

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE.

Money Spent

In buying a bone cutter is a good investment as it brings in large returns. Green cut bones and meat is what laying hens require.

\$10. to \$23.

Foot & Shear Co. 119 N. Washington Ave.

L. R. D. & M.



AT ALL SEASONS Shoes are one of the most important items of dress at any time of the year, and especially so now that we are certain to have changeable weather.

LEWIS, RUDDY, DAVIES & MURPHY 330 Lackawanna Avenue.



WEATHER YESTERDAY. Local data for Jan. 11, 1901: Highest temperature 40 degrees, lowest temperature 26 degrees.

MISSIONARY WORK IN EAST. Miss Holmes, who recently returned from Syria, spoke.

ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT. Two Sunday School Classes Entertained at Penn Avenue Church.

HANDSOME HOUSES FOR SALE. On Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Quincy, Clay, Webster and Other Avenues and Streets.

SCRANTON BUSINESS COLLEGE. A Greatly Increased Demand. Have now on file eleven requests for bookkeepers and stenographers.

Saturday. Sixteenth ward Republican primaries this afternoon, 4 to 7. I am a candidate for the nomination for alderman.

St. Brendan Fair and Festival. Every evening. See the Musée, full of rare freaks. Win a plum tree prize.

Removal Sale. My stock of Shoes will be sold at one-fourth price before removal to my new store.

Fair. St. Joseph's Lithuanian church fair tonight at Music Hall, 213 Lackawanna Avenue.

BOARD OF TRADE BANQUET.

Invitations Which Are Being Sent Out to Members. The following banquet invitation is being sent out to each member of the board of trade by Secretary Dolph B. Atherton.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 10, 1901. Dear Sir: The twenty-ninth anniversary of the Scranton board of trade will be celebrated Monday evening, Jan. 21, 1901.

Respectfully yours, T. C. Von Storch, Chairman. W. D. Hoyer, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRADE WILL NOT GIVE UP

Secretary Atherton Says That It Will Direct the Preparation of a Complete New Second Class Act.

Secretary D. B. Atherton, of the board of trade, who was one of the delegates from this body sent to Harrisburg to confer regarding second class city legislation, stated emphatically to a Tribune man yesterday that the board had no intention whatever of abandoning the idea and leaving it entirely to the councilmanic committee.

"This committee," said he, "will direct Attorney James H. Torrey, who was originally a member of it, to prepare a general act governing cities of the second class and this act will be introduced in the legislature. Let the councilmanic committee introduce its amendatory act in one branch of the legislature and we'll introduce our act in the other branch. The more the better. If one act fails of passage the other may get through. You can say that we're not going to back out of this thing at all."

Select Councilman Charles E. Chittenden, who is the chairman of the councilmanic committee, stated yesterday to a Tribune man that the committee will do just as soon as possible at tonight's meeting to disuade the members of the board of trade committee, who have been invited to attend, from having any separate act prepared and introduced in the legislature.

"Godness knows," said he, "the situation is complicated enough without having this city go down to Harrisburg with two acts. There is, to my mind, just about one chance in a thousand for us to secure the passage of our act amendments without trying to put through a whole act. 'Why, all I would favor would be to go down there with just that one amendment giving the mayor power to appoint the heads of the executive departments. I'd just as soon have the other amendments dropped. Personally, I don't think we'll be able to get even that through. I am only lending my assistance to this movement because I believe it is my duty to do so. I don't think the people of this state want good government, and I think it will be along near the millennium when we get it."

MACHINERY MOULDERS MEET.

They Will Permanently Organize in About a Week.

A meeting of the machinery iron moulders, for the purpose of effecting an organization, was held last night in Dier's restaurant, where the moulders are already organized, but the machinery moulders, of whom there are over 300 in the city, have never been formed into a union.

Addresses were made last night by Fred Dlicher, of the United Mine Workers' association, and D. M. Shal-kap, of Philadelphia, state organizer of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America. Another meeting will be held in about a week, when a permanent organization will be effected.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

The officers and members of the Board of Trade, the clergy of the city, the officers, directors and members of all hospital or charitable institution boards, are requested to meet at the Board of Trade rooms on Monday evening, January 14, at 8 o'clock.

At this meeting it will be shown that the community can materially increase the general charity fund with less than the usual expense by simply extending its patronage to what will be the people's city directory, published for and by the people of the city of Scranton, the entire profits of which shall go to charity this and each year hereafter.

D., L. & W. Restaurant at Hoboken.

New York, Jan. 9, 1901. For your information: The Lackawanna railroad, under the direct supervision of its dining car department, will open on the morning of January 12 a restaurant and lunch counter in the Hoboken terminal.

For more than four months carpenters, plumbers, electric light men, painters and decorators have been at work upon these rooms, which now compare favorably with the best restaurant plants in the city of New York. The kitchen has been thoroughly fitted with the most perfect modern equipment and is prepared to handle rapidly and thoroughly the great variety of dishes which are included in the menu.

My stock of Shoes will be sold at one-fourth price before removal to my new store. A. C. Nettleton, Washington Avenue.

WATER RATES NOW FIXED

MAYOR MOIR SIGNED THE ORDINANCE YESTERDAY.

It Establishes a Uniform Price to Be Paid for Water and as to Go Into Effect on April 1—Rates Fixed Are About One-Half Those Now Charged—The Legality of the Ordinance Will Undoubtedly Be Tested in the Courts and May Be Carried to United States Court.

The ordinance establishing fixed rates to be charged for water on and after April 1 is now a law. Mayor Moir signed it yesterday afternoon in the presence of a Tribune man, saying as he did so: "Now we're ready for a fight on this question."

There is hardly any question that there will be a fight over the legality of the ordinance and that it will be hotly contested. Lawyers say it will be finished in the United States supreme court.

The ordinance establishes water rates which may be said to average about one-half those which are now charged by the Scranton Gas and Water company. That corporation refused to grant the board of trade's request to reduce its meter rate to manufacturers and, as the ordinance establishes a meter rate almost as low as the one requested by the board of trade, it is to be expected that it will contest the city's right to fix certain rates.

The ordinance contains a penalty clause providing that "any person, firm or corporation" violating its provisions shall be liable to a fine of \$50 for each and every offense, to be recovered in an action of assumpsit before the mayor or any alderman in the city.

THE PROBABLE COURSE. On and after April 1 if the company refuses to comply with the provisions of the ordinance some citizen will go before the mayor or an alderman, backed by the city's legal department, and bring such an action of assumpsit. The company will then undoubtedly appeal the case to the local courts and if a decision unfavorable to its interests is rendered it may be expected to take the case to the supreme court and that tribunal to the United States supreme court, if necessary.

The city, Mayor Moir says, will carry the matter as far as the supreme court of the state, in case the local court should decide that a municipality has not the right to establish uniform water rates. The company could take the case to the United States Supreme court, because the fourteenth amendment of the Federal constitution is involved. This provides that no state shall make or enforce any laws which shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property. It was argued by the company, however, that the ordinance, if the case ever reaches the highest judicial tribunal in the country, that to fix by law the price to be charged for a commodity is to deprive in a certain sense the person selling that commodity of their property.

City Solicitor Vosburg and a number of other leading lawyers of this city, including ex-City Solicitor I. H. Burns, hold that municipalities have a right to regulate the price of commodities dealt in by quasi-public corporations, such as water companies, whose interests are so closely allied with the interests of the public at large. In his opinion on the water question, sent to councilmen over a year ago, Mr. Vosburg quoted a United States Supreme court decision which he believed settles clearly that cities can establish a reasonable price to be charged for water.

ORDINANCE RE-INTRODUCED. The water ordinance, which was introduced in council during the fiscal year of 1899-1900 by Councilman Melvin, was allowed to die a peaceful death, never being reported from committee in common council. This year the measure was re-introduced, with numerous changes, by Councilman Costello, of the Third ward, who has made a vigorous fight for its passage. The full text of the ordinance just signed by the mayor is as follows:

An ordinance limiting the price to be charged for supplying water to the inhabitants of the city of Scranton, and providing a penalty for violation of the provisions hereof. Section 1. Be it ordained by the select and common councils of the city of Scranton, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the city, that from and after the first day of April, 1901, the price to be charged by any person, firm or corporation, supplying water to the inhabitants of the city of Scranton, and using the streets of the city for that purpose, shall not exceed the following rates per annum:

DWELLING HOUSES. For single family per annum \$6.00. For one family occupied by more than one family 4.00. Each bath tub 1.25. For each water closet 1.00. For each urinal with spring attachment 2.00. For street urinals or lawn or hose connections 2.00. Boarders, above 10 and not exceeding 25 7.00.

HOTELS. Hydrant (family) heating hotel 6.00. Bath, with or without water 12.00. Bar, water closet, double acting 2.00. Each water closet of other description 1.00. For urinal, self-closing 1.50. For urinal of other description 1.00. For bath tub for use of boarders 3.00. Kitchens, for each faucet 5.00. Boarders, above 10 and not exceeding 25 7.00.

Section 2. Be it ordained by the select and common councils of the city of Scranton, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the city, that from and after the first day of April, 1901, the price to be charged by any person, firm or corporation, supplying water to the inhabitants of the city of Scranton, and using the streets of the city for that purpose, shall not exceed the following rates per annum:

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Section 3. Whenever meter is used, the charges shall be calculated as being complete every time a bill is sent by any firm, individual or corporation supplying water to the people of the city of Scranton, which bill for a larger amount than would be due and payable under the rates fixed by this ordinance.

THE RATES DIFFER. The present rates of the company differ greatly from the rates fixed by the ordinance. The price for a single family is the same, but for each additional person in a single house it is \$6 instead of \$4, as in the ordinance. The price for bath tubs is now \$3, instead of the \$1.50 provided in the ordinance, and the price for water closets in private houses is now \$3 instead of \$1.25 as fixed by the ordinance. For lawn or hose connections, \$6 is now charged, instead of the rate of \$2 established by the ordinance.

The meter rates at present charged are as follows: For daily average of 10,000 gallons, six cents per thousand gallons; for 20,000 gallons, 10 cents per 1,000; for 30,000 gallons, 10 cents per 1,000; for 40,000 gallons, 8 cents per 1,000; for 50,000 gallons or over, 6 cents per 1,000.

The greatest saving in meter rates, if the new ordinance goes into effect, will be to the small consumer, such as the saloon keeper, hotel man and merchant, who use less than 10,000 gallons per day. It will mean a saving of just one-half. They now pay twenty cents per 1,000, while the ordinance fixes a rate of 10 cents.

If the ordinance is ever declared legal and if the city is placed in a position where it can enforce its provisions, the company can be expected to continue its meter system in force in all such places as those mentioned above, rather than charge according to the other fixed schedule. That method would mean in the majority of cases a reduction of two-thirds. The ordinance gives the company the right to put in a meter wherever it may desire.

DEAD BODY OF AN INFANT WAS FOUND

Had Been Deposited in an Ash Dump Near the Power House of the Scranton Railway Company.

Exposed to the drizzling rain, carefully wrapped in a dry night shirt and cotton, the dead body of an unknown infant was found yesterday lying upon an ash dump near the Scranton Railway company's power house, on Providence road.

While overhauling the heap for boiler fuel, George L. Kressler, of Kressler court, and Samuel Porter, colored, discovered a bundle, which upon investigation proved to be the body of a newly-born infant. The baby was tenderly picked up and placed in a tin box. The police were notified and Detective Moir put on the case.

There is no clue to the identity of the person who deposited the baby. The place where found is situated in a field within a half block of the power house.

How long the body lay there is not known to a certainty, but as there is no odor, it is thought that it must have been deposited yesterday morning. The largest of the discoverers, the child says that the smell of ether was quite strong.

Coroner Roberts was notified, but has not yet conducted an autopsy, so there are no means of ascertaining whether the child was still born or otherwise. There are no marks of violence on the body.

Table listing various items and their prices, including water troughs, store houses, and public buildings.

Each additional 25 boarders 3.00. Water troughs for watering horses 7.50.

STORE HOUSES. A hydrant in yard or basin in store when occupied by a store only 2.00. Water closets, each 1.50. Urinal with spring attachment 2.00. Urinals of all other descriptions 2.00.

DRUG STORES. Drug stores each 6.00. Counter fountain 10.00.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Each front 1.00. Each water closet 1.00. Each urinal 1.00. Sign and name for each 2.00. Each additional 2.00. Society room and all offices 2.00.

RESTAURANTS. Open all night 30 cent additional. Restaurant drinking bar 12.00. Restaurant eating bar 12.00.

BARBER SHOPS. First chair 5.00. Each additional chair 2.00. Each bath tub 1.50.

PUBLIC BATHING ESTABLISHMENT. Each bath tub 8.00.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES. Photograph galleries 12.00.

LIVERY AND OTHER STABLES. Livery stable, per horse 1.50. Private stable, per horse 1.50. Cows, each per head 50.

BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT. Bottling establishment 25.00.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE. Slaughter house 40.00.

FOUNTAINS. Fountains showing 12 hours per day for six months during year from a 1 1/2 inch faucet, first opening 5.25. Lawn fountains 3.00. Hose used as a lawn sprinkler 3.00. Hose, 4 1/2 inches diameter, for fire 1.00. Establishments rated according to consumption 1.00.

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WAS SIGNED BY THE MAYOR

THE RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE TRANSFERS IS A LAW.

Copy of the Measure Will Be Served on the Officials of the Company. Some Dispute as to Whether or Not the City Has the Right to Revoke a Franchise with a Resolution—A Lawyer's Views on the Language of the Resolution and the Purpose to Be Achieved by It.

Mayor Moir yesterday afternoon signed the resolution giving the Scranton Railway company ten days' notice to issue transfer tickets, and declaring a forfeiture of all the franchises of the various street railway companies merged into that corporation.

The resolution will be served upon the company officials some time today. The company's position in sending one of their attorneys before council on Thursday night with the proposition that Mr. Vaughan's resolution be referred to a committee for the purpose of conferring regarding the question, is taken as an indication of their desire to back down gently, in the face of the great public sentiment, which has been aroused against the obnoxious order.

The objection was made by several of the councilmen during the progress and after Thursday night's meeting, that the city had no right to declare an immediate forfeiture of the company's franchises until the company had violated some provision of them, and that it had not done so, inasmuch as the transfer system has not yet been abolished. Several who opposed the resolution on Thursday night did so on this ground.

A LAWYER'S VIEWS.

A well-known lawyer stated yesterday to a Tribune man that the only proper kind of a resolution to pass was the resolution prepared by Solicitor Vosburg and introduced by Councilman Vaughan. He said that the insertion of the clause declaring an unconditional forfeiture of the company's franchises was absolutely necessary.

Councilman alone, he said, had authority to forfeit a franchise, but the final adjudication of such a question was always made by court. In other words, the forfeiture of a franchise by council was not necessarily binding upon the company. It was merely a preliminary step which had to be taken to make the question ripe for a judicial opinion.

If the company recalled the transfer order within the ten days given it by council, the forfeiture of the franchise by council would have no effect, unless it was followed up by more aggressive action and to so follow it up, the city would have to be sure that it had reasonable ground for action, which it, of course, would not have if the transfers were issued.

MANNER OF REVOKING. Those who believe in transacting councilmanic business according to the strict letter of the law, and in such cases as this, where there is a strong possibility of the matter being brought into court, such adherence to the technicalities is necessary. Councilmen who are not necessarily bound by such a course as this, would have no objection to the clause declaring an unconditional forfeiture of the company's franchises which was voted for.

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RATES TO BOSTON, MASS.

On and after January 5, 1901, the following rates will be in effect to Boston, Mass., via the Delaware and Hudson railroad (the most direct route) for first-class limited tickets: From Carbondale, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre and intermediate stations, \$8.35; Honesdale, \$8.95.

REMOVAL SALE.

Shoes at 50c, cost \$1.50 and \$2.00. Shows at 50c, cost \$2.00 and \$3.00, at Nettleton's Removal Sale, Washington Avenue.

We have for sale several fine residences in best part of city, Charles Schlager, Price Building.

A LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

The greatest commercial economist in the world today. Compared to any necessary investment in business, the profit from a TELEPHONE is incalculable. Residence and Commercial rates at a moderate cost.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE AND SUPPLY CO.

Manager's office, 117 Adams Avenue.

FIRE BOSS FORTUNE DEAD.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, Jan. 11.—Martin Fortune, the fire boss at the Pine Ridge mine of the Algonquin Coal company, died today from injuries received in the 200-foot shaft recently failed, aggregate 2,000,000 pounds in one case the figures reaching 300,000 pounds.

SPECIALTY—DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Room 1, over Globe Store. Hours: 1 to 5.30 p. m. Consultation free. Dr. Treverton.

STEAM HEATING AND PLUMBING.

F. F. & M. T. Howley, 231 Wyoming Ave.

DO YOU SEE THIS PRICE?

75c

It represents the price of a good colored shirt—with cuffs to match. They are not cheap shirts, made to sell cheap—but good One Dollar value—choice patterns.

"ON THE SQUARE" 203 Washington Ave.

THE BIGGEST DAY YET.

Large Number of Children Vaccinated at Lackawanna Hospital. Notwithstanding that the board of control is about to extend the time for vaccinations to February 1, the number of applicants for vaccination at the Lackawanna hospital yesterday was the largest ever. One hundred and fifty-seven children were vaccinated.

Three Reasons

Why you should patronize us! First—We are a thoroughly reliable and responsible firm. Second—We Give you the best quality. Third—Our prices are the lowest.

CASEY BROTHERS, Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 216 Lackawanna Ave.

THREE NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Building Committee Will Recommend That They Be Erected. The building committee of the board of control, at a meeting held last night, decided to recommend to the board at Monday night's meeting that the following new buildings be erected: First ward, eight-room building; Second ward, twelve-room building; Sixth ward, twelve-room building.

The money for the construction of these is to come out of the appropriation for the next fiscal year. The cost of each is to be \$2,500 per room, or a total of \$80,000.

DUMPED ASHES IN STREET.

William Mahon Was Committed to the County Jail. William Mahon was committed to the county jail in default of \$5 fine yesterday, by Mayor Moir, for dumping ashes on the street. Mahon was arrested Thursday by Street Inspector Robert Flynn.

He is an old offender and has been arrested on several occasions, but until yesterday has always managed to escape without penalty.

HIT BY FLYING PIECE OF COAL.

Joseph Snyder the Victim of an Accident in Hyde Park Mine. Joseph Snyder, of 720 Willow street, was taken to the Lackawanna hospital yesterday, suffering from a compound fracture of the leg.

Snyder is a miner employed at the Hyde Park mine. He was too near a charge of powder when it exploded. A large piece of coal struck him on the leg, inflicting the above injuries.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

Steve Brawltz Badly Injured at the Blast Furnace. Steve Brawltz, of South Scranton, fell from a scaffolding at the blast furnace to the ground, twenty-four feet yesterday.

He sustained a fracture of the leg and a bad cut over the left eye. He was taken to the Moses Taylor hospital.

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