

DEEP CUT IN PRICES OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, VELOCIPEDS, BICYCLES, EXPRESS WAGONS, BARROWS, CARTS, ETC. We have the best Baby Carriage for the least cash to be found in this valley. We want to reduce our stock of these articles this month and think our new prices will interest persons in want of such. Come and see them AT NORTON'S, 322 Lackawanna Ave.

OUR OATS. Always in the past the Best in Scranton Will be in the future as good as oats that can be made by the BEST CLEANING MACHINERY Which removes the foul seeds and dust. Try our "CLEAN OATS."

THE WESTON MILL CO., SCRANTON, OLYMPIANT, CARBONDALE.

BWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. THE GENUINE POPULAR PUNCH CIGARS Have the initials G. B. & CO. imprinted in each cigar.

GARNEY, BROWN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, COURT HOUSE SQ.

DR. C. D. SHUMWAY, Diseases of the Lower Bowel a Specialty. 308 Washington Ave., Opp. Tribune Building. OFFICE HOURS—9 TO 2, 2 TO 5.

PERSONAL.

Samuel Fenner, of Stroudsburg, was here yesterday. Mrs. E. C. Smith and son, Merrill, are in Bloomsburg. Mrs. M. W. Lowry has returned from a visit with friends at Dalton. Editor Tallie Evans, of the Pittston Gazette, was a caller in the city last evening. John M. Harris, assistant district attorney, has returned from a trip to the seashore. George W. Phillips and family are home from a sojourn in Wayne and Susquehanna counties. Miss Ray Harris and Miss Smith, of Patterson, have returned from a sojourn at Lake Ariel. Miss Maria Millett, of Pine street, has returned from a visit of several weeks in New Haven. John D. Ward and Frank P. Parrott sail today for Europe on the S. Louis from New York city. Prof. S. Mott and Jennie Kniff (Gardner) & family from a trip which included the prominent cities of the south and east. Deputy Clerk of the Courts Emil R. Bonn returned to his desk yesterday after a two weeks' vacation at Long Branch and Ocean Grove. Miss Marie McCracken, of Washington avenue, has returned to duty at the Telephone exchange after a ten days' vacation spent in Birmingham. Father W. H. Beck, of the Third National bank, is spending his vacation with his family at Ocean Grove. In his absence Edwin P. Price is acting cashier at the bank. Miss Minnie Davis, of E. G. Courson's society, has returned from her vacation. Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, of Kansas, are guests at the residence of John Highfield on Monroe avenue. Mark Edgar, Guy Stevens, Dr. E. M. Green, T. E. and Edna H. Condit, W. Edwards, Robert Peck, Edward Bamberger and Ada Powell returned yesterday from a ten days' camp at Paquet, Pike county. Miss Kilde A. C. Van Derveort, the well known contralto, who has been spending the summer at her home in Mt. Vernon, has returned to the city and will resume her position as one of the soloists in the Elm Park church choir on Sunday morning. The many friends of Miss Van Derveort will be pleased to learn that she has entirely recovered from ill health that had entailed extended vacation necessary, and that she is again a permanent resident of Scranton.

Do not experiment in so important a matter as your health. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and thus keep yourself strong and healthy. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cures headache, 25 cents.

A Good Investment. 1. In real estate near American University, Washington, D. C. to be built at cost of \$10,000,000. The site was purchased five years ago by the citizens of Washington for \$100,000 and today is worth \$200,000. 2. Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, and other buildings, cost, \$5,500,000, to be erected by Episcopal church. 3. Massachusetts avenue, finest in Washington, extended by Act of Congress. All land in same section has increased in value 100 per cent. annually for past decade. An investment of \$100 or \$200 will yield handsome returns. All particulars given upon application to Attorney W. M. Curry, Commonwealth Building, Scranton. Read Williams' Business College ad.

HISTORY OF THE XAVERIAN ORDER

Faculty of St. Thomas College Will Be of That Fraternity.

COLLEGE WILL OPEN ON SEPTEMBER 8

Rev. D. J. MacGonick Will Be President—Special Provision Made for Commercial Studies, Book-keeping, Shorthand and Typewriting—Foundation of the Xaverian Order and Something About It.

The resumption of studies at St. Thomas' college on Sept. 8 will mark an epoch in the history of that institution. The teaching body was composed of the seminarians of the diocese preparing for the priesthood, heretofore, however, the faculty will be composed of members of the congregation of Xaverian brothers, under the direction of Father MacGonick, as president. Father MacGonick considers that the college work has been specially favored by the advent of the Xaverian brothers, whose many urgent demands made from other and very influential quarters had been set aside and preference given to the call to education. The faculty is especially favored by the advent of Brother Augustus, who is one of the most successful directors of studies in his order. He has been superior of the Xaverian schools at Lowell, Mass., Baltimore, Louisville, Ky., and Norfolk, Va., and at each of these houses has achieved eminent success. His position of director of studies at St. Thomas' will give him a wider field than in the cities named. Last year there was no special provision made for commercial studies. This year the classical and commercial courses are equally provided for. Special attention will be paid to book-keeping, shorthand, and type writing, but only after the foundations of a thorough English education have been laid.

HOPES ARE REALIZED. Scrantonians will be gratified to see the college raised with such care, and after so many sacrifices, by the venerable Bishop O'Hara, in progress towards the realization of every hope that was cherished at the laying of the corner stone some years ago. It will surely be a consolation to the Bishop to see the means he called into existence give the Catholic youth of Scranton a Catholic education fruitful and productive beyond the most ardent expectations.

Something concerning the origin and history of the Xaverian order is of no little interest. The congregation of the Xaverian brothers is of recent origin. It was founded at Brussels, Belgium, in 1825, by Theodore James Ryken, who, in his early life, visited the United States for the purpose of devoting himself to the education of the Indians, but he considered that the Christian education of youth was the most important factor in the young life of the nation, and gave himself to the education of youth by founding a congregation of teachers, whose field of labor should be co-extensive with civilization. Accordingly, in 1828 he and his plans before Bishop Rosati, then governing the diocese of St. Louis, and received that prelate's hearty approval. Other bishops were in turn consulted, and approval and encouragement were extended on every hand. The next step was to draft rules and a constitution for the young congregation and submit them to Rome for examination and approval. Pope Gregory XVI. gave his sanction to the work, and the protection of Monsignor Bousset, the then Bishop of Bruges, in Belgium. By the action of the Belgian bishops, Monsignor Bousset formally established the new society under the title of the Xaverian Brothers, on June 3, 1829, and the first group of missionaries were sent to the United States to establish their mission in the ancient city of Bruges.

FOUNDED IN 1829. Although the society was founded in 1829, it was not until 1831 that the Brothers were allowed to wear a religious habit or receive religious names. As the patron chosen by the new society was St. Francis Xavier, the apostle of the Indies and Japan, it was decided that their religious habit should resemble that worn by him during his missionary labors in these countries. The next step was the admission of some of the members to the religious vows, and accordingly on Oct. 22, 1836, the founder and twelve companions were permitted to pronounce the three simple vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, which one year later were solemnly renewed for life. Immediately after the taking of the vows the founder and his small band of companions, under the title of St. Xavier's Institute, which grew steadily until today it is one of the most flourishing of the religious orders. Since the founder's death his order has established in Bruges and other cities of Belgium. In 1838 a colony was sent over to the United States from the most distinguished of those days the Brothers have built up flourishing establishments in London, Manchester, Preston, Mayfield, etc.

But as the congregation was established chiefly for the American missions the founder looked for opportunities to induce the Brothers into this country. This opportunity was happily afforded by the late Archbishop Spalding, then Bishop of Louisville, Ky., through his instrumentality the founder of the new congregation and six Brothers came to Kentucky in 1854, and assumed charge of St. Xavier's college in Louisville, which is today one of the most thorough educational establishments in the state. In 1857 the Brothers took charge of St. Mary's industrial school, Baltimore, Md., and this institution now stands today a shining monument to its noble founder. In 1872 the Brothers took charge of St. Patrick's parochial school, Baltimore, and in 1878 Cardinal Gibbons invited them to take charge of St. James' Home, an institution designed to give shelter to homeless boys.

IN MANY CITIES. Since then, schools or academies have been given in charge to the Brothers at Richmond, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia; and at Lowell, Lawrence, Scitoville and Boston, Massachusetts. Wherever the Brothers have taken charge the happiest results have followed. The novitiate of the Xaverian Brothers is attached to their flourishing college of Mount St. Joseph, Carroll station, Baltimore, Md. Here the young men, who seek admission to the order, are trained in the methods and discipline of the religious life for two years, and it during that time of probation they have given promise of usefulness according to the requirements of the arduous work they seek permission to share, they are admitted to the religious vows. Before entering the novitiate they must show ability to qualify as thorough and competent teachers in the schools, and if they cannot produce certificates of their ability from recognized sources, they must go through a special course of training at the society's normal school of St. John, at Taunton, Mass. Here the most approved methods of teaching are made use of by experienced teachers, to se-

cure an army of instructors, skilled and expert, so as to rank with the foremost in the land, yet adding that peculiar feature which only the religious teacher can understand and possess and wield.

NO TRACE OF HIM.

Chief Robling Will Offer a Reward For Van Horn's Capture—Funeral of the Victims.

There are still no tidings of the fugitive murderer, Van Horn. The police are sparing no effort to track him down and they feel confident that he will be captured before many days. The belief is still general, and is shared by the police that he is hiding in this city and that sooner or later he must be discovered. Chief Robling will today offer a reward for his capture and there is a possibility that this may bring some tidings of his hiding place, if as is believed he has harbored by some of his low companions.

The two men who were on guard at the Westcott house, Sunday night, reiterate that the man they saw peering in at the house was none other than the murderer. Both knew him well and this fact coupled with his actions goes to prove almost beyond doubt that Van Horn made a second visitation to the scene of his crime.

Albert Saunders also reaffirmed that the man he met at the Delaware and Hudson station at 5 o'clock Saturday morning was Van Horn. Saunders is a merchant doing business on Penn avenue, Saturday morning he went to the station early to inspect a car load of watermelons. As he was walking around a car he came upon Van Horn. He knew him well as both boarded at Westcott's at the same time, some three years ago. Saunders was out of town the previous night and had heard nothing of the murder. When he met Van Horn he said: "Hello George, what are you doing around here so early in the morning?" "Guess I'll go up the road and look for work," answered Van Horn. "Time for you to do it. You have been loafing long enough," retorted Saunders.

Saunders says Van Horn appeared as if he had slept out somewhere. He did not act at all uneasy. The funeral of the victim, Mrs. Josephine Westcott, took place at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the house where the tragedy was enacted, on Franklin avenue, corner of Linden street. The service was brief and was conducted by the pastor of Mrs. Westcott's former church, Rev. W. E. P. Brown, of the First Baptist church, Jersey.

At 1:20 o'clock the remains were taken on a Delaware and Hudson train to Jersey where services were held in the church. The interment was in the Jersey cemetery.

BOARD OF TRADE NEWS.

Great Deal of Business Has Accumulated During the Summer. Though no board of trade meetings have taken place since mid-summer the committees and officers of the organization have not been idle. The result of their work will be made known at the next meeting of the board, Monday evening, September 21, when a number of matters of importance will be considered.

The opening and furnishing of the rooms in the new Board of Trade building will be discussed; the auditors and Secretary Althorn's report of the board's Twin shaft fund will be made. John M. Kemmerer, chairman of the transportation committee, will report on certain matters pertaining to freight concessions, millage books and the Secretary Althorn's report of the National Transportation association. An effort is being made to secure the presence here of W. P. Wilson, secretary of the Philadelphia Museums, the city of Philadelphia's commercial exhibit. Mr. Wilson has been asked to address the board on the work of the Museums.

GAVIGAN CASE APPEALED.

Atlantic Refining Company Brings it to the Superior Court. An appeal was yesterday taken by the Atlantic Refining company to the superior court in the case wherein James Gavigan was plaintiff. Mr. Gavigan resides on Penn avenue in Pine rock and adjacent to his home is the depot of the refining company. He brought suit for damages, on the ground that the small from the oil tanks was so strong that he and his family would have to keep the doors and windows closed in summer to escape from the unpleasant odors that were wafted on the air from the tanks. The jury in the court of this county awarded him \$100.

Ask Your Dealer for McGarragh's Insect Powder, 25 and 50-cent boxes. Never sold in bulk. Take no other.

WHY

do you persist in using those old chipped dishes? You probably never knew you could buy a 114 piece Haviland & Co. French China Decorated Dinner Set for \$34.00, an open stock pattern at that. You need not buy the whole set—for a small family you could possibly select what you need for \$15.00 or less. Haviland China is cheapest because it is tough and when chipped does not turn black. There are a great many people who are replacing broken dishes from our open stock patterns. It pays them, it will pay you. Try it!

CHINA HALL, MILLAR & PECK, 134 Wyoming Ave. "Walk in and look around."

INSPECTORS' REPORT ON THE TWIN SHAFT.

General Outline of Its Contents Has Been Made Public.

INSPECTOR McDONALD BLAMELESS.

He Could Not Be Expected to Know of the Squeeze, Says the Report—Superintendent Langan is Censured for Risking His Own and the Men's Lives—Operators Cannot be Held Responsible.

The substance of the report of the three mine inspectors, Roderick, Stein and Brennan, on the Twin shaft catastrophe has been published by the Wilkes-Barre Record. Officially the report will not be made public until the middle of the present month. The Record article is, in part, as follows:

In the absence of proof that the operators knew of the exact condition of the mine during the squeeze the responsibility could not be placed upon them, however culpable they may have been in allowing pillars or gangways to be too small and irregular. Operators entrust the mine to their employees, and they are responsible for its safety during such sudden emergencies. The report will come to the conclusion that Superintendent Langan, unfortunately one of the men entombed, erred in judgment in allowing the men to work in the mine during the squeeze on that fatal Sunday morning. He probably thought it was only a local squeeze and underestimated the danger, but in fact the danger was going on all the time. Again the report will say that even though there were no squeeze it was not safe to work in the mine on account of the dangerous bodies of gas that suddenly appeared. The mine was a superintendent has full charge of the mine and he is the only one supposed to be familiar with the details of the working.

COMPANY'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Whatever contributory negligence there was on the part of the company will be summed up in a general way and will have reference to the smallness of the pillars and width of gangways, but these will not be advanced as direct causes of this immense squeeze. The condition of the mine at the time of the squeeze probably held mainly responsible for that. Defects in the strata cannot always be ascertained and even when they are ascertained the legal measurements such defects may cause disaster. The report will not censure Mine Inspector McDonald. The report will argue that as Mr. McDonald had over half a hundred colliers and openings to look after he could not be supposed to inspect every work or two. The inspector would be strongly censured if not removed from the office for not standing the fact that he knew nothing about the squeeze. They based their opinion upon the conclusion that Inspector McDonald was not at all culpable in the working of the mine.

This part of the report is of vast interest to thousands of miners as many supposed right along that Inspector McDonald would be strongly censured if not removed from the office for not standing the fact that he knew nothing about the squeeze. They based their opinion upon the conclusion that Inspector McDonald was not at all culpable in the working of the mine. The points of the report so far as they are summed up as follows: The condition of the mine and its pillars, chambers and gangways; the effect of the defects in the strata by dislocation, etc. The superintendent erred in judgment in allowing the men to go down with such a dangerous squeeze in progress and with such a sudden appearance of gas. The operators cannot be held responsible for the presence of the men there at that time. Mine Inspector McDonald cannot be held responsible for the working of the mine.

MORE INSPECTORS NEEDED.

One recommendation the report will make will be that either the number of inspectors be increased or that there be assistants. There are now only eight inspectors in the entire anthracite district with its hundreds of mines and breakers, some of them being in charge of as high as sixty mines. With such a load the inspector cannot properly do his duty. In order to examine a mine with reasonable thoroughness an inspector should spend a day in it. Now if he has sixty mines in his district he would have to spend every day in the mine, counting Sundays and holidays, in order to examine them once a month, not counting an examination of the breakers. This would leave him no time for attending requests, making out his reports or doing more work than is a particular mine where conditions require it. And yet mines are so intricate and ever changing that monthly visits should be made. There are the years ago and the mines become deeper and more extensive the work of the inspector and the responsibility devolving upon him increases and nearly all of the inspectors find themselves unable to cope with their duties. The second recommendation or rather suggestion to be made will be that operators confer with the mine inspectors with reference to the manner of working the mines. If an operator has a new idea about driving tunnels, gangways, slopes or removing pillars, etc.,

the inspector should be made acquainted with so that he may either approve or condemn it. At present an operator may order a certain method of mining, which may result in a dangerous condition of the mine, without the knowledge of the inspector. Another recommendation will be that the working of the mine should be from the foot to the head instead of from the head to the foot. Drive your gangway from the shaft into the coal and then start to work from the far end of the gangway towards the shaft. The commission of investigation will insist that this recommendation be embodied into a law. At present many mines are worked in every direction from the shaft, and the farther the miners go the greater the danger becomes. A case in point is the Twin mine, at which the disaster occurred. These workings were driven in from the foot of the shaft, and when the squeeze came the foot of the mine nearest the shaft was all worked out and in the most dangerous condition.

MINERS IN A TRAP.

The men were inside and were caught in a trap. If the mine had been worked from the inside toward the foot of the shaft and the mined out workings had shown signs of collapsing the main gangway towards the shaft would have remained intact and the men might have found a secure passageway to safety. The report will deplore the fact that a law such as will be recommended has not been passed before. Another important recommendation for the legislature will be with reference to pillars. The report will probably recommend that what are known as barrier pillars be left in the mines and will specify the conditions under which these are to be left. It will be impossible to recommend a certain size of pillars for all mines under all conditions.

In a general way Mine Inspector Roderick spoke to the Record reporter about the disaster. Said he: "A heavy squeeze was going on, a fall was liable to take place at any moment, and no one should have been in the midst of the affected area until the squeezing had stopped or the fall had come."

REXFORD'S Watch Week

Our picture sale last week was a grand success. Many a home is happier and more cheerful because some thought. Full better took advantage of our offer. There's a lot more of the pictures left. Just a few, though, and since the selection is not large we have made them 98c. instead of \$1. for your choice. This week we intend to sell a lot of watches. In fact this shall be "watch week" with us. If you don't find just the watch you want in the list below. WE'RE GOING to mention first of all the cheapest watch ever sold in Scranton. It's about the poorest, too, we've ever much money and set with jeweled movement. Price, \$2.50, fully guaranteed.

NOW WE BEGIN to talk about watches that will run and keep time. The cheapest watch we sell and guarantee is our American open-face nickel watch, stem-wind and set with jeweled movement. Price, \$2.50, fully guaranteed. LADIES' WATCH, nickel case, open-face, a neat little chatelaine, stem-wind and set. Quite a time-keeper, \$2.50.

SILVER CHATELAINES. The prettiest little silver chatelaines you ever saw. Little open-face watches, such as your jeweler has always asked you \$5.00 for. We sell them for \$2.50. Two dollars and ninety cents. HERB'S ONE for the young men; an open-faced nickel watch, American movement with straight lever escapement fully guaranteed. Stem-wind and set. Always brought five dollars until we placed it at \$2.50.

GOLD-PLATED hunting-class watches for men, with American movement, only \$2.50. See it in our window. BOYS' WATCHES in solid silver cases, open-face, stem-wind and set. They are about as low as you'll ever see, \$2.50, well worth \$5 or \$7.

AN ELGIN WATCH, stem-wind, in a silver case, gem's size, all complete for four dollars and ninety cents, \$4.90. The best cheap watch ever offered to you for anywhere near the money. FULL JEWELLED WATCH, Elgin or Waltham movement, in a gold case, for \$7.50. Seven dollars and ninety cents. A really fine movement that will keep accurate time. GENTS' GOLD-FILLED watches, warranted to wear five years, with American movement. Who wouldn't have a gold watch when you can get one for \$6.50? Hunting case.

PITTSBURGH YEAR GOLD-FILLED case and American movement. A good, serviceable watch. Only \$7.50. Open-face. WE HAVE THEM from that on up to the solid gold watches with the finest of movements at prices that make our competitors shudder and furnish the reason for our selling more than all the other stores in the city combined. Watch wanters will do well to get our list before buying.

REXFORD'S, 303 Lackawanna Av.

"BROWNIE" BIB Overall Makes the Boy Proud. He Can Play in the Dirt. FOR SALE BY COLLINS & HACKETT, 220 Lackawanna Ave. SCRANTON. Image of a boy in overalls and a dog.

We Have On Hand THE BEST STOCK IN THE CITY. Also the Newest, Also the Cheapest, Also the Largest. CLOCKS IN ALL FASHIONABLE STYLES. Porcelain, Onyx, Etc. Silver Facets in Infinite Variety. Latest Importations. Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds. A. E. ROGERS, Jeweler and Watchmaker, 215 Lackawanna Ave.

Welsbach LIGHT THE IMPROVED makes an incandescent electric light cast a shadow. Will really get more light than three of them together, and do it with half the gas you now consume. THE GAS APPLIANCE CO., 120 N. Washington Ave.

AYLESWORTH'S MEAT MARKET The Finest in the City. The latest improved furnishings and apparatus for keeping meat, butter and eggs. 223 Wyoming Avenue. Image of a man with a meat market sign.

THE SCHOOL OF THE LACKAWANNA SCRANTON, PA. Opens its 23d year, September 11th, under eight experienced teachers. Fits for any College or Technical School. English, Business and Classical Departments. Send for Catalogue to REV. THOS. M. CANN, LL. D., or WALTER H. BUELL, A. M.

A WOMAN'S JUDGMENT In matters of dress is always better than that of any one else. That is the reason why we like to have our Clothing held up to the inspection of the ladies. You can't please us better than by pleasing your wife. We will risk our Clothing pleasing her. Everybody buys at the same price. Image of a woman and a child.

BOYLE & MUCKLOW 416 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

OUR STOCK OF FURNISHINGS In varied and extensive. We have satisfaction in style, quality and price for every man and boy in town. We try to give better service than anyone else. We do give better goods. Drop in and get acquainted—needn't buy unless you wish. We want you to know us. M. P. M'CANN, Hatter 205 WYOMING AVENUE. Others are putting on Straw Hats. Ours have been out all season. KNOX AGENCY.

New Dress Goods. We are receiving new Dress Goods almost every day, and will take great pleasure in showing our goods, although you may not be ready to buy. MEARS & HAGEN, 415 and 417 Lackawanna Ave.