INSTRUMENTS ARE NOW IN POSITION

WE HAVE A FULL-FLEDGED WEATHER STATION.

Description of the Instruments That Are Used in Ascertaining the Various Changes and Phases of the Weather—Many of the Instruments Are Located on the Roof of the Connell Building and Register Automatically in the Suite of Offices Below.

The instruments of the weather bureau station in the Connell Building have been placed in position, and Scranton is now a full-fledged station of the weather bureau.

Part of the instruments on the roof of the Connell Building can be seen from the street. The iron pipe extending twenty-five feet above the roof with a wind vane on the top, also supports the anemometer that registers the velocity of the wind, and the four cups that are seen in perpetual motion are turned by the wind, the wind moving nearly three times as fast as the cups.

Both the wind vane and anemometer are conencted by an electric circuit to the office on the fifth floor, where the wind direction and movement are registered.

The box supported on pillars on the roof is the thermometer shelter in which are five instruments for ascertaining the temperature of the air. The box has latticed sides that permit the free circulation of the air, and a double roof, allowing the air to circulate between each roof.

One instrument in the thermometer shelter registers the temperature on a sheet of paper that is placed around a drum which is turned by clockwork, making a continuous record of the temperature on the sheet, which is so ruled as to indicate time as well as the temperature line that the instrument registers. This instrument is called a thermograph.

THE MAXIMUM.

Another instrument is the maximum thermometer, from the fact that the mercury can rise, but owing to a constriction near the bulb, cannot fall unless whirled, thereby showing the highest temperature. The minimum thermometer has a very small pin in the tube, the surface cohesion of the alcohol in the stem drags back the pin when the temperature falls, but when the temperature rises, the alcohol flows past the pin, which remains at the lowest point the temperature fell from the time the thermometer was set.

The humidity of the air is an important factor in the effect of temperature on the human system: in summer a high humidity prevents evaporation from the skin and consequently the heat feels oppressive, for if the humidity is low, the moisture of the skin is evaporated rapidly, and as heat is used in the process of evaporation, the temperature of the body is lowered and one is cooled.

In winter when the air is damp, the heat is conducted easily from the body and a person will feel colder with a temperature of thirty degrees and a high humidity than with a temperature of ten degrees and a low humidity.

Two thermometers are mounted on an apparatus that can be whirled, one thermometer has a piece of muslin around the bulb; this muslin is dampened and then both thermometers are whirled, and the dryer the air the more rapid and completely the muslin becomes dry, as heat is used for drying the muslin, the drier the muslin the more heat is used, and the lower the mercury falls in the thermometer that has the muslin around the bulb, and if the air is very dry, the wet thermometer will be sometimes thirty degrees lower than the dry thermometer.

COMPUTING HUMIDITY.

From the difference in the readings of the dry and wet thermometers the amount of humidity is computed.

On the roof, exposed to the sun, is a thermometer with a very large black bulb, the instrument being encased in a glass case from which the air has been exhausted. When the sun is shining the black bulb of the thermometer absorbs the heat from the sun more rapidly than it throws off heat and therefore the mercury rises higher than it otherwise would; when the mercury reaches a certain height it becomes part of an electric circuit, which is broken until the mercury is expanded by the sunshine.

This thermometer is called a sunshine record, and when the sun is shining the electric circuit is closed and the time the sun shines is recorded.

The rain-guage consists of a metal cylinder twenty-four inches high and eight inches in diameter, with an inner metal cylinder much smaller than the outside cylinder. If one inch of rain falls, the water is conducted into the inner cylinder, where it will stand ten inches. The object of this is to magnify very light rainfalls so that a measurement can be made; if for instance, the tenth of an inch of water was found in the inner cylinder, the rainfall would be registered as the hundredth part of an inch.

In the weather bureau office is the apparatus for registering, by means of an electric circuit, the wind direction and velocity, the rainfall and the duration of sunshine, the instruments themselves being, of course, on the roof.

THE BAROMETER.

The barometer is located in the office, and may be simply described as consisting of a glass tube about thirty-three inches long and about one-fourth inch inside diameter. The tube is closed at one end and filled with mercury, the open end of the tube, being closed firmly with the finger tip, is then submerged in an open cup of mercury. Upon removing the finger and causing the tube to stand vertically, a portion of the mercury will pass from the tube into the cup, leaving a vacuous space in the top of the tube. The column of mercury remaining in the tube will, at sea level, be about thirty inches, the weight of this mercury being sustained by and exactly balancing the downward pressure of the air upon the surface of the mercury in the cup. The height of such a mercurial column, therefore, becomes a measure of the pressure of the air.

A UNIQUE SPECTACLE.

Prisoner Wouldn't Accept Proffered Bail.

The unique spectacle of a prisoner refusing to accept as bondsman a man who offered to go his bail, was presented yesterday afternoon in Alderman Kasson's office. The prisoner was John Haragonitch, of Old Forge, who was arrested at the instance of Joseph Sommers, of the same borough, who claims that Haragonitch stole three chairs and two tables which he (Sommers) bought.

The case was a most complicated one, and as Haragonitch put in no defense, he was held in $300 bail by the alderman. Philip Schwartz, the Old Forge merchant, was present as Sommers' adviser and immediately offered to go Haragonitch's bail.

He went over, and taking a seat by the side of the prisoner, said he was only too willing to become his bondsman. Haragonitch jumped up, and said:

"I don't want to sit next you, and I don't want you to go my bail. I'll go to jail first, before I'll take you as a bondsman." And go to jail he did for a few hours, until his attorney, P. F. Loughran, succeeded in getting a bondsman suitable to him. Alderman Kasson says it was the first and only time that he saw a prisoner refuse to accept a person who offered to go his bond.

The arrest of Haragonitch grew out of another case earlier in the day at Alderman Millar's, in which he sued as prosecutor and Sommers' wife, Rose, and his clerk, E. Borak, known as Charles Jacobs, as defendants. Haragonitch claimed that these two brutally assaulted his wife during a dispute about some property, and that as a consequence she is lying in a very precarious condition. The alderman held both defendants in $500 bail, and as Haragonitch turned to leave the room he was arrested on the warrant issued by Alderman Kasson.

DOINGS OF LIBERTY CONGRESS

[Concluded from Page 1.]

ligion that when the people come to vote next November, they will cast an overwhelming testimony in favor of William J. Bryan.

Demonstration for Boutwell.

Governor Boutwell was accorded a great demonstration when he took the gavel as permanent chairman. He said in part:

"This is an historic occasion. If the peril of this country is what we think it is, if the question before you and before your countrymen is the question of the continuance of the republic, then no graver question has ever been committed to an assembly of men or to the country. We are opposed to imperialism. We are in favor of a republican form of government.

"I charge that the policy upon which this administration has entered will mean the abandonment of the principles upon which our government was founded; that it will change the preservation of the union if our allegation is true.

"We are told there is peace in the Philippines and our sixty thousand soldiers there are merely performing police duty. The president has said the Philippines are ours and there will be no abatement of our rights and no scuttle policy. This seems to indicate that we have entered upon a colonial policy.

"I am not able to explain the motive of Mr. McKinley in taking this policy. I believe he is the master mind in his cabinet and that nothing has transpired except that which he himself has originated. He is the one person responsible for what has been done and, if we are opposed to what he has done, our chief duty is the overthrow of the administration of which he is the head.

Troubles in China.

"The troubles in China have been aggravated and the missionaries and ambassadors of the various governments have been put in peril by the policy of the United States. When we entered the Philippines it was an additional menace to the Chinese empire and it has led to the revolution in China, and put the missionaries and ambassadors in peril of their lives. Instead of being a fortunate circumstance, the fact that we were in the Philippines was the chief occasion of that revolution in China.

"Was it a declaration of war when we trained our guns upon the citadels of the Chinese empire? Who authorized it? Under the constitution congress alone can declare war. Can the chief magistrate make war in the absence of a congressional declaration of war. I suppose if I said anything in extenuation of the Chinese policy some one at Washington or elsewhere would say that I had spoken against my country, but I want to say that the American people will speak for liberty and for justice, even though their words will inflame the fires of liberty the world over."

A well-attended public meeting was held tonight at Tomlinson hall. The platform will be reported tomorrow.

WILL GO TO CHINA.

Corporal Abe Roos, of Company F, Enlists in Regular Service.

Corporal Abe Roos, of Company F, Thirteenth regiment, enlisted yesterday in the regular army and was assigned to the Ninth infantry, now serving in China, whither Mr. Roos will soon go. He was honorably discharged from the Thirteenth yesterday afternoon.

He is considered very fortunate in securing an assignment to this regiment, as new recruits are very seldom put in active service in once. He served with distinction in four engagements during the Spanish-American war and this fact, no doubt, caused the recruiting sergeant to grant him this special favor.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The second day of the grand circuit meeting drew a good sized crowd to witness the proposed 2.28 pace and the 2.07 pace and 2.19 and 2.12 trots. The 2.07 pace furnished the race of the day as in the first heat Royal R. Sheldon and Connor came under the wire in a driving finish so close that it was declared a dead heat. In the remaining five heats Connor got the three firsts and the $1,000 purse. Sheldon was second and Eyelet third. Time—2.07; 2.08¾; 2.07; 2.07; 2.07¼.

Sally Hook won the 2.28 class pace and the $1,500 purse in three straight heats; P. H. Flinn, second, and Tommy W, third. Time—2.14½; 2.12¾; 2.14½.

The 2.12 class trot, purse $1,000, was won by Temple Wilkes in three out of five heats. Bollard Wilkes, second; Big Timber, third. Time—2.10¾; 2.10¼; 2.10¾; 2.12½; 2.14¼. The 2.19 trot was not finished.

Pennsylvania Traffic.

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.—The Pennsylvania railroad reports the quantity of coal and coke originating on its lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for the week ending Aug. 11, 1900, and the year 1900 to that date in comparison with the previous year, as follows: 1900, week ending Aug. 11, anthracite, 95,365 tons; bituminous, 371,451 tons; coke, 100,133 tons; total, 566,949 tons. 1900, year to Aug. 11, anthracite, 2,540,411 tons; bituminous, 11,811,317 tons; coke, 5,064,373 tons; total, 19,416,101 tons. 1899, year to Aug. 12, anthracite, 2,359,848 tons; bituminous, 9,868,277 tons; coke, 4,514,878 tons; total, 16,683,003 tons.

LIVE NEWS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD

MAKE-UP OF THE D., L. & W. BOARD FOR TODAY.

Pennsylvania Railroad Has Purchased a Ferry in New York to Operate in Connection with Its Long Island Property—Lackawanna Road Has Begun the Work of Installing a Signal System—Additions to the Clerical Force in the Office of Superintendent Daly.

Following is the make-up of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western board for today:

Wednesday, Aug. 15.

WILD CATS SOUTH.

8.30 p. m.—J. J. Duffy.
11.30 p. m.—D. Wallace.

Thursday, Aug. 16.

WILD CATS SOUTH.

12.30 a. m.—S. Carmody.
3 a. m.—Burkhart.
6 a. m.—McDonnell.
8 a. m.—Singer.
10 a. m.—G. T. Staples with A. Bartholomew's men.
11 a. m.—Hill
1 p. m.—McCann.
3.30 p. m.—Devine.
4.45 p. m.—Rafferty.

SUMMITS.

7 a. m., north—Froundfelker.
9 a. m., north—Nichols.
6 p. m., north—J. Hennigan with Ludlow's men.

PULLER.

10 a. m.—Stack.

PUSHERS.

8 a. m.—Houser.
11 a. m.—Moran.
7 p. m.—Murphy.
9 p. m.—Barber.

PASSENGER ENGINES.

6.30 p. m.—Magovern.

WILD CATS NORTH.

5 a. m.—M. J. Hennigan.
6 a. m.—Bush.
7 a. m.—Fitzpatrick.
8 a. m.—W. D. Warfel.
10 a. m.—Bishing.
1 p. m.—Masters.
2 p. m.—O'Hara.
3 p. m.—Castner.
4 p. m.—John Gahagan.
5 p. m.—S. Finnerty.
6 p. m.—Fellows.
7 p. m.—Ketchum.
8 p. m.—Carrigg.
11 p. m.—Hammitt.

NOTICE.

Three engine crews and McLane and crew will use three mine engines from Cayuga and work as Summit, Aug. 15, 16, 17.

Three engine crews and A. Gerrity and crew will use three mine engines and work as a Summit from Nay Aug, Aug. 15, 16, 17.

Carrigg takes Madigan's men.

Pennsy Branching Out.

The Pennsylvania railroad, which recently bought control of the Long Island railroad, has secured possession by a stock purchase of the Thirty-ninth street ferry, running from the Battery, New York, to South Brooklyn. This is to be used as an outlet for the Long Island line's freight and passengers.

The Pennsylvania railroad managers are projecting immense improvements to build up their Long Island purchase. On Saturday last their experts completed an exhaustive examination of the lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company with a view to purchasing part of the system.

The Pennsylvania railroad has also bought a large block of bonds of the bankrupt Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse company, which owns much of the water front in the borough across the East river. The company is to be reorganized in the interests of the Pennsylvania road.

Signal Equipments.

A. H. Rudd, who has been connected with the signal systems of the New York Central and Pennnsylvania railways, has been engaged to formulate plans for signaling the Lackawanna system. The first actual work was commenced yesterday.

Two new 28-lever towers are being erected at Mt. Morris on the Buffalo division, one at Erie and one at the W. N.Y. & P. R. R. crossing. A 16-lever tower will soon be erected at Port Morris and a new 52-lever machine is to be put in at the Susquehanna railroad crossing. The new management proposes to make their system of signal protection second to none and no expense is being spared. Automatic semaphores will be put all along the line.

Its Market Enlarging.

Among the orders recently received by the Dickson Manufacturing company is one for six eight-wheel mogul freight locomotives for the Grand Trunk railroad.

This is the first order the Dickson works has ever received from the Grand Trunk. It is safe to predict that it will not be the last.

This and That.

The railroads throughout the country are steadily increasing their motive power.

P. J. Sweeney, formerly with the Nickel Plate railroad at Cleveland, and W. J. McGarry, of this city, have been added to the clerical force in Superintendent of Transportation Daly's office at the Lackawanna station. J. C. Whitsett, formerly in that department, has returned to his home in St. Louis.

No. 201, the big Ontario and Western engine, and another "hog" from the Lackawanna railroad had a test of pulling powers, Tuesday, on the Lackawanna tracks, between Scranton and Lehigh, from which the former engine emerged victorious. Each engine pulled a train of twenty fully loaded cars, and the victor landed its train at the goal five minutes ahead of the other enigne's time.

Great excitement prevails among the stockholders of the People's Mining and Prospective company at their mine near Marshall's Creek. In digging for coal a big nugget, said to contain gold, was found. Mr. Frankenfield brought the nugget to town and it was shown to the company. The stock is now said to have jumped almost double in value. The newly discovered mineral is to be assayed.—Stroudsburg Times.

With a view of reducing the chance of collisions to a minimum the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad here resolved to equip the entire line between Philadelphia and Pittsburg with the electro-pneumatic signal system. Work will begin within a few days to install the system between Philadelphia and Rosemont. The same system is now being introduced on the Pennsylvania's Atlantic City line.

Plans have been completed and are being considered by the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company to enlarge the present terminal station and office building belonging to that company, located at Broad, Market, Filbert, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, Philadelphia, by the erection of at least four and possibly a larger number of stories upon the present structure. No idea of approximate cost can be given just now, but large quantities of structural steel and iron work have been figured on, and the most conservative estimate places the cost of such improvements at from $500,000 to $750,000.

DIGGING OUT DIAMONDS.

Two More Valuable Pieces of Jewelry Unearthed.

Another diamond ring and a diamond-studded watch, the property of Mrs. P. F. Loughran, were found in the explosion ruins yesterday by Contractor Schroeder's workmen and turned over to Special Officer Harry Hopewell. The watch was going, but as it was far from indicating the right time, the supposition is that it was stopped by the explosion and then set going again when picked up by the workmen who discovered it.

A clock, on which the hands pointed to 7.40, was also found. The explosion occurred at or about 6.30. It was a small ornamental affair in a carved wooden case and bore on its back in handwriting the inscription: "Presented to Hon. Judge Handley by A. Ruf. Aug. 13, 1885." A. Ruf was at that time proprietor of the hotel at the corner of Penn avenue and Center street, now known as the White House.

The work of clearing away the debris is progressing rapidly, but the cellar of the bank building is yet too full of wreckage to permit of an examination of the gas pipes and dedetermine whether or not there is any truth in the story that a leak in one of the pipes had been stopped with putty.

UP AGAINST UNCLE SAM.

Redirmiseski Assaulted Letter Carrier William B. Prosser.

Jacob Redirmiseski, of 1210 South Washington avenue, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshal Lowry and arraigned before United States Commissioner George D. Taylor, charged with obstructing the United States mails by assaulting a letter carrier on duty.

The day previous, Redirmiseski's dog ran after Letter Carrier William B. Prosser and the letter carrier kicked the dog. Redirmiseski rushed out of the house in a great rage and began to berate and threaten the carrier, going so far as to shake his fist under the nose of your Uncle Samuel's employe.

The carrier gave Redirmiseski a trouncing, but that's another story.

Commissioner Taylor was disposed to hear the defendant's side of the story and adjourned the hearing one week, after exacting $300 bail from Redirmiseski.

FACTORYVILLE.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Factoryville, Aug. 15.—The Gardner family reunion will be held on Friday, Aug. 31, at the usual place.

The Factoryville band will furnish the music Friday at the Farmers' Alliance, which will be held at Lily lake. Under the efficient leadership of Mr. Tourje, for the past eight months, the band has made wonderful progress, and is qualified to dispense some good music. They will also play at the Wallsville fair, Sept. 11, 12 and 13.

Dan Kearney is getting to be one of our most expert bicycle riders, and is seen most every evening giving exhibitions on Main street.

The Sunday schools of the Methodist Episcopal and First Baptist churches will jointly run an excursion to Nay Aug park, Scranton, on Friday, Aug. 24. Nay Aug park has many attractions that the larger summer resorts have not, and there is plenty of room and entertainment there for both old and young. This will be a cheap excursion and should be well patronized by our citizens.

Several from here attended the Seven County Veterans' reunion at Lake Ariel yesterday.

Knowledge Of Music

Our children are taught their notes and their letters almost simultaneously as the social importance of a knowledge of music becomes more and more recognized and the superior adaptability of the piano over all other instruments to express musical thought, is understood. To insure a proper conception of tone quality, the pupil must have a piano with a pure tone to practise on.

STIEFF PIANOS

respond to the severest tests with that rich, mellow tone quality that makes them distinctive. No matter with what force you play them, the quality of tone remains the same. Many pianos when lightly touched are pleasing to the ear, but when a little force is used will be found to yield a tone that is shrill and uncertain, instead of distinct, pure and round.

THE STIEFF TONE CARRIES WITH IT A CONVICTION OF MECHANICAL INTEGRITY.

These and other pianos for your inspection.

GEORGE W. FINN,
138 Wyoming Ave.
Fine tuning a Specialty.

Low Rates West

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

ON July 9th, 17th, and August 1st, 7th and 21st the following rates will be made from Chicago for round trip, tickets good returning until October 31st:

Denver and return	*$31.50*
Colorado Springs and return	*31.50*
Pueblo and return	*31.50*
Glenwood Springs and return	*43.50*
Salt Lake City and return	*44.50*
Ogden and return	*44.50*
Deadwood, S. D., and return	*33.55*
Hot Springs, S.D., and return	*29.55*

Particulars of any agent, or call at

461 Broadway, - New York 435 Vine St., - Cincinnati
601 Ches't St., Philadelphia 607 Smithf'ld St., Pittsburg
368 Washington St., Boston 234 Superior St., Cleveland
301 Main St., - - Buffalo 17 Campus Martius, Detroit
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SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

Dimities for Summer Dresses

A Sure and Quick Closing Price.

The entire stock is divided into three lots, and some of the best and prettiest styles of the season are represented. But the lots are too small for us to dally with. They'll have to take the usual course—reduced to prices that will insure their early departure. In this case reductions are more radical than usual

The 8c Dimities.....Now 5c
The 12½c and 15c Dimities.....Now 10c
The 22c Dimities.....Now 15c

Little to Pay for These White Bed Spreads

In connection with our sale of Sheets and Pillow Cases, which is now running, we offer a purchase of Bed Spreads—brand new, just opened today, Perfect, too, in every respect—not "seconds," as the prices might lead one to suspect, They are full-sized white crocheted bed spreads that we bought low. Marseilles patterns—a wide variety of handsome styles. All washed and hemmed, ready for use.

At 98c.....Value $1.25
At $1.15.....Value $1.50

ON SATURDAYS DURING AUGUST WE CLOSE AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

CONNOLLY & WALLACE, 127 AND 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF SCRANTON.
ORGANIZED 1872
DEPOSITARY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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Special attention given to business accounts. Three per cent. interest paid on interest deposits.

DO NOT FOR ONE MINUTE

Think that the Bicycle Season is over, for the best riding of the season is to come. But we have more wheels in stock at present that we have room for, on account of our fall stock coming in. Therefore, we are making a great reduction in prices. Now is the time to get a good wheel very cheap.

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Our stock embraces every new novelty and a complete line of all the standard colorings and designs. Competent decorators are here to aid you. You do not do justice to yourself if you fail to inspect this superb stock.

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SPECIAL THROUGH CARS TO THE SEASHORE.

Daily (Except Sunday) Via

Central R. R. of New Jersey

Leave Scranton at 8:30 a. m. for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Belmar, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, &c.

Returning, leave Point Pleasant at 11.35 a. m.; Spring Lake, 11.47 a. m.; Belmar, 11.52 a. m.; Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, 12.02 noon; Long Branch, 12.22 p. m. Arrive at Scranton at 8.05 p. m. This will be kept up for the entire season, especially for the accommodation of families, as it will enable passengers to secure and retain comfortable seats during the entire journey.

$25 to $50 DAILY EASILY MADE BY LIVE AGENTS Men or Women by selling our latest novelty, Waterproof Campaign Neckties. Goods entirely new and patented. Agents delighted Sales unlimited. What others do, you can do. Time is short. Write to-day and secure exclusive territory. Guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. Mfg. Co., Dept C, Springfield, Mass.

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