Communications of a news nature, personals and all items for publication may be left at The Tribune's new offices in the Burke Building, or sent by mail or 'phone.

CARBONDALE DEPARTMENT

E. L. Hatfield, manager of the Carbondale edition, will be pleased to receive callers seeking information or desirous of imparting it. Telephone numbers: New 286; old, 0423.

THE REDEDICATION.

THE CHURCH OF ST. ROSE OF LIMA REOPENED.

Amid Solemn and Impressive Ceremonies, with Many High Church Dignitaries in Attendance, with Beautiful Music and a Vast Congregation the Magnificently Finished and Ornate Church Edifice Is Thrown Open for Worship.

The Roman Catholic Church of St. Rose de Lima, which has been in process of remodelling for nearly two years, was yesterday re-dedicated and thrown open for worship amid scenes of impressive solemnity, grandeur and beauty. The pictures presented to the gaze of more than twenty-five hundred worshippers and members of the congregation was one that will probably never be effaced from their recollection. The many clergymen of the church in attendance, some of them in the purple vestments that symbolize the episcopacy in the church; the wonderfully magnificent harmony that swelled and reverberated and sank and rose again in in triumphant paens of joy and once more fell to rippled melodies, sweet and low, and then changed to notes of mourning and sorrow, rising from thence to the supremest surges of happiness; the life-like statuary and warm, freshly painted Scattaglia frescoes that adorned the interior; the beautiful white marble altar, glowing with the warmth and color of its illuminations—all these made a picture the like of which the majority of beholders never before saw and will probably not again see in this life.

The services in connection with the rededication really began at 7.30 o'clock yesterday morning, when Bishop Hoban, of the Scranton diocese, blessed the new church, both inside and outside, the furnishings, the material and spiritual foundations of the structure and consecrated the new altar. He celebrated a low mass upon the newly consecrated altar in presence of a large number of priests.

At 10.45 the morning service was begun by a prelude upon the pipe organ, accompanied by the Mozart orchestra and a large choir under the direction of Professor Haydn Evans. Then came the processional from La Hache's "Missa pra Pace." The visiting clergymen, headed by Bishop Hoban, marched up the center aisle of the church and into the sanctuary. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, was at the rear of the procession. A number of acolytes accompanied the priests.

The ushers were all young men selected from the Catholic societies of the city, three from each body. They had a purple badge with silver lettering, viz:

1875—SILVER JUBILEE—1900.

Archbishop Ryan celebrated pontifical mass and Right Rev. Bishop Beven, of Springfield, Mass., preached the sermon, taking his theme from the chapter of Genesis wherein is described the vision of Jacob and the promise of God that he should be the instrumentality of Catholicity in the west and in the east.

The reverend clergyman began his address by saying that it was a personal privilege for him to tell of his joy and deep religious satisfaction to feel his soul in the presence of all the beautiful gifts of this church and to feel that they were consecrated to God. He offered his congratulations as a guest of the pastor and his parishioners. Continuing, he said:

"And as I look here and there and see the multitude of pleasing things and gather them into a most pleasing vision I feel that you have gathered a multiplicity of the offerings of your soul and grouped them about the altar of your hopes. No other element but the Catholic faith with their religion and union could accomplish a work like this. It is the offering of your hearts, your hopes, your love. We are told in the passage of sacred scripture we have just read that Almighty God pledged to Jacob the instrumentality of Catholicism in the west and in the east. Is it to be wondered at, my dear people, that Jacob set up a monument and named it the House of God? But you are privileged to see more and infinitely greater things that Jacob, even in his prophetic vision, beheld. You are privileged like him to erect a monument and one set up and consecrated to the service of the same God. This day must be for you a day of Christian joy, of deep satisfaction, of holy work planned and accomplished. Is it not well, therefore, that today should be a day of rejoicing? Lift up your souls in thanksgiving that you are associated with a church that is erected in the faith of Catholicism. The name of Catholic which is affixed and given to your church becomes honorable and high, because during long centuries the name has been stamped upon the church of Christ. The Catholic today has a glory known to none other. This day, therefore, should be a day of rejoicing to you, because of the promise given to Peter, and which has been handed down to us through the centuries, that through the days of persecution he should spread abroad through the world the word of the church of Christ.

"This church, in its providence embracing all the nations of men, is unlike all other denominations and religious institutions. Can we not, dear Christian friends, reason and go out with God, rejoicing that by our sacrifices and redemptions we can proclaim to the world that we are members of this church. It is your glory that this church, which the world calls Catholic, embraces all the nations of the world.

The bishop dwelt upon the early foundation of the church, saying that the Catholic church was the first religion instituted and had been unswerving in its fidelity to God through all the centuries that had passed. And he paid a glowing tribute to the virtues of the followers of its teachings. "One Peter, one rock, one foundation, and the church resting upon no foundation except the rock that the apostles founded. The joy of the Catholic heart is emphasized by the promise that God will never abandon his children. This promise that God has given us brings to us this truth, that out of the church and away from the hearing of God, man is reduced to the pitiful condition described by St. Peter, "Lord, where shall we go and what will become of us?" So, during all the ages, during all time, the powers have tried to destroy us and our faith, but the church has emerged triumphant until now, in the beginning of a new century, it is grander and more beautiful than ever. Only from the word can come the assurance that God will not abandon His people. It behooves us to obey God rather than man. God promises that He will never abandon his children. "I will send you a parent who will teach his children all things."

At the close of the sermon the offering was taken. The offering was a very large one. Then the concluding portion of the mass was chanted by Archbishop Ryan. Bishop Hoban made a short address, thanking the parishioners for their offerings in erecting the beautiful structure and the congregation for their generosity. Father Coffey then spoke to his flock. He told of his happiness and pride at the completion of the work they had set out to do.

The officers of the pontifical mass were: Celebrant, Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, archbishop, of Philadelphia; deacon of the mass, Rev. E. S. Phillips; sub-deacon of the mass, Rev. E. J. Melley; deacons of honor, Rev. M. J. McManus and Father Crane; arch-deacon, Rev. E. A. Garvey; master of ceremonies, Rev. P. C. Winter; assistant master of ceremonies, Rev. Walter Gorman.

The musical portions of the morning's service were:

PROCESSIONAL.

Prelude—For Orchestra and Pipe Organ.
(a) "Kyrie," (b) "Gloria," (c) "Credo," (d) "Agnus Dei," from La Hache's "Missa pra Pace."

OFFERTORY.

"Ave Maria" .....Luigi Luzzi

Recessional—Overture.

The choir was under the leadership of Prof. Haydn Evans and was a large one. It was assisted by the Mozart orchestra, conducted by Prof. William Lynott, and by the new pipe organ, with Prof. S. V. Stockman at the keyboard.

Evening Services.

The pontifical vespers began at 7.15 o'clock and the celebrant was the Right Rev. Bishop Prendergast. The preacher was the Very Rev. J. R. Teefy, C. S. B. Lack of space will not permit a detailed description of this service. The choir was the same as in the morning and with the same assistants. The musical programme follows:

Prelude—For Orchestra and Pipe Organ.
(a) "Deus in Adjutorium," (b) "Dixit Dominus," "O Salutaris" .....La Hache
doti Puer," and (f) "Laudote Dominum," from Le Jeal's "Second Vesper."
Canticle, "Magnificat" .....Le Jeal
Antiphon, "Alma Redemptous" .....Battman
Benediction Service.
'O Salutaris" .....La Hache
"Tantum Ergo" .....Wiegand, opus 135.
"Laudote Dominum" .....Gregorian Chant
Recessional—Overture.

The Parade on Saturday Night.

The visiting clergy were welcomed to this city on Saturday night by a procession of all the Catholic societies, which assembled at the depot at 7 o'clock. Preceded by the Mozart band the societies and guests paraded from the depot to Main street, to Salem avenue, to Church street and to the parochial residence. The marshal of the parade was Anthony Padden, of the Young Men's Institute, and the chief of staff was P. F. Carroll. The guests viewed the parade from their carriages at the foot of Park place.

A Former Ceremony.

It was a most pleasing reminiscence to our esteemed townsman, Druggist B. A. Kelly, to recall that on the occasion of the dedication of St. Rose church twenty-seven years ago he had the honor of being one of the acolytes in the ceremony, and on this occasion his son, John, filled the same position.

THE NEW CHURCH.

The Beautiful Interior—The Paintings—The Elaborate Ornamentation.

Nowhere else in the Scranton diocese and probably not in the state is there a church so beautifully finished and decorated as is the remodelled Roman Catholic church of St. Rose de Lima. The specious auditorium, the high vaulted ceilings, the symmetrical arrangement of the broad aisles and pews, the wonderfully vivid, fresh and warm paintings abounding in profusion, the high altar in highly polished Parian marble, and on each side of it the massive pillars of red granite, rounded and square, in Corinthian and Ionic forms.

Standing at the high altar, a massive structure of white Parian marble, designed and made in Italy, the view down the nave is one that inspires the gazer with a sense of grandeur and loftiness, blended with an admiration that is beyond description. The walls and the front of the gallery are finished in ivory and gold, relieved with pale olive.

On the gallery front the ornamental work stands out in noticeable relief and, with its soft background, in faintest coloring, makes an ensemble rich and gorgeous in lines of unbroken beauty. On both sides of the church are the stations of the cross, in relief, and above them, where the decorated ceiling begins to arch are the apostles in Scattaglia frescoes. Scattaglia, it should be remembered, is the artist whose work drew first prize at the World's fair. For nearly two years he has devoted all his time to the paintings in this modern basilica.

Behind the high altar is a touching and finished conception of the crucifixion. It is an original design by Scattaglia. The work is a triumph of art. The face of the dead Saviour is in that repose of solicitude which would make you think that He had just said, "Forgive them, Father, for they know not what they do." At the foot of the cross are the faithful few.

In the sweep of the vaulted arches overhead near the high altar is a representation of the Assumption. The virgin, with outstretched arms and surrounded by angels is ascending. Her drapery falls in graceful folds; her expressions is marked, natural, sweet. The coloring is of the softest and the highest bits of white and blue. Over the statue of the virgin is a painting of the mother of God appearing to St. Dominic, at which time she instituted the rosary. Near to St. Dominic, in kneeling posture, is St. Teresa, the patron of the poor and sick.

The death of St. Joseph in serene, eternal peace, is the subject of a painting over the statue of St. Joseph. To the left of the statue of the Blessed Virgin is another exquisite painting, "Jesus Blessing Children." There is a greater number of figures represented here than in any other picture in the church, but they are all grouped in easy, graceful poses, with no crowding or confusion. Every figure stands in plain view. A companion picture to this is on the other side of the altar, next to the "Death of St. Joseph." It represents St. Ann, the mother of the Blessed Virgin, teaching her.

In the recess of the high altar are angels in light and shadow, holding the implements of the passion—the crown of thorns, the nails, etc. Over these in the cove are the Heavenly Father and the Holy Ghost, with adoring angels painted in soft colors and illuminated with tinted prism lights. The centre piece in the ceiling of the north transept is the chalice and host, surrounded by wheat and grapes; in the south transept the Lamb and banners. Over the sanctuary, on the north side, and in the cove, in medallions, are the evangelists, St. Luke and St. John, with St. Peter between them; on the south side, St. Mark, St. Matthew and St. Paul. In line with these, on either side of the church, are the apostles, an equal number on each side. In the gallery ceiling, alongside of the choir, are St. Gregory and St. Cecilia, the patrons of music.

Within the sanctuary and in the transept is the statuary—the statues of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph holding the places of honor, one on each side of the altar. St. Rose, patron of this church; St Elizabeth, patron of the sick; St. Anthony of Padua; the Holy Family and the Pieta, the latter representing the dead Saviour in His Mother's lap, after coming down from the cross; the Angel Guardian and the Sacred Heart, make notable and appropriate selections. Another statue, in the north transept, represents the agony in the garden. On the summit of the marble columns, which stand on each side of the circle of the altar arch, are two large cherubims.

In the north transepts is a large stained glass window representing purgatory. On one side is a priest, with chalice in hand, offering holy mass. On the other side is the mother of God, with beads. In the south transept is a companion window representing heaven, Christ is crowning redeemed souls, the Father is in the attitude of blessing them; angels are standing about with instruments of music. Moving down the nave, on the Gospel side, the first window represents Christ and the apostles at Emaus. The second window shows Christ in the house of sisters. The next window is Christ appearing to Margaret Mary. The fourth represents St. Augustine and his mother, St. Monica, in thanksgiving. On the epistle side of the altar, moving down the nave, the first window depicts the Magdalene washing the Saviour's feet with her tears and drying them with her hair. The second is "The Visitation." The next window is "The Annunciation," representing an angel telling Mary that she is to become the mother of God. The last figured window is St. Vincent de Paul, representing the good saint caring for the homeless. In the facade of the church, behind the organ, a window depicts St. Rose being crowned by angels. In one panel is St. Cecilia and in the other King David. These windows are all imported.

The stations of the cross, in high relief, are also imported and with their ivory and gold trimmings are particularly noticeable. The communion table, or altar rail, with gates in polished brass, is an imported article of furnishing. The electric lights are in oxidized silver trimmings, placed between the rews of pews in the body of the church, in the ceiling, around the altars and in the transepts.

The outside of the church has been veneered with pressed brick, the steeple has been cut down and a more suitable one built. The basement has also been improved in the remodelling of the church. The pews of the church are of white oak, finished in their natural color.

The church is a beautiful one, and Carbondale churchmen, of whatever denomination should be proud to exhibit it and claim it as one of the institutions of the city.

New Sunday School Officers.

The following officers have been elected by the Sunday school board of the Methodist Episcopal church for the next year: Superintendent, Dr. C. W. Colborn; assistant superintendent, W. H. Bronson; recording secretary, Frank Gates; financial secretary, Frank Couch; treasurer, Philip Felts; pianist, Nettie Bayley; librarian, Dr. W. J. Baker; assistants, June Kilpatrick and Earl Brink; chorister, N. Homer Smith; primary superintendent, May Pengelly; infant superintendent, Mrs. Edna Blair; superintendent home department, Alice Butler.

A Banquet at St. Rose Hall.

After the morning service the visiting clergymen enjoyed a sumptuous banquet in St. Rose hall. It was said that over $500 was expended on this dinner. After the guests had partaken there were speeches made by a number of them. The dinner and speech-making occupied several hours.

Mitchell Fair Begins Tonight.

All is in readiness, or will be, for the opening of the Mitchell Hose company's fair in the Watt building this evening. The hall has been transformed by a force of workmen, who have been busy for several days. Booths for trade displays will be completed today and all are on a more elaborate scale than ever before.

The door prize for tonight will be a silver cake basket and for tomorrow an order for a hat at Miss O'Grady's millinery store. The entertainment committee have arranged the following programme for this evening:

1. Male quartette—
(a) "Kathleen Mavourneen."
(b) "My Own Native Isle."
Messrs. Elbrecht, A. Battle, E. Battle and Jones.
2. Bass solo, "The Storm ing." W. G. Jones.
3. Duet—Mandolin and guitar—
(a) "Pickaninnies' Dance."
(b) March, "Golf Club."
Messrs. Elbrecht and Gillis.
4. Tenor solo—"Believe" .....Ambrose Battle
5. Character specialty .....H. J. Battle

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COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

William Jenkins' Death, Resulting from Appendicitis, a Surprise to His Friends.

William G. Jenkins died late on Sunday night at the Emergency hospital as the result of a case of appendicitis. He had gone to the hospital on Tuesday morning to have an operation performed at the advice of a physician. At the hospital his case was regarded as a most hopeless one on account of the long-standing stage of the disease. The vermiform had entirely decayed and the bowels were greatly inflamed. After the operation he slowly lost strength until the last. He was resigned when told that the end was near and asked to see several of his friends.

Mr. Jenkins was born in this city Feb. 22, 1879. He was the son of Thos. and Emma Jenkins, the former of whom died some years ago. Of late he was employed by the Hendrick company. He was a member of the Knights of Malta and Trinity Sunday school. He is survived by his mother and a brother and sister, Mrs. Edwin E. Boucher and Joseph Jenkins, all of this city.

The funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 2.30 at his late home, 51 Park street, by Rev. Rollin A. Sawyer, rector of Trinity parish. Interment will be made in Maplewood cemetery.

A BEAUTIFUL PLAY.

A Favorite Actor to Appear in "Mavourneen" on Tuesday.

Chauncey Olcott, whose advent is always an event in Carbondale, will appear at the Grand next Tuesday, presenting the great play, "Mavourneen." This play is a strong romantic play of the time 1774, and the scenery and costumes are most beautiful. It gives Mr. Olcott an excellent chance to exploit his charming personality and to consistently introduce new songs that are always an important factor in any performance wherein he figures. The production will be given with a strong cast, magnificent scenery, and Mr. Olcott's charming tenor voice will be heard in five beautiful songs.

At the Protestant Churches.

At the Berean Baptist church yesterday morning Rev. Dr. Whalen took for his morning theme "The Ministry Needed and How to Obtain It." At the close of the sermon the special work and needs of the Pennsylvania Baptist Educational society were presented and the annual offering for the society was taken. In the evening Pioneer council, No. 932, Junior Order United American Mechanics, attended the church in a body to listen to the annual sermon. Dr. Whalen traced the history of this society, told of its purpose and of its future aims. He was listened to by a large congregation.

The Lutheran church held no morning service, as the pastor had accepted an invitation to attend the re-opening of St. Rose church. The evening services were held as usual and Rev. F. Ehinger, the pastor, occupied the pulpit.

At the Congregational church Rev. M. C. Elliott, the pastor held his annual Decision day services. At all services an opportunity was given any who desired to enter a Christian life to do so. The morning sermon was devoted to the subject, "A Ripe Christian." The evening service consisted of a sermon in song, with a choir of thirty-six voices. There were solos, duets, quartettes and full choruses.

Will Be a Treat.

The singing and dancing ability of the talent that exploits that new farcical conceit, "A Pack of Cards," is said to be the above the average farce comedy organization, for all the very atest musical gems as well as many unique specialties are introduced during the action of a really funny farce. The company appears at the Grand this evening. "A Pack of Cards" has only a shadow of a plot, but its novelties are so cleverly interwoven around this thread of complications and misunderstandings that the farce has a freshness seldom seen in such productions.

Dr. Delaney Promoted.

The numerous friends in this city of Dr. Matthew Delaney will be pleased to hear that he has received further advancement in Uncle Sam's army service. Dr. Delaney was this week appointed first assistant surgeon at the Soldiers' Home at Newport News, Va. This position entitles him to the rank and pay of a captain in the regular army.

Special Train Last Night.

In order to accommodate those who visited Carbondale yesterday to attend the evening services of St. Rose church, Very Rev. T. F. Coffey made arrangements for a special train, which left this city at 10 p. m., after the ceremonies. The train went to Scranton and stopped at all intermediate stations.

Meetings Tonight.

Select council.
Poor board.
Olive Leaf lodge, No. 156, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
P. W. Nally club.
Federal union, No. 7204.
Young Men's Institute.
Patriotic Order Sons of America.

A Christmas Wedding.

Announcement is made of the coming wedding of Martin V. Malone and Miss Alice Houston, two of the city's well known and popular young people. The ceremony will take place at St. Rose church on Christmas day.

New York Excursion.

The N. Y. O. and W. Railway company will run their annual Christmas excursion to New York city on Monday Dec. 17, tickets good returning up to and including December 22nd, at greatly reduced rates.

For further information, consult nearest O. and W. R. R. ticket agent. **

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Headquarters for

J. W. GUERNSEY'S EXTENSIVE AND BEAUTIFUL MUSIC WAREROOMS.

The finest and most complete wholesale and retail musical establishment in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

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OVER ONE HUNDRED

BEAUTIFUL AND CHARMING PIANOS AND ORGANS

Have Been Provided for the Christmas Trade.

Prices will be made extremely low and terms reasonable.

Every instrument fully guaranteed. Don't fail to call and get prices and see what money will buy.

Remember the Place==Guernsey Hall

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J. W. GUERNSEY, Proprietor.

LITTLE TRIED TO INTIMIDATE

WANTED TO USE THE MINE WORKERS' UNION.

When President Thomas D. Nicholls Refused to Permit the Editor to Use the Organization for His Own Selfish Political Ends Little Began to Attack the President of District No. 1—Another Chapter Which Shows Why the Scrantonian Professed to Love Organized Labor.

Thomas D. Nicholls, president of District No. 1, of the United Mine Workers of America, has given out the following statement:

As the Scrantonian has for the past few weeks been making charges against leaders of the United Mine Workers (district and national) of political intrigue, and last Sunday in connection mentioned my name, I feel called upon to state a few facts. On Thursday, Nov. 1, I was called up by telephone at my home and requested to meet Mr. Richard Little on the morrow. As I was going up to Wilkes-Barre to meet President Mitchell, who was coming from New York, I said that he could meet me on the public square. Arriving there I met him and at his suggestion we went into a cafe nearby and he proceeded to explain the object of his visit, saying that it was at great expense and loss of valuable time that he came, and that only on very important missions did he leave his office.

He tried to impress me with the greatness of his paper as an exclusive newspaper, and that unless he had a large income he would be unable to publish such a paper. He said the great sacrifice was made for my especial benefit. (Let us see). After making a few introductory remarks he came down to the question of the interview given to The Tribune, and said that I had made an awful blunder which could not be corrected too soon. He said that unless I took steps to undo what I had done the organization in Lackawanna county would be destroyed. He said he came down to assist me in the matter. Upon my saying that I had simply given a statement of the truth, and could not see that anything need be done in the matter, he began to villify various members of our organization, and make uncomplimentary remarks concerning two of the foremost men in the ranks of labor in Scranton.

ACCUSED MITCHELL.

He stated that President John Mitchell had received money for settling the strike, and that he could name the sum. I suggested that it was very queer if the coal corporations would give money to settle a strike which cost them several millions of dollars. He claimed to have listened to interviews between "Mr. Guernsey" and President Mitchell, through heat radiator pipes and sewer pipes; also that he had phonographic records of other conversations. He accused the whole of the officers of having made a political deal with the Republican party. It that was true why not make a deal of the same kind oftener, that more advances in wages be gained? The man who makes such accusations as the above is only fit mentally to run such a paper as the Scrantonian.

During the interview he suggested that I make a statement in the press which would offset the other. I suggested my statement was merely the truth, and that I would not contradict it. He then suggested that I make a statement that I did not give my statement for political effect. I said you can say that for me in your paper if you wish. As train time was near we went up to the station and waited for the train. He stated that he wished to speak to Mr. Mitchell. When the train arrived President Mitchell was not on board, but his secretary was, and came away with me to Nanticoke, where President Mitchell was to speak that night. I had supposed Mr. Little knew that President Mitchell had not arrived, and I afterwards forgot all about him.

After arriving home I was surprised to see Mr. Little come to the door, and, as though he had a claim on me, asked me why I had left him. He again made claim of being my friend, and wanted me to make a statement that I did not wish my statement of that day in The Tribune to have political effect, and that he could so write it down. He asked for paper, which I gave him. He then wrote the statement which appeared in last Sunday's issue of the Scrantonian, and which is as follows:

"The statements made by me to a reporter of the Scranton Tribune of this date have no political significance whatever, and are not to be understood as an endorsement of Mr. Connell or any other candidate."

FIRST PART OF IT.

This is the first part of my statement as written by Little and this I said I would agree to sign my name to. But that the following part I did not wish to state or sign my name to. Here is the last part: "I believe that organized labor should stand by its friends in every political fight, and fully realize the importance of the men selecting the candidates who are known to be friendly to their interests." I contended that this part could be interpreted to mean that I wished our members to enter the political fight as an organization. It could also have been interpreted to mean that I was against certain candidates and favorable to others.

Mr. Little got angry and said if I did not sign it all I need not sign any, and said that on the following Sunday he would print the whole of it and say that I refused to sign it. Then I said: "You have professed friendship in coming on this mission, and now, because I refuse to allow you to put words in my mouth you reveal your true attitude and really intend to try and injure me. You can go ahead and fight me and we will see who comes out best. I have made a simple statement of truth, which no one can contradict, and therefore do not fear your attacks." He then said that he would print the part of the statement I approved of, stating it came from me, but would print the other separate with the statement that I had refused to sign it.

This he failed to do, showing that his object was not to assist either myself or the organization, but to try and assist his own political schemes. He states that I proposed that he write a statement. That is not true. I simply told him to report my words as an interview, and only gave him paper when he asked for it. I never was foolish enough to agree to sign anything which he might write until I saw what it was. His hatred of Mr. Connell made him think, I suppose, that no one had a right to do any business with him.

In view of the assistance rendered by Mr. Connell to our movement, I felt morally obliged to give a true statement of the facts, when told that false stories were being circulated which said that William Connell was one of the greatest obstacles in the settlement of the recent strike, and was asked if the contrary was not true and for a true statement. If I do any business with any operator I shall not be ashamed to admit it. As Mr. Connell was the president of the Individual Operators' association, he was able and did call both them and the larger operators together, and caused a proposition to be submitted which ended the strike.

QUESTION AT ISSUE.

The question at issue should be whether as officers of the mine workers we were justified in accepting the services of Mr. Connell as an intermediary or not. If so, then as a business proposition we were justified in acknowledging such service.

Mr. Little left my home and a few hours later I returned to Wilkes-Barre to meet Mr. Mitchell, who came on a later train. Little was on the platform and again proposed that I put a statement in the press concerning my previous statement, and threatened that if, before 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, one was not forthcoming he would proceed against me. This I treated with the contempt it deserved, and expected that, according to his threat, he would have the question aired in the Scrantonian the next Sunday. This he failed to do, but began berating labor leaders in general.

Mr. Little has done more than any other man that I know of to try and bring the organization into politics. He has on different occasions sent his reporter out to visit the local unions, or leaders of the locals, to have resolutions of sympathy endorsed by them. I myself have been a recipient of a printed resolution of this kind, accompanied by a letter, asking that I try and have it passed favorably upon by our locals, and on another occasion have been asked by his representative to publicly express sympathy for him when in prison.

Much can be said if necessary of the methods which he used to try and insure, through the aid of the mine workers, the success of his political schemes. In a recent article, under the name of "William Williams," he suggests that in the next convention the leader of the mine workers be thrown out. I would remind Mr. Little that the last time a resolution was introduced in our district convention to endorse the Scrantonian it was thrown out, several delegates stating that it was not a fit paper to introduce into our homes and among our children. Concerning the convention acting upon the leaders, I will say that the convention is the proper place and the proper party to do so if they deem it necessary, and not the Scrantonian.

Respectfully yours,
T. D. Nicholls,
District President U. M. W. of A.

CORONER'S JURY COULD NOT DECIDE

Andrew Itchik Died from a Fracture of Skull but It Is Not Known What Caused the Fracture.

Whether Andrew Itchik, of Mayfield, fell in the Lackawanna river and sustained a fractured skull, or whether he was struck in the head by an unknown enemy and the body afterwards thrown into the river, is a question which the coroner's jury was unable to decide at the inquest held on Saturday.

At all events, the man was not drowned. Death was due to a fracture at the base of the brain. The following verdict was rendered:

We, the undersigned jurors empanelled to investigate the death of Andrew Itchick, of Mayfield, who was found dead on the banks of the Lackawanna river in the rear of the Anthracite brewery in the city of Scranton, Dec. 13, 1900, find that the deceased came to his death in some manner unknown to the jury. We find also that the immediate cause of death was a fractured skull.

(Signed) W. H. Ruinges, David Stanford, George W. Zintel, Charles Parry, P. W. Tague, W. A. Paine.

There is a mystery surrounding Itchik's death. He is known to have disposed of a horse and wagon in Olyphant two weeks ago today, just before disappearing. The last seen of him was when he was going towards Mayfield. No money was found on the body.

WHILE GOING TO A FIRE.

Chief Zizelmann Had a Very Narrow Escape.

F. W. Zizelmann, chief of the fire department, had a narrow escape from serious injury Saturday night.

He was going to the fire on Parker street, about 7 o'clock, and at North Main avenue and Putnam street his carriage collided with a lumber wagon.

Out on to the pavement went the chief and his carriage was badly damaged. Fortunately, the chief escaped without other injury than a severe shaking up.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Will Issue Clerical Orders for 1901.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that clerical orders will be issued for the year 1901 to ordained clergymen having regular charge of churches located on or near the line of its road.

Application blanks may be obtained of ticket agents, and same should reach the General Office by December 22, so that orders may be mailed December 31 to clergymen entitled to receive them. Orders will be issued only on individual application of clergymen when made on blanks furnished by the Company and certified to by one of its agents. **

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents. **