## THE MODERY HARDWARE STORE

# Sensible Thing

To buy this season of the year is a Gas Heater. We recommend and sell Vulcan Heaters. They are neat and attractive—bet-ter yet, they do the work. Our prices are reason-

Foote & Shear Co. 119 N. Washington Ave

L. R. D. & M.



Can We Wait on You If there is anything in the bloomarket you will find it here. All style all shapes, all sizes, all widths to fit and so any lady who appreciates good shoes. See on windows.

LEWIS, RUDDY, DAVIES & MURPHY 330 Lackawanna Avenue.

### ackawanna aundry.

208 Penn Avenus. A. B. WARMAN.

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## COMEGYS-FRITZ NUPTIALS.

Ceremony Was Performed by Rev. Dr. Robinson

Yesterday, at the beautiful home of Mrs. George W. Fritz, 520 Madison avenue, at 9,39 o'clock, in the presence of the immediate family, by Rev. Charles E. Robinson, of the Second Presbyterian church, Richard Ernest Comegys and Rozilla Grove Fritz were Miss Fritz is the only daughter of the late George W. Fritz and Lovenia, his wife. The bride's father was one of the best known and respected business men in this community, having been engaged in the manufacture of harness and wholesale and retail dealer in fancy leather goods on Lackawanna avenue for forty years. He died suddenly last spring. while on a fishing trip in New York

Miss Fritz's great-grandfather was at one time a land agent in Philadelphia, and on retiring from business settled in Columbia county, on what is known as Fritz's Hill, and in that region many of his descendants now live. She, with her brother John, is the national colors, large banners wavmanaging the business left by her

Mr. Comegys, a real estate dealer, fusion, came to Scranton from Philadelphia seven years ago. He is a representa-Chester river, near Baltimore. Cornellus P. Comegys was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his son, Cornelius P., was governor of Delaware from 1837 to 1841. Governor Comegys had several sons, among whom was Chief Justice Joseph P. Comegys, the late Benjamin B. Comegys, president of the Philadelphia National bank, a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, chairman of the advisory board of Girard college, and one of the managers of the Sunday School union; and the late Professor Cornelius G. Comegys, of Cincinnati. Mr. Comegys' grandfather was Cap-tain Cornelius Comegys, of Greensboro, Md., a ship owner and tanner, and his father was the late Colonel William H. Comegys, whose regiment the First Eastern Shore of Maryland. was under Hancock at Cettysburg, and a magnificent monument marks the position it occupied. Dr. Cornelius Comegys, of Hyde Park, is an uncle of Mr. Comegys.

On return from their wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Comegys will reside on Madison avenue.

#### ASSESSORS NOT YET NAMED.

Those Who Will Make Triennial As

sessment Not Yet Appointed. The triennial assessment is to be made this fall, but as yet the city assessors have not appointed their ward asessors. They explain that they have not, because the necessary books ordered by the board of revision and ap-

peal are not yet ready.

It is expected that the books will out of the hands of the printers by the twentieth of the month and by that time Assessor Rinsland said yesterday, the names of the ward assesors will be announced.

The public is invited to attend the millinery opening at S. C. Ward's, 116 Washington avenue, today and tomorrow. No cards issued

Drowsiness is dispelled by Beecham's

# SOOOOOOOOO MITCHELL **DECLARES**

[Continued from Page 1.1 others of the local officials and escorted

had been established. Accompanying Mr. Mitchell were his private secretary, Miss Elizabeth Morris, of Indianapolis; National Committeeman W. R. Fairley, of Pratt City, Ala.: John Fahy, of Shamokin, president of the Ninth district: T. D. Nichols, of Nanticoke, president of Dis-trict No. 1, and Organizer Benjamin

James, of Jeansville.

They hastily are dinner and at 2.20 were ready to enter the waiting carriages and take their place at the head of the line. A large crowd was as-sembled in front of the hotel as the carriages were being loaded and ringing cheers went up as President Mitchell made his appearance. Organizer Fred Dilcher, President Nichols and Secretary Dempsey were also roundly applauded.

The Parade.

The parade started at 2.39 o'clock going out Wyoming avenue and up Linden street to court house square. lown Adems to Lackawanna and thence over the remainder of the route as mapped out. An hour and ten minutes was the time required for the column to pass a given point. Some of the locals marched eight abreast, and none of them in a smaller formation than column of fours, Careful computations place the number of men ir line at about 16,000. There were fourteen musical organizations in

It was not a tedious spectacle, as might be imagined would be presented by so many ununiformed, undrilled men on march. Nearly every local carried banners more or less appropriately inscribed and every here and there the line was broken with some novelty or other, such as floats, depicting some feature of the conflict. There were many overcoats among he spectators, but very few in the parade. In fact, there were more boys barefooted among the marchers than

there were men warring overcoats. They were a serious-looking lot of marchers, and the onlooker would not be long in realizing that they were out for some purpose other than having a holiday.

#### Mass Meeting.

At the place of the mass meeting, the Ash street grounds, there were several thousand men, women and children gathered when the head of the procession reached there. The occupants of the carriages were provided places on the temporary platform, and then began a tedious wait for the of the paraders to reach the grounds. After balf an hour's wait, it was decided to proceed with the programme witout waiting for the end of the column to appear, and at 4.15, Organizer Dilcher was introduced by President Nichols, as chairman, and the speech-making began. It was half an hour later, while Mr. Fairley was talking, that the last end of the procession entered the grounds.

President Mitchell did not talk undezens deep on the two off sides, pa-tiently waited to hear and get a good tical illustration of work in the mines, view of the central figure of the strike. The preliminary speeches roused considerable enthusiasm, but it was not a marker to that which greeted Mitchell and his utterances. When Mitchell had finished, the crowd melted rapidly away, and the speakers who followed him had to be content with a comparatively slim audience.

### THOUSANDS IN THE BIG PARADE

The windows in all of the business places along the route were at a premium, as places to view the parade from, and multitudes thus watched the long lines of sturdy marchers from above.

The majority of the stores, office buildings and residences along the line of march were gaily decorated with ing in the breeze and tri-colored bunting being everywhere displayed in pro-

The great crowd was well taken care of by the police, who prevented the tive of the well known family of his speciators from hindering or obstructname on the eastern shore of Mary- ing the course of the parade. Ropes land and Delaware, the history of were stretced along the streets, and which in this country dates back to no one allowed beyond the curb, as a 1650, when two brothers settled on the result of which the marchers had a clear road, and not a single hitch oc-

Chief Robling had practically every patrolman on the force doing parade duty yesterday, and the wisdom in using this large number of bluecoats was frequently demonstrated during

The marching men from the mines aroused great enthusiasm all along the route. The great number of small boys in line was frequently remarked upon. Nearly every delegation of breake boys and slate pickers carried on high transparencies bearing devices like this: "We are making all of 25c, and 40c, a day," "Give our Dads Justice and we can Go to School," and other legends of the same nature.

#### Much Enthusiasm. President John Mitchell, who occu-

pied a carriage in company with Mayor James Moir, was everywhere received with great enthusiasm, and when, at 2:30 o'clock, he was driven to Wyoming avenue, to lead the parade, a very lively little demonstration occurred. A large number of breaker boys, who were forming near by, caught sight of the carriage, and immediately recognizing the leader of the United Milne Workers, broke ranks and made a simultaneous rush for the vehicle. They surrounded it, piping shrilly, "What's de matter wid Mitch-ell?" "He's all right!" and the next moment the young president was leaning over the side of the carriage shaking hands with the grimy-faced little

fellows and chatting to them. At 2:35 o'clock the signal to march was given, and the procession, which had formed on Wyoming avenue, began its course up Linden street to Adams. First came Grand Marshal William Fitzsimmons, of Local No. 879, of Dunmore, with his chief of staff, Thomas Davis, of Local Union 213, and aids, Francis Farrell, No. 808,

and William Charles, No. 213. Then followed Lawrence's band, and next in line came the carriages. In the first sat President Mitchell, Mayor James Moir and Miss Morrison, the former's secretary. In the second

were District Vice-President Adam Roscavwych, National Committeemen Benjamin James and W. R. Fairley

and Organizer Robert N. Courtright. The third carriage contained Organ-izer Fred Dilcher, who was one of the most popular men in the parade, and District President T. D. Nicholls, District Secretary John T. Dempsey and National Committeeman George Purcell. The fourth contained District Committeemen Henry Collins Thomas Llewellyn, John P. Kearney and Nichto the St. Charles, where headquarters olas Burke.

#### Seven Months Out.

Local 925, of Archbald, was the first organization in the parade. "On a strike for seven months and good for seven more," was on one of their transparencies, and another legend anorganization in the parade. nounced that "The operators' ton has been 3,360 pounds for the past twenty years, but the legal ton is 2,240 pounds."

"Oh, Lord, give us strength to battle for our daily bread," appeared on another banner. The Archbald band followed, and then in close order came Local 1005, Jessup; Local 147, Peckville; Local 917. Olyphant: Local 1187. Olyphant: Local 1004, Throop; Local 1447, Throop; Local 1010, Priceburg; Local 1227, Dickson City; Local 988, Marsh-

"Down with oppression! We will stand by Mitchell," was the standard borne by Local 1447, of Throop, which was led by a hardy miner, mounted on a mule. The Priceburg division was followed by about one hundred breaker boys.

The second division was led by Aid

Stephen Reap, of Olyphant, on horseback. The Roma band followed, and then came a great gathering of mine boys. A big transparency carried by them stated "This is the Way the Boys are Treated: Cannot go to School.

Local No. 879, of Dunmore, was next in line, and Stenner's band then preceded the Central Labor Union representatives from Scranton and Pitts-Led by President Martin D. Flaherty, they marched along one hundred strong, and were followed by the Theatrical Employes' Union, after whom came Junior Local, No. 1367, of the Miners and Drivers. "The U. M. W. A. must be recognized," "Give our fathers justice and we can go to school," were two of their legends. Two driver boys, in a cart drawn by a small donkey, were in their line.

#### From Old Forge.

The third division was led by Local No. 306, of Old Forge, the striking employes at the Jermyn mines. One of their transparencies read, "Does not the same law apply to rich and poor?" God save us from the guns of the sheriff and his deputies."

The other unions which made up this division were: Local 131, Old Forge; Local 1031, Taylor; Local 336, Duryea: Local 778, Duryea; Local 402, Duryea; Local 1917, Avoca; Local 1162, Avoen; Local 1296, Moosie; Local 265, Dupont; Lackawanna Local.

Taylor, No. 1013, was led by its own band and followed by a number of mine workers, who produced something resembling musc, by what is known as a bazoo band.

Local No. 1936, of Minooka, led the next division, and were followed by a host of little breaker boys and slate pickers, who all along the route shouted loud and long for Mitchell and Dilcher. A wagon drawn by a pair of heavy white horses, was one of Il about 5.30 c'clock. The crowd that the features of this division's display. was packed solidly for five yards in Two aged miners sat on the driver's front of the stand on two sides and scat, and the rest of the wagon was on a large amount of hard coal.

Bauer's band led a portion of this division, consisting of several of the North Scranton locals. A large number of pictures of Dilcher and Mitchell were carried on high by the members of this division, and likenesses of J. T. Dempsey and Organizer R. N. Courtright were borne by Local 1052 and Local 862. "In Mitchell we trust," was the wording on many a transparency in this division, and When we ask for justice we do not want guns for an answer," was another legend.

#### Practical Demonstration. Local No. 808, of North Scranton,

vas preceded by a wagon containing several men in oil coats, giving a demonstration of practical mining. This entire division was made up of: Local 879, Dunmore: Local 1016, Dunmore: Local 1036, Minooka; Local 460, South Scranton; Local 1052, Scranton; Local 862, Scranton: Local 1367, Providence; Local 808, Providence; Local 519, Providence: Local 15!, Providence: Local 143, Providence.

Local No. 213, of West Scranton, was in the van of the last division. Several tiny lads marched solemnly in the rear of the miners, carrying rifles and labelled "deputles."

Five miners riding abreast on mules were next in line, and then came two of the most forcibly arranged floats of the procession. On one was a table. with a number of men, wearing high silk hats, sitting around it, being served with wine by attendants. This was placarded: "We are the operators. Be damned."

Behind this came another float representing the interior of a miner's ome, the head of the family sitting at his supper in his shirt sleeves, surrounded by his wife and family. "Three cheers for Dilcher," shouted he West Scranton breaker boys, as they marched along, and "Three cheers for Mother Jones." was another slogan which they raised. A wagon bearing a miner making stupendous efforts to drill at hard coal, gave a vivid representation of the difficulties

### 25c Buys

Coursen's "Special" Java and Mocha Coffee-nothing as fine in the city at 25c. Hundreds of new customers every week.

### 20c Buys

Coursen's xxx Java. 14c Buys

#### Coursen's Golden Rio.

#### 25c Buys

One-half package Coursen's Ceylon Tea.

### WILL HAVE MCKINLEY FOUR YEARS MORE.

Select Councilman Charles E. Chittenden, one of the leading business men in the central city, when asked by a Tribune man last night to give a few of his reasons for favoring the re-election of President McKinley said :

When sensible stockholders in a corporation find a superintendent who has kept labor steadily and profitably employed and who shows large profits on the annual balance sheet when his contract time expires they re-employ him.

"The Democratic party was discharged from the control of our government four years ago because their balance sheet showed terrific losses to capital and the effect of their pollicy proved that they could not feed the laborer or keep him employed.

"President McKinley's policy has added billions to the value of American property and securities. It has put more money of the workers in savings banks than was ever before known. It has given steady and profitable employment to labor, good prices and comfort to the farmers. It has fought a great war with a European military power at a cost of \$200,000,000 3 per cent. bonds and has \$80,000,000 surplus in the treasury, and real estate and islands to burn, while Oleveland put us in debt \$263,000,000 of 4 1-2 and 5 per cent. bonds for the pleasure of his company and to ascertain that his policy of free raw material was a mistake.

"President McKinley found the country poverty-stricken and the prey of European capitalists. In four years the debts are paid and this is the financial center of the world, loaning to all the great powers. Our naval and military strength was held in contempt. Today it is everywhere respected.

"For four years the foreign policy has been without error. At first derided as shirt-sleeve diplomacy events have proved its correctness and it has been humbly followed by its rivals. The ship of state has a master hand at the helm, and though the American people talk foolishly, they are wisely. McKinley will rule for four years .

The Nay Aug Drum corps headed I cannot expect, my fellow workingmen, al-

blouses and caps, preceded Bellevue. No. 1331.

#### Breaker Boys Led.

This branch was led by a number of breaker boys made up to represent older men, and carrying a stretcher, on which lay one of their comrades A transparency reminded the spectators of the death of the miner, John Smith, killed while at work, leaves behind him a wife and eight children.

Another float thea followed, bearing a number of silk tiled, comfortable looking men, seated at a table. Be- strike off. hind them stood a small boy with a rife, who was placarded, "deputy." riffe, who was placarded, "deputy." The wagon bore the legend: "Operators taking care of the senate and congress." The locals in this division ought to be willing to abolish their company were: Local 213, West Scranton; Local 1503, Mighty, the law calls for that!—they ought West Scranton: Local 637, West Scranton; Local 1278, West Scranton; Local 1360, West Scranton: Local 1072, West

Scranton; Local 1331, Bellevue. The line of march was: Form on Wyoming avenue, right resting on Mulberry: up Wyoming to Linden, to Adams, to Lackawanna, to Eighth, countermarch to Jefferson, to Linden, to Madison, to Vine, down Vine to Washington, to Ash Street grounds.

# MITCHELL SAYS HE

In an interview recently President Mitchell stated that the ten per cent offer was not satisfactory, joined with this declaration the further statement "but it is a great victory." Yesterday he declared his dissatisfaction in emphatic tones, and the cheers which followed his declaration could not be interpreted to mean any thing but that the miners who heard him shared the same opinion, and in ferred from Mr. Mitchell's utterances that he was not favorable to its ac ceptance. Whether or not that is what

ie means is not known. But whatever he meant should b understood. It is certain that the vas: majority of the men who heard him took his words to mean that he was opposed to the ten per cent. offer being accepted unless it is modified in the way he points out in the sentences following his declaration. The speech in full is appended:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: It needless to say that I am gratified to be af-forded the opportunity of talking to a vast concourse of people, such as is gothered here today. I feel a double tratification to know that the distinguished mayor of your city is here and by his voice verifies the statement have repeatedly made, that the mine worker who are on strike do not violate the law.

During the time I have been in the authracit region it has been one continuous reception such as you tender me today; I am not vain enough to believe that this ovation is tendered to me personally, but do believe that it is a tribut the United Mine Workers of America; it indicative of your loyalty to the union; and until every coal miner in this country is entelled on our books we shall not cease our ciforts to organize them.

#### Denied the Charge.

designing person has said that we inaugurated this strike in the interest of som colitical organization; that charge was made in the hope that it would array you men agains yourselves; it was made with the purpose streying your confidence in the officers of this union and making you fight one another. I said yesterday, and I repeat it now, that I should rather take two hundred of these little boys out of the breaker and put them in school than to see any man I know elected president of the United States. I should rather be of service to my craftsmen than be of service to any political organization. I know that regardless of who is president of the United States you or who is president of the United States you and I must go on working; you must dig coal, and I, probably, will go on preaching the cause of labor; while every man has a right to his own political opinions, that is his own right, but as far as I am concerned our organization will never take any part in politics.

Some of the newspapers have charged that we ordered this strike so that the bituminous miners would profit by your idleness. We have refuted that charge by ordering the bituminous miners not to load coal for markets formerly supplied by anthracite coal; and if there is any hituminous coal comparing the the authorists. bituminous coal coming into the authracite re-gion is being loaded in West Virginia, where we have practically no organization,

#### Paramount Question.

Now, my fellow workingmen, I know that the paramount question in your minds now is how will the strike be terminated. Some of you have declared the convention should not have been called; one local union in this vicinity passed called; one local union in this vicinity passed resolutions asking that we refuse to call a con-vention. While the officers of this organization do not question the honesty of the motives which prompted the passage of this resolution,<sup>8</sup> we believe that you should meet in convention through delegates, and yourselves determine through your own vote whether you return to work or continue on strike. ork or continue on strike.

work or continue on atrike.

As you are the men most vitally interes&a, it must rest with you and not with John Mitchell or his official colleagues whether there is a resumption of work or a continuation of the strike. You had a strike here some time ago which continued for a short time and then the officers declared the strike off without consulting

experienced by some of the workers in your wishes, and ever since you have curses those officers

The Nay Aug Drum corps headed Briggs local, No. 1360, which was followed by Local No. 1672, consisting almost entirely of young boys. St. Peter's Drum corps, an aggregation of the miners will believe that I am wrong; our executive board will not always have your confidence, although I trust that we shall alyoung men, tastily attired in red ways deserve the confidence of the vast majority. If we cannot retain your confidence by being honest, we shall never try to hold the regard of men by teling them lies; if we cannot retain their confidence by telling the truth, we should prefer not to have their confidence.

#### Holy as Religion.

To me the cause of labor is as holy as that of religion; I believe that those who try to bring to the homes of the miners a little more happi ness and sunshine, instead of the gloom and sadness which too often finds a dweling place there, are serving a cause as hely as religion.

Let me advise you to continue this strike as you have done; and that every man stay away from the mines until a convention declares the

isfactory; but if they will give you to to be willing to abolish the sliding scale.

I do not believe that this strike will correct all the abuses that have accumulated during the past forty years; yet I am convinced that with each succeeding year, if you maintain your organization, you can secure improved conditions of employment. It is the height of my ambition to establish the same relations between yourselves and the operators as exist in the bitu-minous fields, where the operators and miners meet annually in joint conference, like prudent business men, and adjust their differences with-

#### Are Civilized Weapons.

It is said by some one that strikes are bar-harous, but, my friends, strikes never take place except in highly civilized nations: there place except in highly civilized nations; there are no strikes in Asia; there are no strikes in India; you never heard of a Chinaman going on strike; you never heard of an African going on strike Strikes are to be regretted; strikes should no be encouraged; strikes should not be tolerated except where all honorable efforts to adjust dif-ferences fail. Before this strike was ordered we made ever

ossible effort to bring about a peaceful adjust nent of your differences. I went to New York and sacrificed my personal dignity in an effor to secure a conference with the operators; they to secure a conference with the said turned me away without a hearing; they said turned me away without a trike; that they had no grievances; it was said they had polled the mines; and that not ten per cent, of the me would strike. I said that they would strike an my predictions have been more than verified. All the men who took part in the strike deserveredly and while a non-union man who will join a strike is not as far sighted as a union man he deserves as much credit. When the strike was declared our union was not strong-we had but 8,000 members in this region-but 112,000 but 8,000 members in this region—but 112,000 men Joined the strike when it was called.

My fellow workingmen, my voice is not strong enough to make you all hear, but before closing I wish to ask that the miners will conduct themselves as they have up to this time. I wish to ask the mothers and daughters who are here to give us their powerful support; I wish to say that I have less sympathy in this strike for you strong men, who are accustomed to hardyou strong men, who are accustomed to hard-ships than I have for the breaker boys, the mothers and daughters who suffer more, if pos-

#### sible, than you. Continue as you have beer doing; keep your union intact, and the strike will not be in vain. Other Speakers.

The other speakers were Mayor James Moir, District President T. D. Nichols, National Committeemen Fairley. Polaski, Purcell and James, Dis-

### 0000000000000000 The Weather

Man

Says Colder Weather for Today.

Your wants in medium weight underwear can be supplied here.

Men's fancy cashmere, fall weight-enough wool for comfort-enough cotton to avoid shrinking.

\$2. Suit.



## **TRUTH**

And nothing but the truth. Our busi-

# CASEY BROS

President Foley and Organizer Courtright. The meeting was presided over by Organizer Dilcher.

Much disappointement was expressed at the failure of "Mother" Jones to Her absence was not exappear.

During an intermission between speceches, Organizer Dilcher requested all present who belonged to the Lackawanna union to hold up their hands. Not a hand was raised. He then isked all who belonged to the United Mine Workers to raise their hands. The way the air was filled with upifted hands was a caution.

Organizer Polaski's speech was in Polish. He is a very intelligent-look-ing man and is accredited with being an eloquent talker in his native language. He was attentively listened to by the Polish contingent and frequenty interrupted with applause.

Mayor Moir's speech was one of welcome to the national officers and commendation to the mine workers for the aw-abiding manner in which they have conducted themselves so far durng the strike.

District President Nichols responded to this, and in the course of an interesting address, made the statement that the fixed charges of mining are of such a magnitude as to prevent the operators from keeping their mines idle any great length of time, Mr. Fairley spoke mainly on the fu-

tility of the laboring man seeking to gain anything by individual effort. He ongratulated the men of the anthraite region on their having cast away their policy of individuality and assured them that they were going to mjoy the kind of prosperity that the United Mine Workers brought to his state. Oklahoma, where the price of loading coal was raised from 371/2 cents to 55 cents a ton since the advent of he union.

Secretary Dempcey made some inersting allusions to the claims of the [Continued on Page 6.]

The public is invited to attend the millinery opening at S. C. Ward's, 116 Washington avenue, today and tomorow. No cards issued.

### LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE SERVICE

PERFECT SATISFACTION IN COMMUNICATION, BOTH LOCALLY AND LONG DISTANCE. PERFECT ALL EMERGENCIES AND INDIS-PENSABLE, IF TIME AND CONVENI-ENCE ARE TAKEN INTO CONSIDER-

THE RATES ARE FROM \$24.00. ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF

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# **Upholsters**

Carpets made and laid.

## **Decorations**

Flags, Bunting, etc., to rent for public and private entertainments.

316 Washington Ave. Quernsey Building.

### Announcement Extraordinary....

At the recent International Export Exposition held in Philadelphia, 1899, the Mason & Hamlin which is somewhat delayed on ac-Pianofortes were awarded highest count of the strike, but with our distinction over all others, and were the only pianos to be recommended to the Franklin Institute as worthy of a special distinction and extra medal.

A full stock of these superb in- PARALLEL. struments may be seen at the warerooms of

L. B. Powell & Co 131-133 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

C. F. BECKWITH & CO.,

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WAREHOUSE-Green Ridge

ness is merely to bring you and our goods together. Then you will do the rest.

# A Reputation

216 Lackawanna Avenue,

Scranton, Pa.

We have a reputation for carrying the finest line of men's furnishings in the city. This reputation will be sustained by us this fall. Already we are showing a line of bosom shirts for fall wear that are superior in quality and style.

305 Lackawanna Ave.



Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves, Steam and Heaters.

# GUNSTER & FORSYTH.

# Strike Bulletin

Pending the satisfactory adjustment of differences between miners and operators, we have decided to do some ARBITRATION on our own account. We prepared for and expected an early and large Fall trade, past record for meeting every emergency we have decided to STRIKE right into the heart of regular prices, at the beginning of the season, too, and as a consequence we started a SALE this week hitherto WITHOUT

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Ranges. Heaters and everything in our immense line will be offered at agures bound "to strike" the thrifty nousekeeper with delight. Our Popular Credit Terms are more liberal than ever—to meet the occasion.

Credit You? Certainly!



Wyoming Avenue.