

The News of Carbondale.

ARCHBALD HOT STUFF.

The Bright Men of the White Oak Bump the Carbondale Press Club. Eruption of the Mt. Pelee of That Borough.

At last the Carbondale Press club has got its bump! The troupe of it deserved for arousing enthusiasm over amateur base ball to its highest pitch in the history of Carbondale arrived on Saturday, and via Archbald, the home of all the wise men.

The men of the Press club were housed, corralled and then put on the rack, where the kicks and the gaff were given them as only Archbaldians can administer such punishment. 'Twas an awful thing, and the woe of it all that the poetical editorial staff of the Archbald Citizen is not today suffering from nervous exhaustion. 'Twas a noble effort, and the work of the Elbert Hubbards of Archbald deserves the warmest commendation from this community. 'Twas nothing less than a public service, and 'twas done so well. Like Alphonse to his dear Gaston, the people hereabouts will be under an everlasting debt of gratitude to the heroic staff of the Citizen. Not in a long time were such fearlessness and ability expressed in the power of the press. Let us forget the debt of gratitude we owe the Archbald newspaper men, and lest we lose sight of their unapproachable ability to handle a ball game story and to harpoon us with the Press club, we reprint the hot stuff that belched forth from the Mt. Pelee of the Citizen's plant on Saturday, when in its story of the great ball game at Scranton on Tuesday it sent scalding stuff as this down over our backs until we were, figuratively, burned to a crisp.

Now, wouldn't this roast you? "How very beautifully the Carbondale letter was sandbagged by the 'wind-jammers' of the Press club! Let us feature a little of it. Carbondale dropped \$700 at Honesdale, \$400 at Lake Lodore and \$2,000 at Scranton. Total, \$2,900. What shall we balance this with? Ah, yes; we almost forgot. There is, the comforting assurance that the Crescents are still the 'Post' of the Carbondale Press club. Carbondale is getting full value for its good money, isn't it?"

Here's more factory: "Here are some samples of the base ball literature of the Carbondale Press club: 'Thugs,' 'Thugtown,' 'White Oakers,' 'Frogtown,' 'Pot-Holers,' 'Johnny Dougher's Town,' 'Cain Pilers,' 'Archbald boys can pay their board now.' 'Had Pittson just, the sheriff would be busy in Archbald,' and so on. And they think this is sportsmanlike and funny! Is it any wonder that Archbald won?"

"If Carbondale didn't have as many out-of-town players in its team as Archbald had, we would not mind the attempt of the Leader and the Republican to rob us of the victory."

"Inquirer, Carbondale—No, it is not true that the Press club did it properly."

Here's a hot one: "One swallow doesn't make a summer; neither does the blunting of three men make a base ball team."

Another swipe: "The base ball man of the Carbondale Leader was at the game, but he evidently would not see it. 'There is no one so blind as he who will not see.'"

"Tanks, awfully, for dis," said 'Chuck Comors, when he chewed on this lump of Archbald taffy:

"The Tribune gave us a half-decent account of the game. It wasn't entirely fair to either team. We never thought that Mart was wholly bad."

Here's how the funny man, or rather the leading funny man, for they are all funny on the Citizen, addressed a selected copy of the 'funny man': 'Mr. M. T. (not empty, please) O'Malley, Mendacity Specialist, Phorce Eater and Pheemal Phleacher, Carbondale, Pa., care Shay's express, or the Carbondale Press club."

Here's the Johnny Dougher "buku": that the Citizen throws at Manager Tappan:

"Before we say more about the game, let us give a few words of praise to Manager Tappan of the Carbondale team. He was always gentlemanly in his relations with the manager and the players of the Archbald team. He took no stock in the 'stuff' that filled the Carbondale newspapers. He enjoyed the sport and wished to see it played fairly. His wish, and the wish of other proper sportsmen, too, must have been satisfied by Tuesday's game."

And they are still "Our Pet!"

MRS. WELLS DEAD.

The Plucky Aged Lady, Who Battled Against Masked Burglars. Mrs. Mercy Wells, widow of the late Lewis Wells, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. McAndrew, on Friday, at the age of eighty-seven. Death was due to the ill of old age.

McCawells. It will be recalled, was the woman who, with such unflinching courage for her years, when several masked burglars broke into her home one night last December and tied and gagged her. Instead of fainting, as might be expected, Mrs. Wells declared she would not give up her work.

CA CAT'S INTELLIGENCE.

Dumb Animals Can Scent Danger. A cat will refuse to drink coffee, but will drink and thrive on Postum Food Coffee.

Mrs. Alice Gould, of Maywood, Ill., says: "Coffee drinking made me very much run down, thin and nervous, and I thought I should have to give up my work."

"I was induced to try Postum by a friend who suffered four years from several headaches lasting for several days at a time, who said that since using Postum Coffee she had been entirely free from an attack. I found that by making Postum according to directions it was equal to coffee in flavor."

"It is now six months since I began drinking Postum and I have gained 18 pounds in weight. It has built me up and I feel like a new person."

"We all drink it now, even to the cat, who is the pet of the family and it is funny to see him drink his bowl of Postum Food Coffee every morning. We often try to get him to drink coffee, but he has the good sense to refuse it."

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Benjamin Hanford, candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket, will be here Tuesday evening, September 20, to address a meeting under the auspices of the Socialist club of this city. No admission will be charged.

John McGown, one of the Leader's carrier boys, sustained a broken wrist while playing foot ball on Sandy's field, Saturday morning. He was running with the ball when his foot slipped and he fell.

F. M. Clarke, the manager of the local department of the Postal Telegraph and Cable company, is confined to his home by a serious attack of quinsy.

Levi Patterson, during his visit to the Maitland fair, secured a handsome new four-year-old pacer, which was exhibited to, and greatly admired by, local horse fanciers Saturday.

Mrs. Margaret Morse and son, Kendall, have left their summer home at Lakeside, Crystal Lake, and have taken up their residence for the winter months on Spring street.

Miss Grace Kinney, of Whitehall, is visiting her brother, W. H. Kinney, at 21 Birkett street.

Miss Louise Neer has returned to her home in Hartwick, after a two months' visit with her aunt, Mrs. D. D. Kelly, at Woodlawn avenue.

M. H. Tappan was a visitor to Scranton yesterday, spending the day with friends from Port Jervis, who went to the Electric city on an excursion from the latter place.

Patrolman Luke A. Burns, of the Waterville, Pa., police, is visiting the families of Michael Coleman, of the West Side, and Patrick A. Early, of Seventh avenue.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Mayfield school board the insurance on the school building was ordered to be renewed. A communication was read from the Hillside Coal company offering to furnish the school with steam and heat for the ensuing year for \$200. The school trustees, furnished from the pump shaft and in case the company wishes to cut off the supply they agreed to give sixty days notice. Their offer was accepted. The board decided to rigidly enforce the compulsory attendance law. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the County Superintendent Taylor and ask him to conduct examinations for high school graduates. Those who receive certificates will be appointed substitute teachers. Treasurer Beckwith, reported having received \$291.45 state appropriation. Bills amounting to \$200 were ordered paid.

Michael McHale, of the East Side, hired fifty men from Jermyn and Mayfield, Saturday, to work on the Delaware and Hudson railroad where they are widening the gauge. Fifty more men are wanted by Mr. McHale for the same job.

Wallace and Willie Gardner, of Scranton, spent yesterday with their aunt, Mrs. Bernadine Carter, of Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Spetigue, of Cemetery street, returned from a ten day's visit at Hazleton, Saturday.

Hogarth's band gave an open air concert in front of Dr. Grave's residence on North Main street, Saturday evening, which was enjoyed by a large crowd of people.

ARCHBALD.

One of the Carbondale correspondents in dilating upon the prospects of the Carbondale "Indians" foot ball team inquires: "Archbald, where are you?" In reply we may say that he may find Archbald personified in the husky full back of the "Indians," who is none other than our own John Price. We may also add that the team that represented our town last year suffered but one defeat.

Miss Katie McDonald, of Glenburn, is visiting Mrs. Thomas Leonard, of South Main street.

Mrs. Mary Decker, of Carbondale, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Van Doren.

Miss Sarah Cragg has returned to her home in Syracuse after a pleasant visit with the Misses Coyne.

No Substitute Offered. Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact still stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is for sale by all druggists.

Patrick Lunny Dangerously Ill. Patrick Lunny, father of Druggist John A. Lunny, is in a dangerous condition and there is little hope of his rallying. He has been getting weaker the past week and yesterday he was very feeble. Mr. Lunny is one of the

REVENUE OF THE TARIFF NO CURE FOR TRUSTS

(Concluded from Page 1.) Foster a monopoly which does ill, why, of course, do not protect it, but subject to a modification sufficient to remedy the evil. But in very few cases does the so-called tariff really monopolize the market. Take any very big corporation which can produce something over half the products of a given industry. Surely in re-arranging the schedule affecting such a big corporation it would be necessary to consider the interests of its smaller competitors, which control the remaining part of the market, being weaker, would suffer most from any tariff which would punish all the producers; for, of course, the tariff must be made light or heavy for big and little products alike. Moreover, such a corporation necessarily employs very many thousands of workmen, and the minute we proceeded from denunciation to constructive action, we would have to consider the interests of these workmen.

Many Trusts Are Unprotected. Furthermore, the products of many trusts are unprotected, and would be entirely unaffected by any change in the tariff, or at most very slightly so. The Standard Oil Company is a case in point; and the corporations which control the anthracite coal output offer another, for there is no duty whatever on anthracite coal.

I am not now discussing the question of the tariff as such, whether from the standpoint of those who believe in free trade; nor from the standpoint of those who, while they believe in a protective tariff, feel that there could be a rearrangement of the schedule, either by direct legislation or by reciprocity treaties, which would result in enlarging our markets; nor yet from the standpoint of those who feel that such an economic policy is at the moment overdue, and that the benefits to be derived from any change in schedules would be counterbalanced by the damage to business caused by the widespread agitation which would follow any attempted revision of the tariff at this moment.

Without regard to the wisdom of any one of those three positions, it remains true that the real evils connected with the trusts cannot be remedied by any change in the tariff laws. The trusts can be damaged by depriving them of the benefits of a protective tariff only on condition of doing all their smaller competitors and all the wage workers employed in the industry. This point is important, and it is desirable to avoid any save willful misunderstanding. I am not now considering whether or not, on grounds totally unconnected with the duties of the tariff, it would be well to lower the duties on various articles which are produced by direct legislation or by legislation or treaties designed to secure reciprocal advantages from the nations with which we trade.

Tariff and the Trusts. My point is that changes in the tariff would have little appreciable effect on the trusts, save as they shared in the general business of the country. Such changes would help one of our smaller corporations or our private individuals in business, still less one of our smaller competitors against a large corporation in the same business; on the contrary, if it bore heavily on the large corporation, it would inevitably be still more injurious to the weaker rivals, while any injurious result would of necessity be shared by both employer and employee in the business concerned. The immediate introduction of substantial free trade in all articles manufactured or produced by the larger and most successful corporations, should not be one of our most powerful business corporations in the least save for the damage to the smaller competitors of the country; others would be seriously affected, but much less so than their weaker rivals, while the loss would be distributed over the entire country, and after the years of our distress had been lived through and some return to prosperity had occurred, even the most successful of our larger corporations would be no better off than before, the relative difference between the trusts and their rivals would remain as marked as ever.

The reason why the trusts would be damaged by a tariff change is that they would have to pay a higher price for their raw materials; but their relative position toward their competitors would probably be improved; little would be done toward cutting out or minimizing the evils in the trusts; nothing toward the regulation of the trusts, or the regulation of the large modern corporations. In other words, the question of regulating the trusts, with a view to minimizing the evils which they do, is a question which is separate and apart from the question of tariff revision.

You must face the fact that only harm will come to the trusts if they are subjected to a vindictive tariff by measures conceived solely with a desire of hurting them, without any regard to the general welfare of the country. It should be made between the good and evil in them, and without even any regard as to whether a necessary sequence of events would be the bringing in of other interests. The adoption of such a policy would mean temporary damage to the trusts, because it would mean temporary damage to all our business interests; but the effect would be only temporary, for, exactly as the damage affected all our business interests, so the reaction would affect all alike, good and bad.

The necessary supervision and control, in which I firmly believe is the only power in itself to take under our trust, must come through wise and cautiously framed legislation, which shall aim, in the first place, to give definite control over the trusts, and the great corporations, and which shall be followed, when once this power has been conferred, by a system giving to the government the right to regulate the trusts, and which is essential for satisfactory action. Then, when this knowledge, one of the essential features of which is proper publicity, has been gained, further steps of any kind are necessary can be taken with the confidence born of the possession of power to regulate the trusts, and which is the essential part of a thorough knowledge of what ought and can be done in the matter. We need adequate power, and we need knowledge. Our Constitution was formed with the economic condition was so different that each state could be wisely left to handle the corporations within its limits as it saw fit. Nowadays, all the numerous corporations which I am considering do what is really an interstate business, and as the states have proceeded on very different lines in regulating them, they are often organized in a state in which they do little or no business, and do an enormous business in other states, to the detriment of those laws they may be openly antagonistic.

No Prospect of Agreement. It might be better if all the states could agree to work along the same lines in dealing with these corporations, but I see not the slightest prospect of such agreement. Therefore, I personally feel that ultimately the nation will have to assume the responsibility of regulating these very large corporations, which do an interstate business. The states must combine to meet the problem caused by the great combinations of capital; and the easiest way for the states to combine is by action through the national government.

I am well aware that the process of constitutional amendment is necessarily a slow one, and one into which our people are reluctant to enter, save for the best of reasons; but I am sure that in this instance, the reasons exist. I am

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CONNOLLY & WALLACE

Scranton's Shopping Center

Our "ads" are the best fashion news published. It tells, First the news of new goods and Where to Get Them. For Men as Well as Women.

Of course we make money, or we couldn't sell our goods so low. It's the unsuccessful store that has to make its prices high.

Autumn Clothes For the House

Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases. Warm Bed Clothing sells itself these days. No better combination of qualities and prices has yet been offered.

Made-Up Muslins

More different kinds than there are fingers on your two hands—but this store believes in only the standard muslins that have stood the test for years. And the prices are as low as the prices for such fine stuffs can be. Best standard grade.

Silkoline Comforts—White cotton filling. 95c. So great worth that we can hardly keep enough in stock to supply the demand. They are six feet square. Blankets, \$4.75 a Pair. And absolutely pure wool, 5 pounds, 11-4 size—good warmth and good wear.

Pillow Cases. 42x36 inches.....13c. 45x36 inches.....14c. 50x36 inches.....15c. 54x36 inches.....16c. Sheets. 63x90 inches.....45c. 63x99 inches.....50c. 72x90 inches.....55c. 81x90 inches.....55c. 81x99 inches.....60c. 90x90 inches.....60c. 90x99 inches.....65c.

Women's Flannelette Night Gowns

Good things to have on cold nights or on cold trips—start at 50c. For 89c there are Night Gowns of White Flannelette, made with a yoke and fastened with pearl buttons. \$1.00—Striped Flannelette, pink-and-white or blue-and-white, with collar and cuffs scalloped and crocheted.

The New Fall Jackets

Are here in quite a variety. Box Coats seem to lead, though medium length coats with a very full back and double-breasted front—the Monte Carlo Style—are much liked. Fly front double-breasted Jackets with tight-fitting backs and some three-quarter length coats, of course, are here, too. The materials are Cheviot, Broadcloth, and some Coverlet in lighter shades.

The New Fall Walking Skirts—\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00

Too many styles to describe. The new feature is—side pleats with a little fan effect at the bottom. This style has practically taken the place of the cut flounce. The materials are particularly pretty this year, rough effects being most worn. Cheviot, Melton, Broadcloth, English Novelty Tweeds and Scotch Plaid are among those you can see at a glance this morning.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE RAILROADS

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Special Reduced Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and Return, Account National Wholesale Druggists' Association Meeting at Monterey, Cal., Oct. 7-11.

ALLENTOWN FAIR.

Special Low Rate Via the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Tickets will be sold September 23, 24, 25 and 26, limited for return passage to September 27 inclusive, good on all trains except the Black Diamond Express. Rate from Scranton \$1.00.

Excursion to Allentown.

On account of the great Allentown fair, to be held September 23 to 26, the New Jersey Central railroad will run a special excursion Thursday, September 25, leaving Scranton at 7 a. m., stopping at all stations to Ashley, inclusive, and arriving at Allentown at 10 a. m. Through solid train in each direction.

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