INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR

DEMAND FOR COAL IS GOOD, BUT CAR SUPPLY SHORT.

That Summarizes the Present Condition of the Anthracite Coal Trade—No Serious Labor Difficulties Expected Before the Spring. New Delaware and Hudson Freight Station Is About Completed—Items of Interest to Glass Workers—D., L. & W. Board.

"Demand good, car supply poor," briefly summarizes the present condition of things in the anthracite trade. In spite of all the heavy buying early in the season, the market is very strong and all the coal shipped from the collieries is taken readily. The car shortage is most marked in the supply of box cars for Western shipments, but regular coal cars are also scarce and shipments from the mines to tidewater points are restricted in consequence.

Demand in Lake Superior and Chicago territory has picked up with the arrival of cold and stormy weather and is now quite brisk. The fear of a short supply on docks at the close of navigation has lead to a very heavy movement up the lakes during the past few weeks and the arrivals to date considerably exceed those for the corresponding period last year, though behind those for 1899. The docks at both Duluth and Chicago will undoubtedly be cleaned up before navigation opens next spring. The movement of coal from the docks to inland points is seriously hampered by the poor car supply. Along the lower lake ports and in Canadian territory retail demand is active and trade is generally in excellent shape. Along the Atlantic seaboard demand has improved. Bad weather and the poor supply of vessels at New York harbor ports and Philadelphia, has hampered the coastwise movement, but most yards at points beyond Cape Cod have now supplies for the winter and the shoal water ports are about out of the market. The line trade shows an active demand, but feels the car shortage, shipments being embargoed to many points off the main lines.

With domestic demand so good and prices firmly maintained, the large companies are not seeking export business. It is stated that the Philadelphia and Reading company has been negotiating with French parties for a shipment abroad of 100,000 tons. The Reading, however, is reported to have practically no coal in storage at Port Richmond and hesitates to contract for the delivery of 100,000 tons.

Labor troubles at the mines are now of slight importance, with the employes of the Temple Iron company at work again, and no serious difficulties are expected before next spring. It is quite likely that before April 1 the operators and the United Mine Workers will come to some sort of an informal agreement and that there will be no strike after all. At the same time, it is not likely that the anthracite operators will consent to such an arrangement as now controls the relations of the operators and miners in the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois soft coal mines. That arrangement has caused much complaint from the operators in some fields, and there is an even greater diversity of conditions to be covered by a general agreement in the anthracite than in the bituminous fields. At present the mines are as busy as car supply will permit. The output for October is estimated at 4,250,000 tons, and the total tonnage to November 1 was about 1,000,000 tons ahead of last year.

We quote for free-burning white ash coal, f. o. b. New York harbor shipping ports: Broken, $4; egg, $4.25; stove and nut, $4.50.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

D. and H. Freight House.

The new Delaware and Hudson freight house, which has been constructed next the passenger station, on lower Lackawanna avenue, will be thrown open for business this week.

The front part of the building was formerly occupied by the Weston Mill company, but a large addition has been built at the rear end, making one of the finest and largest freight depots in this part of the state. The new building, including the platform, has a floor area of 10,000 square feet. Four tracks running as far as Lackawanna avenue have been put down. The old freight station, on Bridge street, will be abandoned as soon as the new one is opened.

For Glass Workers.

New Castle, Ind., has a new bottle-making plant and New Bethlehem, Pa., a window glass plant.

National Glass company is said to have been inspecting factory sites at Danville, Ill., with a view of removing some Indiana plants.

Pittsburg Silvering Glass company, of Greensburg, Pa., $10,000 capital, has been chartered and will use silvering process of Constance Laval.

The Old Dominion beer bottle plant at Alexandria, Va., reports a good run with ten shops. This company have bought the 300 molds and tools of the old Benna Vista, Md., flint factory.

Fostoria, O., Bulb and Bottle company, have one of the most complete plants in their line in the country. They have thirty shops in bulbs, four on inner arc globes and one tube shop.

It is authoritatively stated that the National Glass company will move all of its present Findlay, O., force to the new Cambridge plant. Nothing is said as to the disposition of the abandoned Findlay plant.

D., L. & W. Board for Today.

The following is the make-up of the D., L. and W. board for today:

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17.

Wild Cats East—8 p. m., George Burt.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18.

Wild Cats East—1.30 a. m., M. Loughney; 10 a. m., William Kirby; 11 a. m., A. H. Rowe; 1 p. m., George Thomas; 5 p. m., J. Burkhart; 6 p. m., W. A. Bartholomew.

Samsuite, Etc.—9 a. m., west, Thompson; 11 a. m., west, F. Wall; 2 p. m., west, M. Ginley; 6 p. m., east, J. Carrigg; 6 p. m., west, M. Golden; 7 p. m., from ...ay Aug, McAllister.

Pushers—7 a. m., S. Finnerty; 8 a. m., Houser; 11.15 a. m., Moran; 2 p. m., William Hear; 3 p. m., F. McDonnell; 7.30 p. m., Murphy; 9 p. m., W. H. Bartholomew; 10 p. m., Lannigan.

Passenger Engines—7 a. m., Gaffney; 7 a. m., O. Miller; 10 a. m., Nauman; 10 a. m., F. E. Snow; 3.15 p. m., Stanton; 8.30 p. m., Metivoren.

Wild Cats West—10 a. m., C. Kingsley; 11 a. m., A. E. Ketcham; 2 p. m., M. Carmody; 4 p. m., W. W. LaBarr; 5 p. m., O. Randolph; 6 p. m., John Gahagan; 11 p. m., T. Doudican.

NOTICE.

Conductors M. Golden and L. D. Lattimer and Brakemen Michael Sullivan, Joseph Chamberlain and William Leader will report at superintendent's office, 8 a. m., Monday, Nov. 18.

This and That.

The Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill company, of Easton, is about to ship about 100 tons of air compressors to Batium for use in the Baku petroleum fields.

The Northern Engineering works, of Detroit, Mich., has lately secured contracts calling for the shipment of electric cranes to Glasgow, Brussels and Copenhagen.

The entire line of the Lehigh Valley between New York and Buffalo, is now equipped with the Hall automatic block system. There are 745 blocks, averaging 1.16 miles long.

The American Gas Furnace company, of Elizabeth, N. J., is about to ship thirteen special gas blast furnaces for installation in the new Manchester plant of the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, limited.

In a recent issue of The Tribune appeared an item with reference to the enlargement of the plant of the Scranton Pump company, which stated that one of the articles manufactured by the company is the Lippincott steam operator. What was mean was the Lippincott steam separator, an ingenious device for removing water from steam.

The new solid vestibuled Philadelphia and Reading-Jersey Central flyer, which makes its initial run tomorrow evening, constitutes the first through service ever given between Philadelphia and Scranton. The train, which leaves at 6 p. m., makes the run in four hours and thirty minutes, bringing Scranton nearer to this city than to New York in point of time and convenience. It stops at South Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk and Wilkes-Barre.—Philadelphia North American of yesterday.

Theatrical.

ATTRACTIONS TODAY.

ACADEMY.—Himmelein's Ideals. Night.

STAR.—"The World Beaters." Afternoon and night.

Himmelein's Ideals.

In securing the rights of production to "The Electrician" for The Ideals this season, John A. Himmelein has set a pace for his competitors that will be hard for them to follow. This play is the product of the pen of Charles E. Blaney, one of the foremost of the young American playwrights.

At the time of its first production at the People's theater, New York, the sensation it created was little short of a furore, not only on account of the intrinsic merit of its dramatic story, but on account of the multitude of scenic and mechanical sensations it contained. It deals with the trials and tribulations that beset Tom Edson, a struggling electrician, who has the contract for lighting the city of Denver. "The Electrician" will be played at the Academy tonight.

"The World Beaters."

During the past ten years there have been many burlesque and specialty organizations put upon the road, but few of them have kept pace with the times like "The World Beaters," which has always been recognized as the leader in its class. This season the company has few peers and no superiors in its line, and those who like that which is brightest and best in light extravaganza and vaudeville will find a treat in store for them at the Star today.

The ensemble will first be introduced in a breezy burletta entitled "The Naughty Widow." The olio will be found a strong vaudeville show in itself. Among the clever entertainers with the company are Udell and Vale, character comedians, introducing their burlesque opera; Joe-pha Harrington and Estella Miller, Farnum Brothers, Randall, the novelty juggler; May Gebhard, Maude McDonald, and Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt. The finale of the entertainment is a musical and terpsichorean skit, entitled, "Women Stock Exchange," which again introduces the entire company.

May Irwin Coming.

"The Widow Jones," the play in which May Irwin will be seen at the Lyceum on Wednesday night, is a comedy from the pen of John J. McNally, and the announcement of her appearance in it gives promise of an enjoyable evening. Miss Irwin's plays are always successful, but this one in particular is credited with being her best effort. It presents the comedienne in an atmosphere which is rather different from any she has yet attempted and affords her a scope for the manifestation of her many admirable and versatile qualities as an ineliver of mirth, which is greater than she had in some of her previous plays.

Those who have seen her in "Courted into Court," "Kate Kip," "The Swell Miss Fitzswell," or the "Madge Smith, Attorney," will no doubt recall with pleasure the remarkable charm of this original woman. "The Widow Jones," however, shows her to better advantage than any of the plays mentioned and the local theatergoers will have one of the finest treats of the season. Miss Irwin retires from the stage at the close of the present season.

"Superba."

The transformations in this year's "Superba" are equally up to the standard of former seasons, particularly that one which replaces the ship of roses, which has been seen here many times. It is in the way of a floral bower, to which the good Queen Superba is transported, and is from the brushes of Messrs. Byrnes & Smythe. Not only the transformations are new, but the entire production is new from start to finish since it was seen in this city last season.

The new ballets and choral work are particularly effective and the Tiller troupe do them full justice. Among the specialties may be mentioned the Marvelous Seymours, Reed's troupe of trained bulldogs, and Carrie Behr, the balladist and singer of popularity songs and an electrician of ability. At the Lyceum next Thursday night.

STAGE NOTES.

In "A Woman of No Importance" Rose Coghlan may once more come to the front as a star. George Grossmith, the English comedian, will pay this country a professional visit early next year.

A modern play is to be prepared for Blanche Bates for next week, pending her recovery from typhoid fever.

Mrs. James Brown Potter has been making large sums of money reciting "The Charge of the Light Brigade" at concerts in London.

Lottie Collins made her first appearance in London last week since her recent return from Australia, and was given an enthusiastic welcome.

The news comes from London that Nat Goodwin is to lecture before the Playgoers club of that city on the so-called "American Invasion of the English Stage."

Mrs. Fiske's new play, which is now in rehearsal to succeed "Mistanda of the Balcony," is called "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch." It deals with the society of today in New York.

Wilson Barrett's business in Australia has been of the up and down order. When he plays "The Sign of the Cross" a boom follows, and when other pieces are introduced, then comes the bust.

Anita Austin, the pretty chorus girl who attracted a great deal of attention last season with Anna Held, is once more with the little French actress, having given up the idea of getting married and retiring.

Mazie Oliver, who joins Amelia Bingham's company in "The Climbers" the first of the year, is the owner of the two race horses, Mazie O. and All Gold. She is the daughter of an old-time race horse owner.

Denman Thompson did a generous thing in New Haven last week. The Waite Opera company was stranded there, and Mr. Thompson paid the hotel bills and car fare of the company back to New York.

THREE GREAT DOCTRINES

(Concluded from Page 3.)

as when he preached to the humblest sons of toil.

St. Paul was then a prisoner. True; but he was a prisoner for Christ's sake. Although a prisoner in bonds, he knew that the word of God is not bound. He had been asked to speak concerning the faith in Christ, and he would do it. He was there as Christ's ambassador, and he would tell the guilty pair the truth, with the hope, it may be, that they would repent. What cared he, therefore, for the chain upon his wrist?

"No more he feels upon his high-raised arm
The ponderous chain, than does the playful child
The bracelet, formed of many a flowery link.
Heedless of self, forgetful that his life
Is now to be defended by his words,
He only thinks of doing good to them
That seek his life."

St. Paul made no mistake when he chose the subject of his discourse. No theme could be more timely, or more appropriate. He reasoned to Felix and Drusilla, of righteousness, of temperance, and of judgment to come.

(1) Of Righteousness—By righteousness here, let us not understand that righteousness of Christ, of which St. Paul speaks so much elsewhere. Rather let us understand him as speaking of righteousness in the sense of justice, and holy living. Felix was unjust, and St. Paul knew it; and he pointedly but prudently refers to it. St. Paul doubtless knew that Felix had hired assassins to kill the good priest, Jonathan, within the sacred precincts of the temple. He knew how unjust it was in Felix to entice from her lawful husband the beautiful woman who then sat by his side. These and many other acts of injustice, of which Felix was guilty, were doubtless known to St. Paul; and Felix must have felt very uncomfortable, as the apostle dwelt upon and illustrated this part of his discourse. He did not hesitate to tell Felix, that righteousness, in the sense of justice between man and man, and between governors and those governed, is a cardinal doctrine of the Christian faith.

BLESSED GOSPEL.

And this idea of righteousness must not be overlooked in these days. It is a good and blessed gospel truth that salvation is God's gift, and that this gift is wholly due to the sovereign grace of God. That is a fundamental doctrine in our creed. The righteousness of Christ, is the only righteousness that any sinner can plead. His holy robe is the only robe that can cover all our guilt. But without lessening, in the least degree, the emphasis that has been laid, and that should be laid on the doctrine of salvation by faith, I believe the Christian pulpit would act wisely if, in these days, it increased its emphasis on the doctrine of salvation by works. The gospel of Christ is a righteous and many-sided gospel. It enjoins a righteous life as well as a righteous creed. It requires us to do justly, as well as to love mercy, and to walk humbly with our God.

(2) Of Temperance—This part of St. Paul's address was also well chosen. The Bible idea of temperance is far broader and far truer than that which now obtains in some quarters. If (Cexkpateia) means self-control, it has not the restricted meaning that is now attached to the word "temperance." It means moderation, self-restraint in the use of any lawful thing—whether it be meat, or drink, or pleasure, or bodily exercise, or worldly pursuits. The curbing of the appetite, so as to keep it within proper bounds, this is the Bible idea of temperance.

THIS, FELIX AND DRUSILLA IGNORED.

This idea of temperance is not as common as it should be. It is ignored in too many quarters. It was altogether ignored by Felix and Drusilla. They gave to themselves a loose rein. They laughed at the idea of putting upon themselves any curb or restraint.

But as St. Paul reasoned of temperance—if they had any sensitiveness at all—and we know that Felix was not altogether destitute of sensitiveness—they must have been stung to the quick. It tears bedimmed the eyes of the fair Drusilla, which is likely enough, that fact did not influence St. Paul to keep back a single word. He told her the truth. Perhaps the faithful and sturdy John Knox had in mind this example of St. Paul, when he did not permit the tears of the beautiful Queen of Scots to prevent him from telling her God's truth.

MEANT TEMPERANCE.

We can imagine the feelings of the guilty Drusilla, and of the guilter Felix, as St. Paul told them that the faith in Christ meant temperance. We can see them, as they listen to the eloquent prisoner. There they sit, on their exalted seats, and there stands Christ's apostle uttering his burning words. Their attention is riveted. They listen, they reflect, they remember, conscience is at work. The arrows of truth have hit the mark. The mirror of truth is held up, and they are compelled to look at their own scandalous selves.

It would not be strange if Drusilla had muttered some such spirit as the queen in Hamlet. You remember the scene. The queen asks:

"What have I done, that thou dar'st wag thy tongue
In noise so rude against me?"

Hamlet replies:

"Such an act
That blurs the grace and blush of modesty;
Calls virtue, hypocrite; takes off the rose
From the fair forehead of an innocent love,
And sets a blister there; makes marriage vows
As false as dicers' oaths: O, such a deed
As from the body of contraction plucks
The very soul: and sweet religion makes
A rhapsody of words . . . .

O shame! Where is thy blush?"

Drusilla might well be ashamed and blush as she listened to the impassioned words of the orator. As for Felix, we know that he was ill at ease. His conscience was aroused and it condemned him. He was forced to listen to its accusations as it said: "Thou art the man." Instead of being temperate, he had been a man of unbridled passion. He was astonished, surprised and convicted of sin as the apostle spoke to him concerning the faith in Christ, touching temperance.

(3) Of Judgment to Come—In discussing this point, St. Paul reached his climax. He did not mince matters. He struck while the iron was hot, and the iron entered and pierced their guilty souls. The unrighteous and intemperate pair would have to stand at the bar of God. The unjust judge would be judged. And this, they were told, is part of the faith in Christ. They were anxious to hear about that faith and they heard more than they expected, and far more than they wished to hear.

HE WAS SHOCKED.

When Felix sent for the apostle, we may be sure that he had no idea that he would be treated to such a discourse. He was shocked at the idea of a judgment, or a judgment to come for him, and for his guilty wife.

"A judgment"! It must have seemed to him reasonable. "A judgment to come! Ay, there's the rub, and how can I meet it? I am verily guilty, and I must stand at the bar of a righteous God, and be judged." He listened attentively to this point concerning the faith in Christ. He reflected; he was agitated; and the unrighteous, the intemperate, the corrupt judge "trembled."

But he soon recovered himself. His excitement was brief. He was convinced of his great sin, but he was not ready to forsake it. He could not listen any longer, and hence he dismissed the apostle, with these words: "Go thy way for this time, when I have a convenient season I will call for thee."

Felix soon found a "convenient season," but it was not for the purpose of hearing anything more concerning the faith in Christ. He sent for St. Paul often, but it was because he had his price. He loved the wages of unrighteousness. His corrupt heart still loved corruption. He would give the prisoner his liberty, if he would pay the infamous judge a good round sum. "He hoped that money would have been given him of Paul, that he might loose him." But St. Paul would suffer his hand to wither before he would either give or receive a bribe. He would rather rot in prison, than accept a dishonorable discharge. He could afford to be bound with a Roman chain, and to endure the Roman lash, but he could not afford to do a base and unworthy act. Felix might keep him in prison most unjustly, and he did keep him in prison for two long years; but St. Paul endured it like a Christian hero, for he had learned, long ago, to endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

HEED THE WARNING.

Felix trembled, but he did not repent. He put off his duty until a more convenient season, and that convenient season, it is to be feared, never came. Let us heed the lesson. It is a word of warning. His sin is far too common. The gospel of Christ calls upon sinners to repent now, and it offers unto them a present salvation. It says: "Today, if ye will hear His voice, harden not your hearts." It says: "Now is the accepted time; behold now is the day of salvation"! Why then should any unsaved and impenitent sinner delay? Why should anyone imitate the bad example of the corrupt and trembling Felix? To put off this imperative duty of heeding the gospel call, is to trifle with conscience; and further and worse still, it is to trifle with eternal things. Stifled convictions may end in soul destruction.

Righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come—these are doctrines that need to be preached to many, whose sins are not heinous as those of Felix and Drusilla. Perhaps there never was a time when these doctrines needed to be emphasized more than at present. No individual, no community, and no nation can afford to ignore these doctrines. A clean, honest and righteous life; a self-control that will avoid excess, and that will lead men to act in a manly and Christian way; and the consciousness that, for our conduct, we must give an account at the day of judgment—these are doctrines that ought to be impressed upon the minds of all classes; not only by the Christian pulpit, but by all who love God's truth, and who desire to see it exemplified in the home, in the community, and in the nation.

DR. CODDINGTON'S SERMON.

He Spoke in the Second Presbyterian Church Yesterday.

Rev. W. P. Coddington, D. D., of the Syracuse university, spoke in the Second Presbyterian church again yesterday. His sermons are models of beautiful English and yet of practical application. His text last night was from Prov. iv: 23, "Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are issues of life."

The discourse embodied the gospel of sunshine and reciprocity. In other words, it was concisely the doctrine of receiving from the world what we give to the world; that life reflects to us exactly the face we turn toward humanity and that upon the mental attitude depends the bliss or the misery of our existence. He declared that the man who looks out upon the world with a cheerful temper sees a bright and cheerful world, while to the melancholy one everything is dark and scornful and that it is not our stars but ourselves that make our destiny.

"Man is of social nature," said the speaker, "and society is a source of happiness or unhappiness. Most of his life is spent in the society of others. What shall it be? High or low; pure or impure? Upon himself depends its character. To one who is selfish, proud, vain, jealous or over-sensitive, society always presents hard conditions, but his suffering is largely due to his own attitude. Society is responsive and quick to say kind things about a person who is kind. It has a large, silent appreciation for genuineness in anyone. It has a thousand eyes watching for an honest man in whom to trust, in a man of clean dealings and true sympathy and generous heart. Such a man will not be hidden though poor and humble. The light of such a life cannot help shining.

"A good man finds goodness in the world; a man of intelligence finds intelligence; a spiritual one sees inspiring spiritual lives all about him. When he falls he has reason to suspect his own heart. If we plant thorns we shall find them in our own path. When the world is all evil the world is our own heart, not God's world. None are so poor as the man whose heart has no Christ in it; none so rich as he whose heart is right. It is the secret of all success."

BIG AFTERNOON MEETING.

Addressed by John F. Moore in the R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The large audience of men that assembled in the hall of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association building yesterday afternoon had a most profitable meeting. A special programme of music had been provided under the direction of Chorister W. L. Jones.

The department male quartette was assisted by a male chorus and by Messrs. Allen and Stanton on the violin and cornet. The song service was heartily participated in by the audience and was inspiring in its effect. Arthur Morgan contributed the solo, "Not Ashamed of Jesus," singing in excellent voice and spirit.

John F. Moore, of New York, was then introduced and gave a straightforward address to men. He spoke of three types of men that exist in the world today, "the scoffer, the indifferent man and the man who hesitates in making a decision."

He was listened to intently as he traced, with great force, the dangers of these positions. An invitation was given to the men to make a decision at the close of the service and a number responded. Next Sunday the monthly "family meeting" will be held.

The members who assembled at the Saturday evening rally, had a most enjoyable time and these were also addressed by Mr. Moore.

RELIGIOUS NEWS NOTES.

The Methodist Ministers' association will meet in Elm Park church this morning at 10.30 o'clock. A paper will be presented by Rev. B. P. Ripley, of Forty Fort.

"What is Heaven and Where?" and "What is Hell and Where?" were the topics of two doctrinal sermons preached yesterday morning and night respectively, by Rev. Marion L. Flick, pastor of Calvary Reformed church.

"Freedom in Christ" was the theme of a sermon delivered last night by Rev. W. G. Simpson, pastor of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church. In the morning his theme was "Results of the Regenerating Principle."

Rev. Dr. Phelps, of Syracuse university, spoke in Elm Park church yesterday and made a plea for the Twentieth century fund. The sum of $300,000 has been raised on the amount to match that of $100,000 given conditionally by John D. Archbold. The sum of $16,000 has been apportioned to the Wyoming conference to raise.

The fourth of the series of sermons on the life of Christ, illustrated with stereopticon reproductions of the celebrated paintings of Tissot, was given last night by Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, D. D., pastor of the Penn Avenue Baptist church. These sermons are drawing such large congregations to the church that many people are unable to find seats.

COURT HOUSE NEWS NOTES.

A verdict for the defendant was returned Saturday in the case of C. B. Wescott against T. C. Griffin.

In the matter of the insolvency of Dough...ty & Co., a rule was granted Saturday to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

The second week's session of the November term of common pleas opens today. Judges Edwards and Kelly will preside, the former in the main court room, and the latter in No. 3.

In the case of the De Frehn Chair company against Mary A. Sweeney, executrix, the jury on Saturday brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $105.59, the full amount of the claim.

The jury in the case of Ellen Keegan against the Metropolitan Life Insurance company came into court Saturday morning, after being out twenty-two hours, and reported they could not agree. Judge Kelly discharged them. It is a suit to recover $1,000 because of the company's failure to pay a $500 insurance policy on the life of the plaintiff's mother. The defense was that the policy was secured by misrepresentation. It is said the jury was evenly divided.

A master appointed by the Philadelphia court took testimony Saturday in the divorce case of Bower against Bower. The respondent, who is a prominent North End physician, was present at the hearing, but remained only a short time. Among the witnesses for the libellant were: C. H. Von Storch, Miss Carrie Miller, Mrs. George W. Davis and Gordon Hines. Ill treatment is the ground on which the application is based. Mrs. Bower left her husband a year ago and went to live with relatives in Philadelphia. The proceedings were instituted at the latter place.

The hearing in the ejectment of the land formerly Annette Reynolds by the Scranton and Northeastern Railroad company, to indemnify her for the land seized at Rocky Glen, was continued until one week from today.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c. and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

WIMMERS.

The Women's Christian Temperance union met at the home of William J. Emery, quilted two quilts and had a nice chicken dinner. Those present were: Mrs. Mary Mack, Mrs. Mary Dennick, Miss Viola Swingle, Mrs. Amy Jane Swingle, Mr. M. Foley and Mrs. Mary Foley, Mr. Spinner, Mr. Joseph Waires, Mr. Alva Masters, Mrs. Orilla Masters, Mr. Richard McLaughlin, Mrs. George Black, Mrs. Walter Engil and children, Mrs. Alfred Emery, Mrs. L. Myers, Mrs. Theodore Zeigler, Miss Leah Burns, Mrs. Barclay.

Goldsmith's Bazaar

G. B.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST FOR MONDAY'S TRADE

Cloak and Suit Department

Ladies' and Misses' Oxford Melton Raglans, worth $10.00, at $7.98.

Ladies' and Misses' Oxford Melton Raglans, worth $12.00, at $9.98.

Children's Long Coats, all colors, all sizes, worth $5.00, at $3.98.

Children's Long Coats, all colors, all sizes, worth $6.00, at $4.98.

Ladies' and Misses' Kersey Jackets, lined throughout, worth $8.00, at $6.90.

Ladies' and Misses' Kersey Jackets, worth $10.00, at $7.90.

Gents' Furnishings

Men's Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, the 50 cent kind, at 37 cents.

Boys' Heavy Fleeced and Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, at 25 cents.

Men's and Boys' Woolen Gloves, the cold weather kind, at 25 cents.

Boys' Heavy Knit Woolen Mitts, at 15 cents.

A full line of Men's Stiff Bosom Shirts at 50 cents.

Ladies' and Children's Hoisery

Children's Heavy Fleeced Hose, fast black, all sizes, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Hose, fast black, at 15 and 25 cents.

Laces and Veilings

A lot of Silk Lace Veilings, worth 25 cents, at 10 cents.

A lot of Barege Veilings, worth 25 cents, at 15 cents.

Torchon Laces, 2 inches wide, worth 5 cents, at 3 cents

Torchon Laces, 3 to 5 inches wide, worth 7 cents at 4 cents.

A new lot of Arabian Lace Collars, worth 15 cents, at 9 cents.

Furs for the Neck

A lot of Opossum Cluster Scarfs with six tails, the $4.50 kind, at $2.98.

A lot of genuine Martin Cluster Scarfs, with six tails, worth $7.00, at $4.98.

English Sable Broad Cluster Scarfs, at $4.98, $5.98 and $6.98.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect June 2, 1901.

Trains leave Scranton:

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. R., at 6.45 and 9.38 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), and 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

For White Haven, Hazleton and principal points in the coal regions, via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.45 a. m., 2.18 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 9.38 a. m.; 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.10 a. m. and 3.40 p. m.

For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and all points west, via D. & H. R. R., 7.48, 11.55 a. m., 1.28, 3.53 (Black Diamond Express), 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 11.55, 8.27 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley parlor cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt., 26 Cortland street, New York.

CHARLES S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., 26 Cortland street, New York.

A. W. NONEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa.

For tickets and Pullman reservations apply to 309 Lackawanna avenue, Scranton, Pa.

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York—Foot of Liberty street, N. R., and South Ferry.

Summer Arrangement Corrected to Oct. 15, 1901.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8.55 a. m.; express, 1.10; express, 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, 8.55 a. m.; 1.10 and 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington and points South and West via Bethlehem, 8.55 a. m., 1.10 and 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.55 a. m. and 1.10 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.55 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.55 a. m., 1.10 p. m.

For Mountain Park, 8.55 a. m., 1.10 and 4.00 p. m.

Through tickets to all points east, south and west at lowest rates at the station.

C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.
W. W. WENTZ, JR., Gen. Supt.

Erie Railroad, Wyoming Division.

Train for New York and intermediate points leave Scranton as follows: 7.20 a. m.; 2.25 p. m.

Arrival—10.05 a. m. from Homesdale, Hawley and intermediate points; 9.20 p. m. from New York and intermediate points. No Sunday trains.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect June 2, 1901.
Trains leave Scranton:

6.45 a. m., week days, through vestibule train from Wilkes-Barre. Pullman buffet parlor car and coaches to Philadelphia, via Pottsville; stops at principal intermediate stations. Also connects for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and for Pittsburg and the West.

9.38 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.

2.18 p. m., week days, (Sundays, 1.58 p. m.), for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.

3.33 p. m., week days, through vestibule train from Wilkes-Barre. Pullman buffet parlor car and coaches to Philadelphia via Pottsville. Stops at principal intermediate stations.

4.27 p. m., week days, for Hazleton, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.
J. B. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

In Effect Nov. 3, 1901.

Trains leave Scranton for New York—At 1.10, 3.15, 6.05, 7.50 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.45, 3.40, 3.53 p. m. For New York and Philadelphia—7.50, 10.05 a. m., and 12.45 and 3.53 p. m. For Tobyhanna—At 6.10 p. m. For Buffalo—1.45, 6.22 and 9.00 a. m.; 1.55 6.50 and 11.35 p. m. For Binghamton and way stations—10.20 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. For Oswego, Syracuse and Utica—1.45 and 6.22 a. m.; 1.55 p. m. Oswego, Syracuse and Utica train at 6.22 a. m. daily, except Sunday. For Montrose—9.00 a. m.; 1.10 and 5.50 p. m. Nicholson accommodation—4.00 and 6.15 p. m.

Bloomsburg Division—For Northumberland, at 6.35 and 10.05 a. m.; 1.55 and 6.10 p. m. For Plymouth, at 8.10 a. m.; 3.10 and 9.00 p. m.

Sunday Trains—For New York, 1.10, 3.15, 6.05 and 10.05 a. m.; 3.40, 3.53 p. m. For Buffalo—1.45 and 6.22 a. m.; 1.55, 6.50 and 11.35 p. m. For Binghamton and way stations—10.20 a. m. Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton, 10.05 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

Delaware and Hudson.

In Effect June 9, 1901.

Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.20, 8.00, 8.55, 10.13 a. m.; 12.00, 1.20, 2.11, 3.52, 5.20, 6.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.20 p. m.; 1.10 a. m.

For Honesdale and Lake Lodore, 6.20, 10.13 a. m.; 2.11 and 5.20 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.48, 8.41, 9.38, 10.43 a. m.; 12.03, 1.28, 2.18, 3.33, 4.27, 6.10, 7.18, 10.11, 11.30 p. m.

For L. V. R. R. Points—6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 and 11.30 p. m.

For Pennsylvania R. R. Points—6.45, 9.38, 2.18, 3.33 and 4.27 p. m.

For Albany and all points north—6.20 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Carbondale—8.20, 11.35 a. m.; 2.41, 3.53, 5.52 and 10.32 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—9.58 a. m.; 12.03, 1.58, 3.33, 6.37 and 8.47 p. m.

For Albany and points north—3.52 p. m.

For Honesdale and Lake Lodore—8.20, 11.35 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

New York, Ontario and Western.

In effect Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

Trains.	Leave Scranton.	Leave Carbondale.	Arrive Cadosia.
No. 1	10.30 a. m.	11.10 a. m.	1.00 p. m.
No. 7	6.10 p. m.	Ar. Carbondale	6.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

	Leave Cadosia.	Leave Carbondale.	Arrive Scranton.
No. 6		7.00 a. m.	7.40 a. m.
No. 2	2.15 p. m.	4.00 p. m.	4.40 p. m.

SUNDAYS ONLY, NORTH BOUND.

Trains.	Leave Scranton.	Leave Carbondale.	Arrive Cadosia.
No. 3	9.00 a. m.	9.40 a. m.	10.45 a. m.
No. 5	5.00 p. m.	5.40 p. m.	7.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

	Leave Cadosia.	Leave Carbondale.	Arrive Scranton.
No. 8		7.00 a. m.	7.40 a. m.
No. 10	4.30 p. m.	5.05 p. m.	6.45 p. m.

Trains No. 1 on week days, and 3 on Sundays, make main line connections for New York city, Middletown, Walton, Norwich, Oxford, Otego and all points west.

For further information, consult ticket agents.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., New York.
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