WE ARE THANKFUL

For the patronage received in the past. We therefore shall make a SPECIAL OFFER for this week of Thanksgiving.

Man's Calfskin Shoe, lace, just seasonable now, regular price $3.50 ..... $2.29

SCHANK & SPENCER,
410 SPRUCE STREET.

CITY NOTES.

Bronson & Tallman, the Spruce street hatters and furnishers, are distributing neat match safes to their customers.

The members of St. John's Cadets conducted a supper and entertainment in St. John's hall, Capouse avenue, last evening.

A quorum did not appear for common councils' regular meeting last night.

SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The Fine Programme to Be Rendered on Tuesday Evening.

The next concert of the Symphony orchestra, as a glance at the programme below indicates, will be a delightful occasion in every respect. Even to the most unmusical, this excellent programme will be long remembered as a rare treat. The two soloists of the evening will be Miss Koempel and Miss Timberman. The latter named soloist needs no introduction.

Miss Koempel, piano soloist, was lately teacher in the Frankfort conservatory, Germany. The orchestra numbers more than fifty performers, who, in playing the "dance of the dead" will be augmented by the addition of a harp and Xlophone. All lovers of dance music will be delighted by this beautiful composition. The diagram opens tomorrow at the Lyceum. The concert takes place next Tuesday. Programme:

Benjamin Godard, Op. 23, Symphony Gothique, in A Minor.
I. Maestosa, Un poco pin mosso, A tempo.
II. Andantino quasi Allegretto.
III. Grave mo non truppo Lento.
IV. Presto.
V. Allegro non troppo.
Robert Schumann, "At Evening," from "Fantasie Pieces," Op. 12.
Richard Wagner—Brassin—"Feuerzauber (Magic Fire), Miss Koempel.
Thea. Hemberger, Op. 19, "Suite Erotic," (for strings).
I. Allegretto.
II. Andante Sostennoto.
III. Allegro Moderoto.
Handel, "Aria," from Opera Semele.
Sullivan, "The Lost Chord." Miss Timberman, with the full orchestral accompaniment.
Camille Saint Saens, Op. 40, "Symphonic Poem," "Dance Macabre." (Dance of the Dead).
K. M. von Weber, Concert piece with orchestral accompaniment, Op. 79.
F. von Flotow, Overture to "Stradella." (By special request).

O'TOOLE'S LEG FRACTURED.

Accident at the South Steel Mill Yesterday Morning.

William O'Toole sustained a fracture of the left leg at 7.45 yesterday morning in the South Steel mill. O'Toole resides on Railroad avenue and was employed at the rolls. He wanted to oil a portion of the machinery and went to a train of cars standing near by to bend a piece of iron used in oiling.

The cars were moved suddenly and he was thrown down and sustained a fractured leg. He is at the Moses Taylor hospital, where the fracture was reduced.

Coal--Coal--Coal.

First-class coal, egg, stove and chest nut, delivered anywhere in the city of 4,000 pound lots at $2.55 per net ton. Delivered in Dunmore at $2.50. A. Mowery, Dunmore, telephone 4673. **

Our Display Of

Trimmed Hats

Never was more extensive and elaborate than we will exhibit this week. That our models are generally accepted as marking all that is new, novel and attractive in Millinery is a well-known fact. We have made a special effort for our display for this week and if you are in want of the Latest Styles and at a reasonable price there is but one place in the city to go. And that is at

Langfeld's Millinery
324 Lackawanna Ave.

DISCOURSE ON THANKSGIVING DAY

Delivered By Rev. F. W. Whippen in All Soul's Universalists Church.

PROPHECY OF WILLIAM BREWSTER

Prophet and Seer Could Not Begin to Conceive the Material Greatness and Strength of This Nation--Our Moral Advancement is Not Commensurate With Our Material Growth -- Sober Thoughts Suggested by Thanksgiving.

At All Souls' Universalists church last Sunday the pastor, Rev. F. W. Whippen, preached a very interesting Thanksgiving Day sermon. Among other things, he said:

The days of the Pilgrims were days of small things. The town of Plymouth on the first Thanksgiving Day numbered only a dozen houses of the rudest kind, log-houses, neither roomy nor convenient, but in the souls of the people burned brightly the fire of purpose and trust and hope, and that fire was independent of all outward things.

Some of the Pilgrims at any rate had visions of what their settlement would become. Brewster was moved to prophesy:

"Blessed will it be for us, blessed for this land, for this vast continent. Nay, from generation to generation will the blessing discend. Generations to come shall look back to this hour and these scenes of agonizing trial, this day of small things, and say: Those were our beginnings, as a people. These were our fathers. Through their trials we inherit our blessings."

Prophet and seer as he was, we know that William Brewster could not begin to conceive the material greatness and strength of this nation he helped to found. Could he have been told in his day of the developments which 250 years would bring, he must have doubted it. Could he be introduced today to the cities, the enterprises, the commerce and the achievements of our generation, he must sink down in amazement before it all. We are amazed ourselves sometimes as we realize the full tide of our material growth, and we know that we have cause to glory in the great achievements of our time.

And yet it is not to our material prosperity that our thoughts are most naturally led as we think of the Pilgrims of Plymouth.

William Brewster might be amazed at our achievements but his amazement, I am confident, would soon give place to other feelings and feelings would yield to serious thoughts. He would not be blinded by our material greatness. Most likely he would ask questions which before his searching gaze we should find it exceedingly embarrasing to answer.

THE SIMPLE TRUTH.

The simple truth is our moral advancement is not commensurate with our material. We may as well face the fact. Thanksgiving is a national festival. It is appointed by the president and in turn by the governors of the various states after the time-honored custom in nominal recognition of God's favor and bounty. That God is good there is no doubt. That we have from Him, through the faithfulness of the fathers, a glorious inheritance, there is no doubt. There is room for thanksgiving and yet involved with our thanks must be a recognition of our national sins. God has done well. The burning question is, have we in our place done well? Are we doing well today? Providence abounds in compensations. The Pilgrims had nothing, and we, it seems, have everything, but if all the material resources of today together with our average spirituality were put into our scale, and the magnificent mighty spirit of the Pilgrim fathers were put into the others the beam would go down upon the side of the Pilgrims as it weighted by the hand of the infinite.

I do not mean to say that we have no earnest heaven inspired souls; but our national spirit is woefully below the spirit of the Pilgrims. It is not surprising that it is so, considering how our population is made up, and the sources from whence it has come, still the fact is no less a fact and it calls for the earnest, prayerful attention of us all.

Were the Pilgrim fathers our visitors today we should take great pride in showing them our machinery and our mills, but how would it be with the pinched, pale faces of children and youth, harnessed to that machinery and shut up in those mills with a confinement almost as vigorous as that of prisons? How would it be with the thousands of children on the streets of the great cities learning mostly the bad, because no school accommodations are provided for them? The people for the most part are housed magnificently and they live sumptuously every day, but the children of the republic in cases not a few, either from indifference or carelessness or greed, are denied the privileges of mental training. We cannot, of course, overlook what the public schools are, and what they are doing. Indeed, we may claim, with truth on our side, that the rule throughout the land is education for our boys and girls, and were our short-comings as regards school accommodations the only blot upon our banner, we might, with some courage, hold up our heads before the Pilgrims.

But as we walked through the streets of our cities with Brewster and Bradford, our business streets, and showed them a certain business that is so thriving and so plentiful, as they saw without our showing, the staggering and the swaggering and the idiocy of men who had been giving their patronage at those stands, what should we say? Sometimes we should have to say: "The law protects these. They are licensed saloons. In the eyes of the state rum selling is just as respectable as flour or meat selling."

LAUGH AT THE LAW.

And if William Brewster should hold up his hands in horror at this disclosure what must he do when we tell him in other instances that the law of the state condemns and prohibits and men laugh at the law and snap their finger in the face of legislators? Its serious business, when we stand up before the Pilgrims in view of the liquor realities of our land.

I know that men are tired of the word temperance, and that the subject is one of great complications, but we cannot ignore it for that. The cold fact is that rum-drinking is not only an evil but it is a most alarming evil in our national life.

The state of Massachusetts, through its conservative official bureau, finds the drink habit to be responsible for 84 per cent. of the recorded crimes and 75 per cent. of the pauperism of that state. Warner Miller, of New York, says: "The saloon is the rendezvous of every evil element of the community."

Chauncey Depew says: "The saloon destroys 80,000 youths annually, by sending them to drunkards' graves."

A conservative senator of the United States has said: "Rum selling and rum drinking are working our national ruin. The rum power regards neither public good nor private welfare, it has practically subverted civil law in this country, it is sapping the foundations of our government. The republic must triumph over rum or rum will triumph over the republic."

The conservative New York Herald said in 1884: "Without the groggeries' politics of this city there would never have been among us such an institution as Tammany Hall has been for the last fifty years, for that institution in its origin and growth is inseparable from the rum traffic," and today, we have to add, the rum power is enthroned supreme in the government of Greater New York.

It is time for Christian men to take notice that the rum interest is thoroughly organized. We do not have individual dealers and individual producers to contend with. We have an institution. No church, no secret society is banded together any closer than are those interested in the drink traffic for the advancement of their nefarious trade. No stone is left unturned, and no side of the situation is lost to their view. Temperance workers, however zealous they may be, have no more interest in the plans and aims and accomplishments of their cause than do the brewers and distillers and saloonkeepers.

We thought we had found a way in the temperance instruction and training in our public schools to put a check on the monstrous evil. Certainly if boys and girls grow up abhoring liquor and bound to let it alone, drinking must materially decrease.

And now within a year at a convention of liquor men in one of the states west, by the president of the convention himself, I think, was given this startling utterance: "We must go to doing missionary work." You would almost think the man had been converted, that as it was with Paul of old somehow a light had appeared to him by the way and he had renounced his wickedness, become the Lord's disciple, and was bent on walking in the steps of the great Chrisian missionary himself. But save your congratulations. The next words were, in substance: "We must do something to create an appetite for drink. If the rising generation is not assisted in this way, our business will be ruined. We must give away liquor. We must induce abstainers to drink of our cups, or pretty soon we shall have to give up the trade."

WHAT WE MUST DO.

We must "cast our bread upon the waters," and it will return to us a hundred and a thousand fold by and by. This is the spirit of the rum power. It has no scruples. It will sacrifice anything and everything for the sake of its ends. Is it to be wondered at that men are leaving the old parties and casting their votes emphatically against this monstrous dragon? Is not the wonder the fact that this number is so small?

* * * * * *

It seems inhuman to show these weaknesses to the Pilgrims, but there is one thing more that they must observe, were they our guests today, which we must notice. Imagine Brewster and Bradford and Carver and Winslow upon the streets of our cities on Sunday morning. They pass a group of men and boys and ask you: "Are not these rather boisterous for people going to church on the Lord's Day?" And you have to answer: "They are not going to church. They are going to play and witness a game of ball. They never go to church." "Can it be?" exclaim all the Plymouth saints. "But surely," they go on, "this is exceptional, most of your people attend Divine worship. Where are your meeting houses? You have a large population, we do not see room for all to worship."

And you have to answer, "there is not room." "Not one-half nor one-quarter of our population could find standing room within the churches." The question must come quick: "Why do you not supply this manifest need?" and you have to answer: "One obvious reason is that the churches that we have are seldom filled."

That is the situation. Of course the Christian church in America is a great institution, and its influence reaches far beyond its immediate followers, and it may reach a great deal farther, but when we consider the multitudes of our population, we, of the United States, can hardly be called a church-going people at all.

RESPECTABLE CITIZENS.

And the most striking and startling thing about this is that a good number of these who neglect public worship are among our respectable citizens. They are by no means all ignorant, and of low morals. Sometimes they are people of refinement. Indeed there seems to be a growing class of such, people who let "culture" take the place of religion in their lives. To them the church is superfluous, a useless burden on the shoulders of the people. Instead of saying, with Paul: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation," they say, "The church has had its day, and Christianity is outgrown, and we have left it far behind."

It is not so. But an error of this kind can do dreadful harm. Men say: "We look after our own lives, live uprightly, and that is our whole duty." I am reminded by this of something said by President Hutchinson, of the Universalist general convention, which met last month at Chicago, in reference to "humantarianism," that idea that Jesus is a mere man and Christianity a growth purely from the human side. "Humantarianism," said Mr. Hutchinson, "is not religion, but it is fed by religion." Were it not for religion in the community, the religion of Christ, any enterprise based on that false idea would have a sorry time of it.

So, with those whose disposition it is to mind their own business (as they say) and keep the commandments, and let the church alone. They may do that. But without the church they would not. The righteousness of the nation is fed by the religion of the nation, and if the church is abandoned righteousness will storm.

Of course this is not a cry of despair. The church is strong. More than ever before perhaps it is sending out into the community mighty tides of spiritual life. But there is a lesson for its workers in this growing class that give it no support. The church must cease its quarrelings and work together. The vital question about any man it not: Where does he go to church? Not, is he a Presbyterian, or a Methodist, or a Baptist, or a Universalist? But is he anything, and does he go to church anywhere? Is he helping to make religion a power in his life and in the life of the nation?

These may be sober though's for Thanksgiving time, and yet these things must be said. It is not pleasant to be a prophet of evil, but other nations have been wrecked—and wrecked on the same shoals that lie ahead of us. We must shape our course aright. We must bring to bear on our ship of state every resource, to escape the same mournful fate.

And the outlook is not all dark. The spirit of the Pilgrims is not dead. Scattered over our land are their descendants with hearts loving righteousness and hating iniquity, as they did; with an appreciation that the Lord, through whom comes national blessings, is the infinite God, like theirs; and who, together with the noble allies, who, in times gone by, have come to this land and multiplied their households with the same appreciation of what liberty is and what national greatness is, should they use in their might, could redeem this land for God.

The Pilgrims succeeded, and we, with their spirit in our midst, aggressive, shall succeed and win the strength, the spiritual grandeur, the majesty of a nation of God.

Hot water washing in cold weather means chapped hands. Lukewarm water and little rubing is required only if FELS-NAPTHA soap be used, even in cold weather.
FELS & CO., Philadelphia.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. Matthews Bros., Druggists, 320 Lackawanna avenue.

PLEA MADE FOR RESCUE MISSION

The Present Executive Committee Will Retire January 1.

FUTURE IS MOST UNCERTAIN

Present Officers Think They Have Outlived Their Usefulness and Look to Others to Succeed Them--No Definite Plan for Continuing the Work Which is Peculiar to the Mission and Cannot Be Performed by the Churches.

During the next month it will have to be decided whether the Rescue Mission is to be continued or close. To-day thousands of the city's church members have just finished giving thanks, not the least of which were thanks that their church organizations had prospered, and that the members too had prospered in a religious sense. Yet the Rescue Mission, which during the past year has been open 365 days in each year, may have to abandon its help among the poor and lowly for the reason that its officers are discouraged in their hope of procuring funds which would not equal a paltry per cent. of what it costs to maintain Scranton's many church organizations. The situation is all the more deplorable on account of the fact that the sufferers will be, not the well-to-do, but, poor and unfortunate men and women who can be helped by only such means as the Rescue Mission affords.

A circular was recently issued by the self-constituted executive committee of ten well known gentlemen stating that on Jan. 1 the mission would close as far as the committee is officially concerned. They believe the responsibility for the mission's future should be placed on other shoulders and they are not unreasonable in that view. For several years the committee has personally and by soliciting among their friends supplied thousands of dollars for continuing the mission's work. The time has come when the committee has exhausted its resources.

COMMITTEE'S POSITION.

Said a member of the committee to a Tribune reporter yesterday: "Two years ago the situation was explained by us to the pastors of the city churches. The committee described the work as a church work which the committee was meeting to manage in an executive sense, but was not able to provide for financially. The central city pastors and some from the other sections told us to go ahead with our part and they would procure the funds. They were to each devote a Sunday to the cause. The result was that not over 25 per cent. of the amount necessary for one year's expenses was procured. The committee had to get the balance.

"Last year we again presumed upon the generosity of personal friends and obtained 40 subscriptions of $100 each and with this money kept the mission going. This year we have solicited and begged and are $600 behind. We feel that we have outlined our usefulness—that we have pumped ourselves and our friends dry. Our interest in the cause has not diminished but we think that the mission's good may be best served by others, hence we are determined to quit."

The peculiar value of the Rescue Mission is not denied by practical church workers of any denomination, but all have up to the present time been disposed to trust the work to Luther Keller, William McClave, J. A. Lansing, W. J. Hand, D. B. Atherton, A. W. Pickzon, J. W. Guernsey, C. D. Jones, J. T. Porter, T. J. Foster, the executive committee. The opinion of these men that the future can be best served by others is upheld by prominent church people, but their failure to suggest the means is what makes the situation critical.

AN ENCOURAGING SIGN.

On Sunday morning Rev. Dr. C. E. Robinson has arranged to devote the service in the Second Presbyterian church to the mission cause. At that service Secretary F. W. Pearsall, of the Railroad Young Men's Christian association; J. A. Lansing, J.W. Guernsey and others will explain the situation and from this service may develop some definite plan. At all events it will be an gxample which other churches will be sure to follow, to the end that the mission's future may be favorably assured.

The Rescue Mission was opened Feb. 11, 1892. No other religious organization has ever reached the class of people which form the mission's constituency. The mission is situated at 111 Franklin avenue in a district which, like New York's tenderloin, "never sleeps." It is never closed and since its opening has held nearly 2,300 meetings attended by over 177,000 persons. Of this number many have been converted. The mission has a lodging department where 4,521 poor men have slept and 1,880 of them have paid a nominal sum for the privilege.

Superintendent Sanborn and the friends of the mission cannot believe that so far reaching and deserving a work will be permitted to cease.

A gentleman, wife and child, 8 years old, want the comforts of a home in a strictly private family. Must be in a good locality. Willing to pay for comforts. Address care of Lock Box 115. **

DON'T RUN ANY RISKS about health. Avoid coughs, colds, fevers, pneumonia, and all other similar ailments by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. **

40 Gems, 10 Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure all troubles arising from torpor of the liver. Easy and quick—Banish Sick Headache—Purify the blood and eradicate all impurities from the system. The demand is big. The pills are little, easy to take, pleasant results, no pain. 40 in a vial. 10 cents. Sold by Matthews Bros.—56. **

$8,000.00
WORTH OF
FINE MILLINERY
MUST Be Slaughtered in Just Eight Days.

There's no alternative. WE MUST leave the store Dec 1st.

This gives the people an unequalled opportunity to buy their millinery, velvets, ribbons, laces, ornaments, ostrich and fancy feathers at prices lower than was ever quoted on new seasonable goods.

We're always fond of selling cheap, but in this case we have no alternative—the goods must go.

A. R. SAWYER
132 WYOMING AVENUE.

OPERA GLASSES

Do you own a pair of opera glasses? There is a satisfaction in knowing the glasses one is looking through were not used the night before by any Tom, Dick or Harry. We are showing a handsome assortment—fine, high grade goods with double acromatic lenses at prices that are extremely low.

Morocco finished glass--nickeled trimmed—Chevalier lens, complete, with case	$1.75
Larger size, black enamel and morocco, Jumelle glass	1.89
Pearl and nickel opera glasses—Chevalier lenses. Very pretty and durable, with case	3.90
Handsome pearl and gold-plated glass—very fine lens. With case, complete	5.00

THE REXFORD COMPANY
303 Lack. Ave.

China Hall.

BLUE BOWLS

Just came in. A Large invoice of Underglaze Blue Bowls made of the finest Japanese Porcelain.

They're so handy for a hundred and one useful purposes in the household and almost as cheap as tin.

Made extra strong.

Pint size.....15c
Quart size.....25c
3-Pint size.....35c

Lots of Other Good Things.

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MILLAR & PECK, 134
WYOMING AVENUE.

THE KLINE SHOE CO

Our specials are not fanciful products of pen and ink. Personal inspection will convince you that they are the best and cheapest goods in the market.

Our Specials for This Week

1,000 Pair of Men's Shoes.

In Lace and Congress, all sizes and toes, ranging from $1.50 to $1.75. This week,

$1.17.

1,000 Pair of Ladies' Shoes

Button and Lace, latest toes, all sizes, selling regular at $1.50 and $1.75. This week,

$1.17

THE KLINE SHOE CO
326 Lackawanna Avenue.
"Famous Old Stand."

CHINA NEEDS . . .

For Thanksgiving may have been forgotten; however, the needs can be secured now for the Sunday use—dainty things that will surely be useful in this season.

FOOTED CAKE PLATE of Austrian semi-Porcelain ribbon edge that sold for 25c., would be of some use	10c
CARLSBAD CHINA BON BONS, round or oblong shapes, gold and color decorations that are worth 19c., are now	10c
COBALD WARE, FRENCH CHINA TOOTH PICK HOLDERS, pretty designs, all gold traced, value 15c., are now	10c
FANCY EDGE CAKE PLATE, all decorations and styles that are Carlsbad China, ought to be 25c., but they're only	10c
BERRY OR SAUCE SETS of the best Chinas and newest decorations, one of plain gold stripe that is worth $1.50, are now	$1.24
BERRY SETS at $2.00 with decorations were scarce only a short time ago, one with tints and gold traced, 7 dishes	$1.49
CELERY TRAYS that are hand-painted and tasty gold decorations, value $1.25, are now	98c
A SPECIAL CELERY TRAY, value $2.00, has decorations of Pansies and other flowers, are now	$1.24
CHINA CRACKER JARS, oval shape and full decorations that sold for 75c., for a few days are	49c
OAT MEAL SETS of all styles, this particular one has a pretty decoration and gold trimming. Value 35c., are now selling for	19c

THE GREAT 4c. STORE
310 Lackawanna Ave.
J. H. LADWIG.

BROWN'S BEE HIVE

This Coat, $2.48, a little beauty. About ten styles to select from well made and all wool cloth; several colors. We have them from $1.48 up. The largest line in the city to select from.

See our Ladies' Coats, Capes and Suits.

BROWN'S BEE HIVE
224 LACK. AVENUE.
We Repair Furs. Agent for Yeager Goods.

SPECIALS FOR COLD WEATHER.

Ladies' Coque and Feather Boas, Ladies' Fur Boas and Collarettes, Ladies', Gent's and Children's Kid and Wool Gloves and Mittens. Merritt's Cassimere Fulled Flannel and Knitted Skirts.

Splendid assortment of medium and high-priced

UNDERWEAR For Men, Women and Children.

We are closing out several styles at a great bargain. Agents for

Ypsilanti Underwear.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES.

Fancy Silks, all new and very choice 75c goods, now for	49c
Dress Goods, Black Damasse Prunelle 55c Dress Goods, now for	33c
Mohair Trimming Braids, assorted lot of 10c to 25c goods, now for	1c per yard
Gent's Handkerchiefs, silk embroidered initial silcot handkerchiefs, 2 for	25c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, fine embroidered 20c goods, for 12½c, 25c goods	15c

Down Quilts, good quality	$4.50
White Wool Blankets, large, fine	5.75
Blankets for Robes	$2.75 to 6.50
Crib Blankets, superior quality,	2.50

Ladies' Union Suits.

White or Gray Oneita at	$1.00
White or Natural Wool Oneita,	1.50
White or Natural Wool Oneita,	2.00
White or Narural Wool Oneita,	2.50

Extra large sizes in all qualities.

Ladies' Silk Waists.

We have marked down every Waist in the store. Now is the time to buy cheap.

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