electricityexcept Pensacola bay, of sufficient whose combined forces have created depth to admit large steamers. new conditions of life; was an eye-wit-The town of Tampa is located in a ness (through the courtesy of Jeff Dafertile and interesting country survis) to the tearing down and the up-

ounding it. Here, cotton, rice, sugar ane, orange, lime, lemon, banana and all the fruits of a tropical zone grow in profusion. Its seaport and mercantile value give it a prominent voice in all matters of state, and as a winter resort it is not surpassed by any point on the Gulf coast. It has a population near 25,000, with an electric railway system and water system, nine hotels, six churches, three banks and fine mercantile houses and private resilencos, besides several cigar factories

ligar-making is the prominent industry. Fine vitrified brick pavements are also found, with roads and drives unexcelled by any city in the South. State Commissioner B. E. McLin, of

Florida, says in his report for 1900; The exports of Tampa for 1900 amount to over twelve million dollars (\$12,017,-865), an increase of \$3,500,000 over 1899. Tampa was only some \$2,000,000 behind

was 6 feet 6 inches long, weighed 150 pounds, hooked with an 18 ounce rod. Here too is the "pelican of the wilderness," can be observed in his pristine beauty. Here they and the sea guils hover over the bay, even lighting upon the piles at the pier, so numerous and tame-some of them measure from five to seven feet, tip to tip. They are only good to eat fish. They will go three days without eating and when hungry dive into the water and bring up fish enough to last for days. They are a kind of "weather bureau," for whenever they light on the piles and walt, its a sure sign of cold weather, or a cold wave. Their skin is full of air cells, their bill, long and slender, provided with peculiar nerves to seize

its prey suddenly. The white or green water near shore indicates challowness. The blue beyond, deep water.

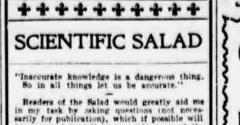
OUR INN ON THE PIER. Mr. Plant recognizing the necessity of a first class house at this point, built an "inn" on the pier over the water extending far out on the bay, a mile from the shore, which soon attracted the tourists-whether enroute to Cuba, or not, he came to it and today its one of the best all the year hostelries on the coast. The prevailing wind is southwest straight off the Gulf. No dust, no flics, no mosquitos no moquito bars are used.

After a season, the tourists coming in such vast numbers to the "Inn." to fish, sall on the bay, and hunt and enjoy the salt sea air, it became necessary to build an "annex" in Queen Anne style, which also stands on piles over the waters of the bay, with a long covered way leading to the railroad tracks. A delightful promenade and lounging place for visitors. It has also a concert hall. The dining room is

glass on three sides, the sash may be opened to make it an outside dining place, in fact all the roms have windows looking out over the bay. The interior is handsomely furnished with divans, easy chairs, cantelabra, vases and plano. There is also an "old fashioned fire-place," if one was necessary in this gental sunshine. One can come her and lengthen out a summer to twelve months, or twenty-four months, for its summer all the time. The average temperature in winter is 62 degrees and summer 80 degrees. Here it is 12 degrees to 15 degrees cooler in summer than inland. The 'Plant system" uses Artesian water for fire protection and has a superb fire apparatus that can deluge the

"Inn" in five minutes. For domestic purposes they use distilled rain-water. It has its own power house. The "Inn" is under the same management as the Tampa Bay hotel and is kept open the entire year.

Tampa bay is a land-lock harbor, a rare feature in most southern harbors and has deep water. It is about thirty miles to the bar, at Egmont Key, upon which the lighthouse stands, from ther the course is direct to Key West 230 miles distant, and a further distance of 101 miles to Havanna. The "Plant schedule" is so arranged that steamers leaving Tampa, in 23 hours will enter the beautiful harbor of Havanna at the signal of thesurise gun from Marro Castle. Tourists can also make a "winter tour" of three coutries-Florida, Cuba, and Mexcoover the Plant system at a season when the weather is delightfully spring like, with no suspicions of winter and scarcely an idea of sum-mer. Think of it, 36 hours from New



Readers of the Salad would greatly aid me in my task by saking questions (not neces-sarily for publication), which if possible will be answered in full in an early issue of the Weekly Salad and their receipt acknowledged immediately by mail. All such communica-tions must, however, as a matter of course, hear the writer's correct name and addrem as otherwise they cannot be taken into con-sideration.

The Necessity for Experienced Cooks in the Army.

HE report of the surgeon general of the army for the year ending June 30, 199 shows, among other interesting facts, that a most one-third of all those seeking treatmen by army surgeons were cases of diarrhan Nearly two-thirds of the sick were afflicted with Nearly two-tunts of the sick were almosted with malaria. Less than one-sixth were treated for injuries, while only 21.50 admissions per 1,000 men had gunshot injuries. Thus war would seem to have its greatest danger in malaria, then diarrhea, next in injuries in no way due to battle, and then, finally, from injury in battle, of which only a small proportion ended fatally. Of all these causes of sickness and death none is so readily controlled as is that of army diarrhea. Its cause is bad, may wretched, cooking. It is senseless to select only physically per

lect specimens of manhood for the army, and then ruin them with improperly cooked food. The best prices are paid for the best fond, only to have it ruined in the attempt at cooking. If ach regiment had its quota of experience coke, there would be need of fewer nurses If camp drainage and the disposal of waste and excrement was attended to as experien amply shows that it should be, there would fewer cases of typhnid. Of what use is it give a man an allowance of flour who has not the alightest idea what to do with it? This was well enough in bygone days when we knew no better, but it is murderous to do so now. Though our showing is superior in regard t though our showing is superior in regard to the health of our troops as compared with other armies, past and present, the fact remains that hundreds of lives were lost in our Spanish con-test, and many are still dying, who could all have been saved to their country and families the practice of a little common sense. To banish diarrheat disease, which affects early one-third our troops in the field, let us

What a Surgeon Should Be.

mploy skilled cooks to propare the soldier's

A truly great surgeon should perform all his ork in a really artistic manner; a little exvience will soon convince you that the clean ess with which an incision is made, and the a uracy with which the margins are subsequent sapted, has an influence on the rapidity of mion and on the final result of the operation organs should attend to his own instruments The idea is shourd that a person can possess th ill necessary to remove a spur from the septur the nose in a workmanlike manner, and not b bie to acquire the proper use of his hand to repare his instruments for their work. No per-on should be allowed to practice surgery withit first having learned a mechanical trade, ournal Am. Med. Assn.

Antidote for Formaldehyde.

Dr. Lord says: Several cases of poisoning with formaldehyde, taken by mistake, have recently been reported. In view of the fact that the chemical is coming into more and more general use as a disinfectant and antiseptic, such cases will probably become more frequent. An easily accessible and reliable antidote is, therefore, a necessity. We possess such an antidote in ammonia water. Ammonia, combining with formaldehyde, forms the harmless, noncaustic and non-toxic hexamethylenc-tetramine which is a well-known compound, and is employed therapeutically under the names formin aprotropine, etc.

ammonia may be administered either The tork to Tampa Bay; 24 hours Tampa the form of the ordinary ammonia water (a to Havanna; 48 hours ferry ride across few drops well diluted), or anisated solution of the Gulf of Mexico to Progreso, Tamammonia, or aromatic spirits of ammonia, solution of ammonium acetate, whic latter has pico, and Vera Cruz-and railroad to

o easily obtained and ready at hand, Dr. A. Phillip writes to the Lancet, referring

to a mode of quenching thirst by keeping a small

round pebble in the mouth. Thirst disappears and respiration is diminished. Dr. Phillip

states that he has gone as long as eight hours

and a half in a broiling sun with nothing but dry biscuits and cheese for a lunch, and at the

An Endowment for an Institution

for Medical Research.

end of that time was not particularly thirsty.

150 miles an hour.

The Supreme court of California says

thering scientific knowledge.

Definitions.

passing over and allowing the term to

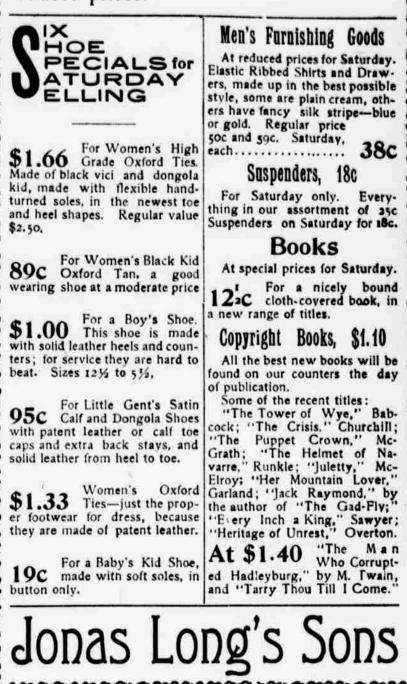
of combining with the formaldehyde

JONAS LONG'S SONS,

Our August Sales

Make bargains possible in every department. Our House Cleaning Time resolves itself into a Harvest Season for the thrifty.

Our August Furniture Sale is attracting attention not only in the city but out of it; and then there's the Semi-Annual Sale of Housefurnishings, Hundreds of little household helps are being offered at reduced prices.



ilway is incorrect. The company, o make experimenta in September, appreciate | that mixture to freeze. that many problems connected with movice ap-paratus and rolling stock must be carefully -Carl Seiler, M. D. studied before very high speed for electrical cars can be made practicable. Director Rathenau, of the General Electric MUSICAL GOSSIP. company, some time ago had an interview with Emperor William, and it was agreed that the military railway leading from Berlin to Zossen.

JONAS LONG'S SONS.

Sanford, etc., it traverses from Jack- that he in no manner approved of the political movement which sought to sonville, southward through the fam-

building of the Southern states and

the adjustment of the American peo-

ple to a new environment, and in the

great battle of rebuilding states and

industrial life in the South, he stands

pre-eminent. That he had faith in the

South and her possibilities, and her

greatness and coming glory, is evinced

by the investment of his millions there.

HAD CONFIDENCE IN JEFFERSON

DAVIS.

Monday Our Annual Sale of Remnants..... Averaging Less Than Half Price.

Dress Lengths, Skirt Lengths, Waist Lengths and Children's Dresses.

Every variety of goods sold during the season, from 5c Lawns to the highest grade of Imported Novelty Wash Goods. For convenience we have arranged them on tables throughout our department.

Table No. 1, at 3 Cents.

Lawns, Challies, Ginghams. Calicoes, Red Cambrics. Goods range in prices from 5 cents to 7 cents. 3c Sale price.....

Table No. 2, at 5 Cents.

Dimities, Dress Ginghams, Silkolines, Outings, Crash-Lawns and White Goods, all So to roc goods. 5C Sale price

Table No. 3, at 8 Cents.

Batistes, Percales, Outings, Lawns, Dimities, Cantons, Muslins, Etc. Goods worth from 121/2c to 15c. 8C Sale price.....

Table No. 4, at 121/2 Cents.

Silk Ginghams, Dress Linens, White Pique, Scotch and French Giughams, Japonettes, Mercerized Cloths, Lappets, Etc., 18c to 25c goods. Sale price.....

Table No. 5, Silks and Dress Goods

Ends of Silk, suitable for Waists and Trimmings, Short Lengths of Dress Goods for Children's Wear and Ladies' Separate Skirts and Waists.

Table No. 6.

Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Braids, Trimmings, E'c., Etc.



year, and over \$5,000,000 ahead of Pullman cars to the Rio Grande Jacksonville, the third on the list. In coastwise trade Tampa was far ahead of any other port in the state. What

readily be surmised from these figures.'

A steam car ride of nine miles trees and scrub palms a foot high, tem, which with the rapid development of trade with South America and the West India islands, and the export trade of phosphate and tobacco to Europe, etc., has become a centre of great

activity. IMMENSE WAREHOUSES. Here are the immense warehouses of he Plant system, some of which extend out over the water on piling, the

bay bying shallow, and the whole water front here is lined or covered with myriads of clam shells. Here are large elevators and shutes run by lectric power, capable of loading into vessels 3,000 tons of phosphate or other freight per day. Steamers drawing 26 feet of water arrive and leave this port daily for Havana, Philadelphia and New York. Steamers Olivette and Mascotte make ri-weekly trips, carrying the mails to Kew West and Havana, with passengers, in 23 hours The Mary J. Russell, a beautiful steamer, was in port about to sail. Formerly the channel, or lagoon, extending from deep water to the docks, was shallow, some three feet deep and with the tide, which is two and a half feet at the port, only craft drawing five feet could enter through the soalled "sand flat." Mr. Plant, with his accustomed foresight and enterprise, commenced as a private undertaking the famous "Dredge canal," to count of the ice, but will be gained by form a channel of 26 feet in depth and 66 feet wide. At the clevators it is 2:0 metres higher and must be reached 27 feet deep. One mile of this canal is made land canal, the excavated soil west is estimated at 21,000,000 france or thrown up on either side forms the say \$4,250,000. foundation of wharves and railroad electric cog-railway and the power is sidings a mile long. This ditch cost to come from the waters of the Arve. one million dollars. One dredge ma- it is expected that travellers can be chine alone cost \$1,000,000. It took landed at the Aiguile du Bouter in three years to complete it and now July, 1802. Port Tampa is adequate to accommolate the largest steamers and vessels afloat. Port Tampa was the point se-

lected by our government for mobilizing the Cuban army of invasion and from here departed the new world's armada to replace the flag of Spain with the stars and stripes on Morro castle, where it will remain and float forever. Around her was pitched one of the

argest military camps, and no les than 8,000 soldiers embarked from here. At one time eighteen transports were being loaded-nine on each side of the canal, within the mile limit. The transport Minnewasaka, alone took a complete regiment.

The fishing and fruit interests at Tampa are extensive and from its wharves steamers sail daily to St. Petersburg, Manatee, and other places along the Gulf coast and return laden with tropical fruit, cabbage, etc., for the northernmarket. Herearemanyreorts accessible by steamer, where the at of fishing may be had. Wild fowl plentiful in all these inlets. bay, you can shoot wild duck, suire and quail-yhile Spanish mackerel, trout, bass, 'angel fish sheeps heads, are caught daily during the entire year, silver king or tarpon are

ly imported .- Everybody's Magazine. caught here in summer. One was caught by Mr. Plant, April 5, 1697-that avenue,

the city of Mexica, return rail ride by capable form hexamethylene-fetramine. through a country of the grandest As formaldehyde is used to a considerable extent in the preservation of articles of food, scenic beauty, passing cities and towns, that were cities and towns 200 any raticularly in the preservation of milk, the readers of the Salad will no doubt appreciate the fact that an antidote for formaldehyde is

Tampa will do with deep water can years ago, ket new to the average traveller. Next week we will make special mention of the famous and magnificent

through a meadow covered with pine hostelry, Tampa Bay hotel, the adorning crown of the life work of Henry brings us to Port Tampa, the southern B. Plant and the Plant system of deep-water terminus of the Plant sys- palatial hotels in Florida.

-J. E. Richmond, The Railway of Mont Blanc.

Gouter 115 miles long, ending at a

on the New York. The heigth of Mont Blanc is about 15,000 feet. Of late years it has been

John D. Rockefeller has given \$290,000 to ound "The Rockefeller Institution for Medical proposed to build a railway, with an Research." The gift is not for an endowment levating shaft, to near to the summit. fun, but for immediate expenditure. Mr. Rock-efeller has for some time been consulting with eminent medical men as to the need of such The work is to be done in three sections; an open-air railway, a lower and an upper tunnel. The first is to an institution, and he has had the best of ad-vice. Facilities for original investigation are to start near the Sallanches-Chamounix a provided, especially in such problems in medi-ine and byg ene as have a practical bearing on line and to go along the left side of the Arve valley to Tacouncy, 1,100 meters prevention and treatment of disease. The above the sea, where the lower tunfirst work of these connected with the institution nel is to begin. The engineers prowill be that of co-operating with the board of pose that it should run on the left shore of the Tacouncy glalcer toward the neak Gros Buchar on the Alguille Work of a more ambitious nature will be bethe peak Gros Buchar on the Alguille

gun in the fall under the guidance of expericuGter. There are no insuperable obstacles to this work and at the vari-This is one of the many ways in which philan us places the line can safely be about thropy can find vent and can do much good for a much more widespread circle of society than miles in length, and end at an altide of 2.843 meters, wher a hotel will the usual expressions for public benefit which multiomaires are it in the habit of erected. The upper tunnel is to be indulging of late. two parts, the first under the Dome

The Oldest Printed Medical Book.

ight of 4.362meters. The second part Dr. Frederick P. Henry, the honorasy librarian of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia ill continue to the Great Plateau inder the Rochers des Bosses, and end has the true scholar's instinct to range himsel at the Petits Rochers rougues, 4,580 among the laudateres temporia acti. tres above the sea. The summit of cent address delivered before the Book and Journal club of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland (Maryland Medical Journal, the Petits Mulets is 110 metres higher and cannot be reached by rail on ac-June, 1901), Dr. Henry started to describe th valuable collection of Incunabula in the col-lege library, but he became so much interested an elevator. The true summit is still one of these old books that he very wisel decided to devote himself to a description of it alone. To this fact we owe his most interesting on foot, or else by rope railway. The account of a volume which he tells us is reputed to be the first printed medical book. This is the Tractatus de Epidemia et Peste, of Valescus The line will be an de Tarenta. About this rure and venerable tome, which is one of the priceless relics of primitive typography. Dr. Henry discourses in a most typography, Ir. Henry discourses in a most instructive way. This book was printed doubt-less before 1474, but, like the very oldest in-cunabula, it is without date, and the proof of its age is collateral. Its contents are appro-plate to the present time, for it discusses the Iodine in the Human Body. M. Bourget has detected the presence

least the water will crystalize into what we call ice, and in doing so will give up to its immediate surroundings an amount of chalorie or heat, which has been calculated by physicists plague (that perennial subject in medical liter ature), and, as Dr. Henry tells us, it is redolent of the past, for it contains the ancient pre-scription called the "therians," which was composed of sixty or seventy ingredients. The "In-conabula" are the books that were printed be fore the beginning of the sixteentic century, and Dr. Henry has done well to introduce the pstriarch of the bibliological fold to a modern nd somewhat forgetful medical public.

Lead Pencils in Germany.

Under date of March 15, 1901, Consul Hughes, of Coburg, writes: The lead pencil industry in at present suffering from American Jermany is Germany is at present sourcing from American competition. It is alleged that our success in this branch of industry is mostly due to the perfection of the machinery. Another important point is the fact that we have the best codar approach have made wonderful progress in the past test years. The value of their products in 1850, acording to Mr. Henry Bower, an authority on the od, which is particularly suitable for the manufacture of lead pencils; while the German ubject, was one hundred and seventy-seven mil-Hon dollars, an enormous increase over 1880, and it is probable that the figures for 1960 will are compelled to import it and cannot get it is good quality. Numerous trials have been made to find another material which could take the place of wood in the manufacture of lead show an even greater gain, especially through the utilization of by-products which formerly were accounted of no value. This seems to show that the manufacturers of this country may in the near future furnish much of the fity million dollars' worth of chemicals now annual-

cils: metal tubes, coverings made from rolled, pressed paper, etc. have been used, but ompressed paper, etc. none has met with success. Speed on Electric Roads on a German

Consul General Mason writes to the State tepartment from Berlin that the recently pub-And get the lowest priced footwear in the city. Mahon's, 328 Lackawanna ished report that a speed of 125 an hour was

The Skaneateles, N. Y., Free Press of Tuesday last contains the following distance of about 18 miles, should be used or the experiments. Two motor cars will be regarding a concert given in that town by Miss Shear, daughter of Mr. F. W. used, and each will carry about 50 passengers. The preparations have been made in the ex-pectation of attaining a speed of from 125 to Shear, of the Foote & Shear company of Scranton:

"The concert given by Miss Margaret C. Shear at Legg hall, last evening, Cannot Dispose of Dead Body by Will proved quite the musical event of the season. In the opening number, "The Witches' Dance," Miss Stackus played use of Enoa va. Snyder, that the general English and American authorities are not very satis-tory bearing on the contest where next of kin with her usual ease and good execution. although parts of it were sacrificed to the one hand, and claimants under a will, the noise of the late comers, who on the other hand, demand porsession of a body for the purpose of burying it. However, it seemingly could not wait through the number for their seats. Miss Irene Kann and Mr. Gippel, of Scranton, Pa., considers it quite well established by these authorities that, in the absence of statutory rovisions, there is no property in a dead body; added much to the enjoyment of the that it is not part of the estate of the de-ceased person, and that a man cann of by will evening.

"Mr. Gippel's voice is an agreeable fispose of that which after his death will not dispose of that which after his death will not be his. Between next of kin and an executor or administrator as such, it holds that the custody of the corpse and the right of burial belong to the former, and says that it has been general declared in the American cases, that the right of burial of a deceased wife or hus-band belongs to the surviving geouse, and in other cases to the next of kin, being presen-and balling the surviving secure. ow tenor, showing good cultivation. "Miss Kann proved herself no less an artist in her accompaniments than in her vocal numbers. Her voice is of wide range and unusual sweetness, her

upper notes being notably true. 'Miss Shear first appeared with Dr. Dufft in the duo, "Calm as the Night." and having the ability to perform the service. Upder this same decision a person cannot order It seemed as if this must be the gem of the evening, so well did their voices order a post-mortem examination of his body, nor can be direct that his remains shall be at harmonize, and so well did they bring the disposal of science for the purpose of furout the theme, but later in the evening, when they sang "Passage Bird's Farewell," they seemed even to surpass themselves. Miss Shear's voice

LATENT HEAT .- This is one of those terr has increased wonderfully in tone and uently met with in our ordinary reading range under the instruction of Dr. ich, like specific gravity, we are in the habit Dufft. Retaining all her former deleav lightful mezzo tones, she has added impression on our minds that it means "some much to her higher range and her kind" of heat (or kinetie or chalorie energy as the hubid explanations of dictionaries give () voice in some of the most taxing passwhich we know nothing about. The fact is, ages rang clear and strong. The audiinverse, that a certain amount of heat energy chaloric force as it is called in physics) is ence seemed from the first to be hers, and enthusiastically demanded a recall for each number.

used up or given up in the process of change of substances from one condition to another, which amouth of chalors is not and cannot be "In Dr. Dufft the highest expectations were more than realized. His is registered or indicated by our ordinary ther-mometer or heat measure. In order to make this rather obscure and set correct definition of a voice of wonderful power and sweetness. He is an artist with a capital latent heat more intelligible, the changes of water into ice or steam and back again will serve as a most excellent illustration. If water 'A.' In fact, he's been an artist so long, he seems used to it, and wears his honors easily. May we hear him (at sea level harometric pressure) is lowered to a degree of temperature, registered by the theragain.

"As a whole the concert was a sucmometer as F, 32 degress, or freezing point, it will still remain liquid, but as soon as the pressure of the atmosphere is changed in the cess from every point of view, and the audience enthusiastic in its pleasure and praise."

11 11 11

Mr. Henry Hanshaw, who has charge of the Pan-American hands at Buffalo, says that the Ithaca band has made a big hit at the exped-tion. It is playing here this week in the Tem. 10 to amount to about 64 degrees of Fahrenheit scale thermometer. This is to most of us un-intelligible and incredible, but such is the case, intelligible and increment, our such is the care, and only by considering in logical sequence the opposite, viz.; the change of ice into water, which process demands again the best energy from its immediate surroundings, given, up by the "liquid" water in the process of crystalias. of Music, and will have a return engagement. Immense crowds crush into the big temple to hear the concerts day and evening, and demand encores for everything played. Mr. Hanshaw encores for everything played. Mr. Hanshaw said that the city papers honor the Ithaca band by complimentary notices, a thing not done to tion into ice, viz.; 6) degrees F., can we obtain an idea of what latent best is, although there is no instrument which can measure it for us four other bands now playing here, and that the Pan American bands are very fast company for each other. W. H. Shifler, of Scranton, Tom courately and understandingly. The nearest pproach to instruments for measuring latent for each other. W. H. Shiffer, of Scranton; Tom Rowley and Charles Potter, of Wilkes-Barre, are teat are the family ice cream freezer and the with the Ithaca band.

ondensor of the steam engine. As it took water to "give up" F. 64 degrees of heat to become ice and to take up the same amount of chalorio to be converted into steam, it is very plain that steam to be converted Robert E. Johnston, the New York impresario, has secured, under a three years' contract, the phenomenal blind violinist. William Worth phenomenal bind voltnar, witham worth Bailey. Early next fall young Bailey will ar-rive in New York, and soon after will begin an extended tour, visiting the principal cities in the East, South and West. His tour will be personally conducted by Manager Johnston, who into water again must be supplied with F. 64 degrees of so, so to speak (although this is not the scientifically proper expression, but serves the purpose of illustration better than the proper scientific term would serve), by the cold a met with success. on Electric Roads on a Gorman Military Railway. ul Gentral Mason writes to the State on from Berlin that the recently pub-poort that a speed of 125 an hour was with electrical power on a Gorman or fruit juice in the fraction the state or fruit juice in the fraction the successfully conducted by Manager Johnston, who has enjoyed an exceptional exceptional exceptional exceptional exceptional has enjoyed an exceptional exceptional exceptional exceptional exceptional exceptional has enjoyed an exceptional exception has end exception in the exception exception exception in the exception excep

iodine, not only in the thyroid ands, but also in the blood and in

early all the organs of the human body. Plants absorb lodine from the oil, to which it is brought by the underground waters; herbivorous animals take the lodine in with their food, and man, in his turn, takes it in with the flesh of animals. It is eliminated from the human body through

nails and with excreted blood, &c.

Come Saturday

the sweat, in the cuttings of hair and The Chemical Industry. The chemical industries of the United States