### THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE- SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

# **GREAT MEETING IN** LYCEUM THEATER

Masterly Speeches Delivered by Hon. Charles Emory Smith and Hon. Stewart Mackibbin.

## IMPORTANCE OF THIS CAMPAIGN

Speakers Urged the Necessity of Electing a Republican Congress to Hold Up the Hands of President Roosevelt in the Great Work He Is Doing.

One of the biggest and most en-thusiastic of the many Republican meetings held in this city during the campaign was that at the Lyceum theater last night when addresses were delivered by former Postmaster Gen-eral Charles Emory Smith of Philadel-phia and Hon, Stuart Mackibbin, of Kind of Men to Elect. Indiana

man of the people that at this hour, as pointed here in Lackwanna county:
Indiana.
The wark was an audience that would inspire any orator and the two distinguished speakers have seldom been heard to better advantage than they were lash inght. The house was crowded when the speakers accompanied by Congressman William Connell and County Chairman H. L. Taylor appeared upon the stage. A great cheer went up that hasted for several minutes and the country row enjoys or whether you will be country for any oratic cheer went up that hasted for several minutes and the country row enjoys or whether you want to pace this government, so far selection from the North End Glee chairman Has my between a number of prominent local Republicans. In the audience and the speakers were most of the local carn, didates and a number of prominent local arge representation of Dear was also a large representation of Dear was also a large representation of Dear was also a large representation and the speakers he introduced Mr. Smith who was given a most enthusiastic reception. He spoke substantially as follows:
Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Griff the speakers accomparine by cheer was the speaked of the spoke substantially as follows:
Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Griff the speaker of makers and of passion, the country enjoyed a prespective the speaker and of the first or for the scored in the there spine did the reception of the strate of the speaker and of the speaker and there the source of the scored strate the severe and there the spine did the reception of the strate of the speaker at the spoke substantially as follows. The prophere in the spine did the count of the spine did the read did here the the spine did the spine

mention my name and read some things

Barometer of Conditions.

that these men and measures have estab-lished confidence and strengthened credit, stimulated enterprise and built up the magnificent prosperity in which we re-

Good Reasons for Trusts.

Good Reasons for Trusts. But we are told that our tariff has gen-erated great aggregations of capital which are known as "trusts." Let me speak with frankness and candor, and not in any spirit of demagogism on this subject. These combinations of capital have come because of modern business conditions and requirements. They have come be-cause in our modern life and communi-cations we are dependent upon great as-sociations to do the things for which in-dividual capital and strength are insuffi-cient.

dividual capital and strength are insuffi-cient. It requires more capital to run an ex-press train than to run a stage coach, and more capital to create the Pennsyi-vania railroad system than to carry on a little lateral road. Trusts have grown out of these modern business conditions, and not out of the tariff. We have had a protective tariff with little interruption for forty years, but nothing has been heard of trusts until within a few years. They existed in free-trade England before they came in this country, because Eng-land, with her earlier start, was earlier advanced in business development, and they are more general and comprehensive there than here.

Trusts Not in Control.

Trusts Not in Control. Let us not, however, deceive ourselves with the idea that the trusts have ab-sorbed all business and industry. Far from it. The total value of the manu-factured product of the United States last year was about \$13,000,000,000, and the pro-portion under the control of the trusts was only \$1,067,000,000. That is, it was 12,089 per cent, of the total volume. The total number of manufacturing establishments in the United States according to the cen-sus of 1900, was 296,440, and the total num-ber of wage-carners employed by these establishments was about 5,000,000, receiv-ing over two billions of dollars in wages. The number of trusts or combinations was 185, employing about 400,000 working-men, so that the trusts have by no means obtained the control of our manufacturing industries.

#### industries Practical Remedy.

• Practical Remedy.
Let us frankly recognize both the good and the evil of these combinations. With their great power there are temptations to abuse, and those who say there are thow wongs are just as much in error as those who say they are all wrong. There are two ways of dealing with these evils. The first is to regulate and curb them. The second is to destroy them by ruining the whole industries of which they are a part. The first is the Republican method, and the second the Democratic method.
The Democratic policy would destroy not only the trusts, but all the individual industries and operators in the same the control of the foreign trusts. The Republican party is the only party which has enacted anti-trust legislation and the carnest effort to execute it has been made by the Republican president. The president and the party can be depended on by the people to deal with this question in a practical and effective way.

### Industrial Supremacy.

Industrial Supremacy. The policies of the Republican adminis-tration and party have given to this coun-try industrial independence. More than that, they have given us not only indus-trial independence, but industrial supre-macy, for today we stand in manufac-tures, as in agriculture, the foremost mation of all the world. During these last six years of Republican ascendency the excess of our exports over our imports reached the extraordinary figures of \$2.-\$80,000,000 in value. During the preceding 109 years of our history the entire excess of exports over imports was only \$35,000.-000, so that in these six years the excess of exports over imports, the favorable bal-ance of trade, has been seven times as great as in all the previous history of the country put together.

ance of frade, has been seven times as great as in all the previous history of the country put together. Do you wonder that the world marvels at the extraordinary advance of the United States and asks where our invas-ion of the markets of the world is to end. (Applause). Only a few years ago our manufactures were just equal to those of England in volume. Now they are three times as great as those of Eng-hand. They are equal to the manufactures of England. France and Germany with their 150,000,000 population all put together. Further than that, their growth during these recent years has been twice as great as the great countries are equal to all of theirs put together, and they are grow-ing twice as fast.

ing twice as fast

magnanimous action of President Mc-Kinley and his assolcates and ought to rejoice at the increased prestige and in-fluence which have come to the American name. Our flag has gained new instre, and when the secretary of state, only the other day, protested to the powers of En-tope against the policy of Roumania in the treatment of the Jews, which forced them unprepared to come to this land, the government of the nations heard and head that voice. It is for you to answer by your voter next Tuesday whether you sustain these great results, or whether you suistain the policies which have wrought these great results, or whether you will rebuke the administration and, so far as in you lies, cripple its great work. Whether you will to be little Americans unworthy of your country or whether you will stand with the big Americans who will stand by the men who will carry on the work of our great destiny.

Mr. Smith's address was delivered without attempt at oratorical effect, but he was listened to with the most rapt attention. His speech was frequently interrupted by applause. Congressman Stewart McKibbin, of

South Bend, Ind., an independent Democrat supporting Republican policies because he believes them to be right followed Postmaster General Smith

He is a calm, logical speaker, making no attempt at oratorical embellish ments, but he won the almost instant approval of the big audience. "I want the voters here tonight," said he, "to realize that we people out in Indiana are just as interested in the election of a Republican congressman from this district as you are yourselves. We are interested in the election of a Republican congressman from every district in Pennsylvania. We of the great west say to you that we will do our duty on election day, and we expect you in this state to do yours. We desire the election of Republican con-

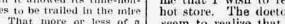
gressmen all over this country, not because they are Republicans, but because of the principles which they represent and which they will make potential in legislation-principles of honest finance and a business tariff.

"We of the Mississippi valley desire the return of Republican congressme all over this country because their election will mean a vote of confidence in President Roosevelt, and the people where I come from are in hearty ac-

cord with him for many reasons. We admire his attitude on the trust question and we are gratified at his recent recognition of union labor. I wonder how many of you have thought over the fact that President Roosevelt is the first president this country has ever had who has officially recognized the right of labor to organize.

### McKibbin's Observations.

Mr. McKibben then took up in detail some of his observations in his owr home city of what Republican rule has meant for the common people during the last six years. He said that the savings of working people in the cooperative bank in South Bend amounted to \$1.300,000 when Grover Cleveland went into office. Three years ater they had shrunk to \$900,000, but on July 1 1900, after four years of Republican





Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female ills, especially when obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night.

Day in and day out, month in and month out, the year through, the working girl toils; she is often the bread winner of the family, and must work that others may live; whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, whether it is warm or cold she must get to her place of employment and perform the

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifest by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach; in consequence of frequent wetting of the feet monthly periods become painful and irregular, and frequently faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden and it is hard work to drag about. All these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism, and if taken in time can be easily and permanently cured.

### A Cordial Invitation to Every Sick and Ailing Working Girl.

It is to these girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand, and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. Her unrivalled record of success in treating woman's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl, and from her wide experience and skill she quickly points the way to health. Her advice is free, and all letters are held by her in the strictest confidence. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lvnn. Mass. Don't put off writing her until your health is wrecked.

### Grateful Words from Working Girls Who Have Been Helped.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I want to thank you for what you have done for me. I was dreadfully tired, I stand over my work all day, and no one who hasn't tried it knows how it makes your back and sides I couldn't sleep, and had no appetite, but thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, ache. I feel entirely different now; it is a wonderful medicine. I do not feel that my work is hard now, and I recommend your medicine to other girls who are always tired." - MISS ISABEL SURGIN, 293 Willis Ave., New York City.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done so much good for me that I wish to recommend it to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet all day in a hot store. The doctor said I could not live and I must give up work, and stay out of doors; he did not

I am said to have said in a former can paign. The words he read did not come from me and I was no more responsible them than he was. That was a slight circumstance that he has overlooked for some weeks. Those declarations referred to a condi-

tion of affairs entirely different from what exists now and if I did write them, which I did not, I would still be here advocating the election the whole Republican licket for when the Republican party selects so able and fearless a jurist as selects so able and tenriess a jurist as Judge Pennypacker I am for his election. I have watched his course on the bench and I express not only my own opiaion but that of the most able lawyers of Puli-adelphia, who have practiced before him, adelphia, who have practiced before him, when I say that not in years in this state has there there been on the bench a purer upright or more fearlessly indepena judge than Samuel W. Penny-

#### He Can Be Trusted.

He Can Be Trusted. Can be not be trusted as implicitly to stop any bud legistation as Mr. Pattison. I think so. They have inveighed strongly against corruption. I am not bere to apologize for past wrongs. I condemned them then and I do so now. The Repub-lican candidate is absolutely irreproach-nble, fearless and courageous as any man in Pennsylvania. I would ask if any harm can come to us from the election of Mr. Pattison that would not come from the election of Mr. Pennypacker and I would answer yes, a thousand times yes. The election of the Democratic candidate would proclaim to the world that Penn-sylvania, the very keystone of Republi-canism, would be faitering in its allegi-nance to the policies that have made this country great. It would overcast the sky and place a blight on the great prosper-ity we are enjoying.

ity we are enjoying. But let me turn to subjects more im-portant than Mr. Pattison or than to perportant than Mr. Patrison or than to per-sonal references to myself. The impor-tant question in this campaign is to up-hold the hands of your president and sustain the policies for which the Repuis-liean party stands. I am glad of the priv-liege of standing on the platform tonight with your faithful and devoted congress-man. William Connell. During his ser-vice it has been my privilege to know in an official way the character of his work at Washington. He has been a most capable representative and he has served his district with distinction and indeity. To know it from official association with him. I know that be has in a large de-gree the esteem and confidence of his col-leagues and when you send him back, as I know you will gladly welcome his return.

mow you will, they will be a section and s return. You will determine by his election and be election of members of the legislature ho will elect a United States senator at you will sustain your chief executive. a this election you are to pass jadgment his election you are to pass jadgment pon the conduct of the government. You have answer by your voles whether you upon the conduct of the government. You are to answer by your votes whether you



Grip epidemics occur in alternate years. This is Grip year, and it be- them nooves you to prepare yourself against an attack of this disease, which leaves more desolation and wrecks than a plague. Wear woolen underclothing, avoid exposure, cat nourishing food.

keep free from excitement and worry, and above all prevent and break up every Cold, great and small, by using or, Humphreys' Specific "Seventyeven.

"T?" consists of a small vial of pleasnt pellets-fits the vest pocket.

At all Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed, eccept of price. Doctor's Book ma ree. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., orner William and John Streets, New



You all know that the bank clearings of the United States indicate the volume of business. When the bank clearings go down we know that business is declining. When the bank clearings advance you know that business is advancing and workers are employed. Well, in 1892 the total volume of bank clearings of the United States was sixty billions of dollars. What happened under Democratic rule? While the country was still growing in population the volume of bank clearings decreased to forty-five billions of dollars, a decline of one-quarter under Democratic rule. You all know that the bank clearings of

has begin immediately to increase onti-last year, in their steady progress, they reached the almost actounding figure of one hundred and forteen billions of dol-lars-more than double what they were at the beginning of the Republican admin-listration. (Applause.)

#### Pertinent Illustrations.

Now let me give you just one or two ore illustrations. The deposits in the more illustrations. The deposits in the hational banks represent in a general way the same things as the bank clearings, and the denosits in the national banks ac-tually declined while Democratic rule pre-valled in this country, and they have in-creased more than \$1,000,000,000 under Re-publican administration. The same thing is true of your saving banks' deposits. Take the great interest of from, which is the barometer of all trade. In 182 the production of pig iron in this country was \$000,000 tons, and in 1894, after two years of Democratic administration, that pro-duction had goine down to 5,500,000 tons, a loss of 2,500,000 tons a year under Demo-cratic administration. But when Repub-hean administration came in again the tore

cratic administration. But when Repub-learn administration came in again the ascending scale was seen, and it increased year by year, steadily, rapidly, unceasing-ly, until last year the production of rig from in this country reached the enormous figures of 15,800,000 tons, twice what it was at the beginning of Republican adminis-tration. If T had time I could give you the statistics of steel production, showing the same thing.

#### Railroad Transportation.

Railroad Transportation. There is only one other illustration which I want to give you, and it is an il-bustration which you will appreciate. You know that as the business of the country declines, railroad transportation declines, and that as business advances, railroad transportation increases, until it comes to such a time as now, when all over this hand it is almost impossible to get carse roough to transport the products of the country. In 182 the total tomage carried by the railboads, reduced to tons per mile. Was \$1.000,000 of tons. There Democratic administration that tomage went down to about \$0.000,000,000 of tons, but as soon as Republican ad-ministration came in and confidence had been re-established, and the destructive Wilson bill had been replaced by the Ding-ley bill, and Republican policies were fully developed, your railroad tomage began to mount, and to mount, and to mount, steadily, until last year it reached the fusures of \$41,000,000 of tons under Re-publican administration, as against an actual decline under Democratic admin-stration. These are the facts. They are figures drawn from the official reports and no man can challenge them or dispute them. Modern Ethan Allens.

Modern Ethan Allens.

them. Modern Ethan Allens. The Modern Ethan Allens. The Modern Ethan Allens. The Modern Ethan Allens. The Modern Ethan Allens. Modern Ethan Allens Allens. Modern Ethan Allens Allen

Wonderful Achievements. We have placed our country upon a pin-nacle that excites the admiration of the world. We entered upon the war with Spain in the cause of humanity and car-

ried it to triumphant success in a hon-dred ways, placing the United States in a new position before the world; and let us do our opponents the justice to say that they shared in the war and reserved their opposition to the questions whil grew out of it. But when it came

their opposition to the questions which grew out of it. But when it came to those questions they criticized and cavilled and obstructed at every point. We car-ried the scepter of the United States to the Orient and gained a commanding foot-hold at the very doorway of China, with all its vast markets, and our Democratic friends denounced us as undertaking to establish imperialism. We have quelled insurrection in the Philippines and have brought the mis-guided Flippino to welcome American au-thority and sovereignty, while our Demo-cratic friends have met this movement with their villification of the American army, and their pitful plea that there were a few cases of 'water cure." We have unfurled our flag in the Philippines of civil administration, and have given phose people a liberty, security, justice and education far beyond anything they had ever dreamed, and our Democratic friends answer that we have conterred these blessings and berefits upon them without their own consent. How little and pitful all these pleas seem in the light of the magnificent work which has been accomplished. Six years ago the United States was not recognized among

nght of the magnificent work which has been accomplished. Six years ago the United States was not recognized among the world powers. Today she stands among the foremost, with a leading place at the council table of the nations. Our flag is respected and honored as it has never been honored and respected before, (Long applause.)

Why We Should Be Proud.

Why we should be Froud. The American people ought to be proud of the achievements of the inst six years, and of the magnificent and unrivaled po-sition in which they have placed our re-public. Our adversaries have charged the administration with the spirit of imperial-ism and militarism. Indeed, of such a disposition we can point to a magnanian-ity and moral grandeer of conduct never before equaled in the history of the world. (Applause).

(Applause). When before, in all filstory, has any government, after defeating another na-tion in war, instead of exacting indemsovernment, after defeating another na-tion in war, instead of exacting indem-nity, actually paid consolation money, as we paid consolation money to Spain after our triumph? We paid a great price but ours is a great nation and the \$20,00,000 we paid Spain is but the earnings of the government is but the earnings of the government for four and one-haif hours of one full day's work. When before has any government sent back the soldier's of its vanquished foe to their homes beyond the sea, as we sent back the soldier's of our foe from Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines to their homes in Spain? (Applause.) When before has any gov-ernment ever brought back its own dead defenders, even its unidentified defenders, from the fields where they had failen, to be buried on thir own soft as we brough back our dead heroer from Cuba and Porto Rico to be buried, as I saw them buried, in the presence of the mesident and of all his cabinet, and of 16,000 spec-tators, who bowed their heads as the last requiem was sounded, when they were deposited in their hast home in the great National cometery at Arlington.

trusts. The very cure that the Democrats propose is thus proven to be no national leaders.

statesman, D. B. Hill, stood up in that convention at Chicago and protested at the threatened stampede to Populism and socialism but he was not listened to. We honored him then for the stand he took, but he belongs to that class of politicians who desire only office and power, who are always hungry and thirsty and today we see him standing on a platform which declares

openly for socialism.

of populism.

Party with a History. "What are the issues? On the on your candidates?' side is a party with a history, a policy.

purpose and a hope. On the other is Signal Flag Is Flying. disorganized remnant of the old De-

nocracy engaged in fighting with Ittoday and it reads 'America expects self: a party that stands for state every man to do his duty.' As an insocialism in New York state; for dependent citizen supporting Republimunicipal ownership in Illinois; for can principles and Republican candianti-free silver in Missouri: for free dates because I believe it to be for th silver in Nebraska, and for countless best interests of the country that other things in countless other states: should support them. I say to you that party that in reality stands for you should do your duty on Tuesday nothing nowhere,' as the old fellow next. When we independents rally t said, and that is without a leader the support your principles and your

capable of commanding twenty-five per ent, of its vote. fairness for us to ask you to give us "The Democrats don't like it becaus your loyal support for the attainment the coal strike has been settled. They of the one grand object." say it was all done for politics. Well, suppose it was. Can you show me a single Democrat that had a hand in its settlement? There wasn't a one. The men who did the work were the Re-

publican president. Theodore Roose Charles Emory Smith arrived at 5.24 velt; the Republican governor of New and was met by Hon. William Connell York state, Benjamin B. Odell, and the whose guest he was while in the city, Republican senators from New York and Pennsylvania."

Mr. Mackibbin has apparently very little respect for Colonel William Jen-Street Car Men Considered Them nings Bryan, and he took occasion to Early This Morning. say a few things about the "late peer-

A special meeting of the street car less leader." In referring to the Demonen's union was held this morning, becratic cry that prices are too high, he ginning at 2.30 o'clock, for the purpose referred to a speech made by Bryan in considering certain grievances Chicago in 1900, when he told the workof which the men claim to have. ingmen whom he was addressing that particular grievance is the alleged disthey were paying too much for bread. Two days afterwards he spoke down in crimination againsta them by the comthe southern part of the state to a lo pany in favor of some of the nonunion men who quit work when the of farmers and told them they were not getting enough for their wheat. People coal strike began and who have since who believe in men like that cannot be been acting in many instances as coal reasoned with, he said. and fron police. The union employes claim that a

### Roosevelt and the Trusts.

He referred to President Roosevelt's suits against the Northern Securities. company, the cotton pool and the meat ackers, and said that it is a most sigcommittee recently appointed to connificant fact that the only prosecutions fer with General Manager Silliman or brought under the Sherman anti-trust this matter, reported at this morning's law during President Cleveland's admeeting, but no information would h ministration were directed against labor given out as to the nature of this rerganizations. DOPE

He then discussed at some length the question of tariff revision and took up he words of Bryan, whose only lucid interval was when he spoke against tariff revision as a cure for the trusts. Bryan has declared more than once, he said, that as long as articles can be manufactured in this country as cheap-

going to do? Are you going to do your

ly as in Europe, a change in the tarif can have no possible effect upon the Editor of The Tribune-

cure on the testimony of one of their friend of labor, stand up and answer

"I voted for Grover Cleveland three times," said he, "and I voted for Me-Kinley twice. As an independent voter want to tell you that the independent Democrats, the Gold Democrats, have

are not that class of men. They are going to do their duty as they have done during the last six years, and you need have no fears to the contrary. The question is-What are the Republicans

seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor and I could not sleep; menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to could not sleep; menstruation was scanty and very painful. take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me, I soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; now my health is fine, and every one is surprised at the change in me, and I cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me." - MISS JANET PAINE, 530 West 125th Street, New York City.-\$5000.00 forfeit if originals of above letters proving genuineness cannot be produced.

### WISE IS THE WOMAN WHO HAS FAITH IN

### LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

duty and stand by your platform and ANNIVERSARY OF THE

SWISS INDEPENDENCE "The signal flag," said he, "is flying

> Patriotic Festival and Dance Held in Music Hall Last Evening. Features of the Event.

The five hundred and ninety-fifth anniversary of the independence of Switzerland was celebrated by the Swiss colony of this city in Music hall last platforms it is no more than commo evening, where a patriotic festival was held, during which a one-act play was

presented. The play referred to the preservation Mr. Mackibbin arrived in the cit of the home, and was presented under at 3.30 and was met by County Chairthe direction of John Brunner, who asman Taylor and John H. Thomas who sumed the character of "Michael escorted him to the Jermyn where h Quantuer." The other characters were is quartered while in the city. Hon impersonated by Miss Violet Fahrenholt, Alexander Ott and Gustav Repert. The music was interpreted by the Lawrence orchestra.

Casper Anderegg, president of the HAVE MORE GRIEVANCES. society, made a speech, in which he related the history of the conquest which terminated in favor of the Swiss at

Morgarten in 1315. A splendid chorus, in costume, rendered "Aelpler und Aelplerinnen," led by Prof. Albin Korn.

During the performance stereopticon views were presented by Henry Frey. representing scenes from the Father-The land. A dance was afterwards enjoyed, to music furnished by the Lawrence orchestra. The festival committee consisted of Joseph Gnoss, president; Arnold Roth, Rudolf Steffen, Ernest Gloor, Emil Pauli, Oscar Wackerli, Adolf Los

sie, Caspar Fuhrer, Rudolf Traub. The floor committee was Arnold Roth and Ernst Gloor. Caterer Fred Waldumber of these men have been re ner served the supper. A very large cently taken back by the company and crowd was in attendance, and the hall that they are being given runs in prewas artistically decorated for the occaference to the union men. A special sion.

**CLOSE OF THE INSTITUTE** 

Last Talks to the Teachers-Matters That Were Discussed in the

Resolutions.

fUnder this heading short letters of interest will be published when accom-panted, for publication, by the writer's name. The Tribune does not assume re-sponsibility for opinions here expressed.] The final session of the county teach ers' institute was held in the court house yesterday morning, when Mrs.

Sando, Stand Up.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Sir: The mine workers would like t have Mr. Sando, who claims to be

w questions. First-How much stock do you own in the Warnke Coal company, and are you now president of the company; and if not, when did you resign?

Becond-Does this company not oper-ate the Warnke washery at Duryea? Third-Why did you permit the employ-ment of "scab" labor at this washery during the late strike? not gone back. The Gold Democrats Fourth-Do you consider the hiring of

John J. Armstrong, a Miner,

Mary H. Hunt, of Boston, concluded her talk on "Physiology and Hygiene." She advocated that a war against the cigarette habit among boys should be unmenced in the schools.

Superintendent F. L. Jones gave his scond talk on "Modern Views of Eduation," and Superintendent W. W. Stetson also delivered an address. The committee on resolutions offered their port, which was read by Prof. W. A. Kelly, of Archhald

They expressed the appreciation of the teachers in the efforts put forth by the able and efficient instructors during the week, and their endeavor to put into practice the ideas presented. Thanks were extended to Superintendent J. C. Taylor for the care and interest he has manifested in the success of the institute.

The teachers expressed themselves emphatically in favor of the Compulsory Educational law, and urged the various officers to whom its enforcement is entrusted to see that it is more faithfully observed. Regarding the recent strike, the resolutions inferred that the conflict presents the necessity of some legislative action to safeguard the country against such conditions, and expressed deep concern relative to the strained relations that arise be-

ween employers and employes. The teachers pointed out the need of inited, patriotic effort to the end that by wise legislation some permanent means may be established for the amicable settlement of such disputes as that through which we have just pussed. An arbitration tribunal is suggested as an effectual agency of bringing about atisfactorily results.

Resolutions were also adopted on the death of Prof. McCawley, of Scranton, and Miss Mary Kealty, of Archinald. The time of meetings was also changed to 9.30 to 12 m., and 2 to 4 p. m. The dates for local institute meetings were reported as follows:

Moosic, December 6; Powderly, Dember 13; Old Forge, December 20; Greenfield, January 3: Bald Mount, January 10; Clark's Summit, January Fleetville, January 24: Daleville, January 31: Taylor, February 7: Mosow, February 14; Montdale, February 1: Minooka, March 7: Dalton, March 4: Simpson, March 21; Madisonville, April 4: Jermyn, April 11; Powderly, April 18; Elmhurst, May 21; Vandling, May 9: Olyphant, Dickson and Peckville, no date,



coal and iron police to shoot down the union miners, the act of a laboring man's struments Taken in Exchange. Various Makes of Pianos at All Prices. Old In-