NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD

GREAT OUTPUT OF COAL DURING JANUARY.

Indications Are That February Will Also Be a Record Breaker—Orders Issued by Superintendent Rine. Grand Master Sergeant of the Brotherhood of Trainmen Coming to the City—Richmond Has Leased a Mine at Yatesville—The Make-up of the D., L. & W. Board.

The January output of 5,155,409 tons broke all records for that month and the present indications are that the February production will be a record-breaker likewise. The present cold wave has been accompanied by high winds, a more potent factor in coal consumption than extremely low temperature, and it has already sent a lot of coal up the chimney. Another week of this kind of weather will put producers and dealers on easy street till spring opens. At present the demand for coal is widespread. Consumers at the head of Lake Superior will apparently have to burn soft coal or get anthracite by rail before navigation opens. Supplies on the docks were short a month ago and now there is not enough on hand to last through. At St. Paul and Minneapolis the trade is supplied by all-rail shipments.

In Chicago territory demand picked up at the same time that heavy snow storms in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio interfered with all rail shipments. As a result, a rather dull market soon became an active one and at present every ton of coal that gets into Chicago is wanted. At points in Western New York retail buying has been unusually brisk. This is due to the weather and the falling off in the supplies of natural gas. This falling off was noticed in the cold weather two winters ago; the present weather emphasizes the fact that it is likely to be but a short time before many users of natural gas, who have not burned coal for years, will have to rely on anthracite as their regular source of heat. At inland points in the east and along the seaboard the cold, blustering weather continues and retail buying is correspondingly active. Coastwise shipments are suspended, so there is likely to be a considerable coastwise movement when the weather moderates. At New York harbor there is enough coal coming forward to supply all demands. Broken and egg sizes continue in liberal supply, stove, nut and pea are wanted. Movement of barges from dock to dock is slow on account of the ice. We quote for free-burning white ash, f. o. b. New York harbor ports: Broken, $3.75; egg, $4; stove, $4.50; nut, $4.50; pea, $3.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Orders Issued by Supt. Rine.

The following orders have been issued by Superintendent Rine:

Supplement A to time able No. 4 will take effect at 12.01 a. m. Feb. 17, 1901, changing time of train 15. All employes must secure copy, note carefully, sign receipt and return to Superintendent Rine's office.

Two hundred-ride ticket No. 2291 in name of J. J. Cummings, good between Scranton and Nay Aug, has been lost. If presented for passage please lift. Pass 2204 has been issued to Cummings in place of the above.

Your attention is called to rule 2 in time table No. 4, special rules governing the movement of trains through Oxford tunnel. Under no circumstances must this rule be violated.

Commencing at once, and until further notice, no conductor will be permitted to lay off or absent himself from duty without first securing permission from the chief train dispatcher.

Quadriennal mail weighing will take place commencing 12.01 a. m. Tuesday, the 19th inst., and will continue for a period of thirty days (working days), possible longer. For this purpose platform scales have been placed in full postal cars and balance scales in apartment cars.

Sargeant Coming.

It is said that Grand Master Sargent, the head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will be in the city today to confer with Lackawanna railroad officials, relative to some grievances which the firemen have.

As far as can be learned the men claim that a number of the brotherhood men are being discriminated against.

Another objection raised lies in the fact that men who are working have been called to go out on runs before they have received a proper amount of rest. Complaint is also made about the bunk house at Port Morris, and the length of some of the runs, layovers and lay-offs they are subjected to.

Meeting of Bakers.

At a meeting of the newly organized Bakers' and Confectioners' union, held on Saturday night in Raub's hall, the following permanent officers were elected: President, John P. Nallin; vice-president, Charles Munday; financial secretary, John Masel; recording secretary, Harry Flay; treasurer, John Linder; sergeant-at-arms, Theodore Hirtler; trustees, Charles Burkel, Peter F. Wynn, M. Voltz; delegates to Central Labor union, Charles Mayer, Charles Klein and L. Falk.

The following weekly scale of wages was agreed upon and will be presented to the various bakers by a committee: Bread and cake bakers—foreman, $16; second hand, $12; third hand, $10; cracker bakers—foreman, $20; second hand, $12; boy helpers, $7.50. Ten hours is to constitute a day's work and overtime is to be paid extra.

Has Leased a Mine.

William Richmond, who was engaged in the washery business in this city, has leased the William M colliery at Yatesville and 2,000,000 tons of coal. He will commence operations on Thursday and will employ at the start several hundred hands.

Shipping arrangements have been made with the Erie Railroad company.

D., L. & W. Board for Today.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western board for today:

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

Wild Cats East—8 p. m., R. Castner; 9.30 p. m., G. Burst.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

Wild Cats East—12.30 a. m., F. Van Wormer; 3 a. m., J. Buckley; 4 a. m., G. Thomas, with H. Gilligan's men; 6 a. m., J. J. O'Hara; 7 a. m., M. Goldson. M. Golden, Devine's men; 9 a. m., W. D. Wasel; 10.30 a. m., O. Case, 11.30 a. m., M. Loughney; 1.30 p. m., F. L. Rogers; 2.45 p. m., M. Flannery; 4.45 p. m., W. A. Barthelomew.

Summits, Etc.—8.30 a. m., west, G. Frantz folker; 10.30 a. m., west, W. H. Nichols; 6 p. m., east, A. Elrgood with Hugh Doherty's men; 7 p. m., east from Nay Aug, Edward McAllister; 7 p. m., west from Cayuga, three engines, James Ginley; 7 p. m., west from Cayuga, McLaine.

Puller—F. E. Secor.

Pushers—8 a. m., M. Ginley; 11.30 a. m., Moran; 7 p. m., Murphy; 9 p. m., Lamping.

Passenger Engines—7 a. m., Gallner; 7 a. m., Singer; 8.30 p. m., Stanton; 7 p. m., Magovern.

Wild Cats West—4 a. m., J. E. Masters; 5 a. m., John Hennigan; 8 a. m., F. Wall; 10.30 a. m., A. Ketcham; 1 p. m., J. Mosier; 2 p. m., D. Haggerty; 4 p. m., J. Gahagan; 5 p. m., J. H. Masters; 6 p. m., James Carrigg.

NOTICE.

Conductor L. Hollet will run 3.45 p. m. wild cat east Sunday February 17 in place of E. M. Hollet.

Conductor W. A. Bartholomew will call at superintendent's office 9 a. m., Monday, Feb. 18.

This and That.

When the improvements on the Philadelphia and Erie, including the double-tracking of the line, for which $500,000 has been appropriated, have been completed, the line to Buffalo of the Pennsylvania, of which this road is a part, will have been materially strengthened and facilities improved for handling an increased traffic.

The United Railways and Electric company, of Baltimore, reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1900: Gross earnings, $4,431,743, increase, $206,425. After paying operating expenses, fixed charges, dividend on the preferred stock, interest on income bonds, taxes, etc., there is a surplus of $90,000. The retiring board of directors was re-elected.

The Baltimore and Ohio is suspected of being on terms of undue intimacy with the Cleveland syndicate now threatening to build into the Wheeling and Lake Erie territory. The interests back of the syndicate are those of the Wheeling, Alliance and Lake Erie Coal company, and it is said that the Baltimore and Ohio has agreed to build a link which will greatly aid the undertaking.

There was an increase of no less than 27,600 tons in the weekly capacity of the active blast furnaces in January, and the production is now at the rate of 14,000,000 tons a year. At the same time stocks of iron unsold were practically the same on Feb. 1 as on Jan. 1, and 120,000 tons less than they were in October last. This indicates certainly an increase in demand.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Inauguration of President McKinley.

On account of the inauguration of President McKinley on March 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its lines to Washington at rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 50 cents). Tickets will be sold on March 1, 2 and 3, good to return until March 8, inclusive. Tickets will also be sold from Harrisburg and intermediate stations on March 4. These tickets will be good to stop off at Baltimore and Philadelphia within limit of March 8.

SIDE TRIPS.

Special side-trip tickets, limited to March 8, will be sold from Washington in connection with above-mentioned tickets as follows:

Old Point Comfort and return, via all-rail line, $6.00; Richmond and return, $4.00.

Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat company: Old Point Comfort or Norfolk and return, $3.50; Virginia Beach and return, including transfer through Norfolk, $4.50.

From Baltimore, via Bay Line or Chesapeake Steamship company: Norfolk or Old Point Comfort and return, $3.50; Virginia Beach and return, including transfer through Norfolk, $4.50.

RICHARDS & WIRTH'S
Great Fire Sale of Clothing

The crowd which thronged this store Saturday from morning until night was larger than we could handle. Several times we were compelled to lock the doors. Many left without being waited on. We are sorry—but couldn't help it. Come again today, we'll be better prepared.

This Fire Sale of Clothing

Differs in many ways from the so-called "Sales" with which this city has been over-run.

The Facts of This Sale Are Plain

Our stock is known to be one of the best stocks of **Ready-Made Clothing** in Scranton.

It was slightly damaged by smoke and water, (mostly smoke), during the big fire of February 7th.

We must now get rid of the entire stock before the arrival of our spring goods, and have marked the entire stock ***below factory prices.***

You Run No Risk

By buying during this Sale. Every article is fully guaranteed. If you are not thoroughly satisfied with your purchase after you get home, bring back the goods and you can have your money on the spot.

COME TODAY

The assortment is now at its best and the stock presents a great ***money-saving opportunity.***

Richards & Wirth

326 Lackawanna Avenue.

WON'T STAND A RIGID TEST

[Concluded from Page 3.]

edged as necessary to the integrity of the Christian system.

If the miracles of the Bible were a matter of tradition, the case would be different, for, in that case, they might be proved to be—what a good many ecclesiastical traditions are—a series of "cold wives' fables." But instead of being traditions, they are veritable history, and we have as good reason to believe in the resurrection of Lazarus, and in the resurrection of Christ, as we have to believe in the death of Socrates, or in the assassination of Julius Caesar. Indeed, if testimony grows weaker on account of its age, we have less reason to believe in the assassination of Julius Caesar than we have to believe in the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

FALSE MIRACLES.

The Bible warns us against false miracles and signs and wonders. Jesus put His disciples on their guard in respect to all such wickedness. He said: "Beware of false prophets"; and again: "There shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect." In harmony with these words of Christ the Apostle Paul wrote to Timothy, saying: "Now the spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits." There is a "mystery of iniquity," as well as a mystery of holiness. It is quite evident that, for wise reasons, God has from time to time permitted evil spirits to exert superhuman, if not supernatural power. Filled with a Satanic spirit, and wielding a Satanic power, they attracted attention by their "signs and lying wonders," and by "their deceivableness of unrighteousness," and the record is that those who did not love the truth, because so full of "strong delusions," that they believed "lies."

Miracles of this kind are no novelty. Church history is full of them. The magicians of Egypt could imitate Moses, and all along the Christian ages Antichrists have tried to rival the Christ. But miracles wrought by Satan and his agents must not be confounded with miracles wrought by Christ and his apostles. Modern ecclesiastical miracles must not be placed in the same category with ancient Bible miracles. They cannot be compared. On the contrary, the miracles wrought by Christ and by His disciples, which are recorded in the New Testament, stand out in bold contrast with the so-called miracles that are recorded in the apocryphal "gospels," and in the mythical biographies of "saints."

FAR TOO NUMEROUS.

The frequency with which certain alleged miracles are nowadays performed is in striking contrast with the rarity of Bible miracles. If we could believe reports that have been widely circulated, there were more miracles wrought last year in the United States by a few of our esoteric fellow citizens than were wrought by Almighty God during the whole period of human history from Adam to Christ—or four thousand years.

Bible history is significantly parsimonious in its record of miracles, but our esoteric friends are most generous in the use of their miraculous power, and most lavish in publishing abroad the stories of their miracles. In the Bible we have an account of five or six miracles during the first two thousand years of human history, or one miracle for every three or four centuries. All the miracles recorded in the Bible number less than a hundred and twenty, which, on an average, is one miracle for every three and one-half centuries—the Bible covering a period of about four thousand years.

It appears, therefore, that it is not necessary that miracles should be frequent in order to make their testimony valuable. The great trouble with the alleged miracles wrought by our esoteric friends in these days is that they are altogether too numerous. It is no libel to say that their testimony is weak in proportion to their number. Moreover, these alleged miracles will not endure any such rigid tests as have been applied to Bible miracles. The Bible miracles were not wrought in secret, nor "done in a corner," but in public, and before the eyes of adverse witnesses. These "miraculous" cures and "healings" which are published abroad, and which are effected without medicine or surgery are utterly useless as evidence in favor of the Christian religion. They do not bear the slightest resemblance to the Bible miracles—to such a miracle, for example, as the instantaneous opening of the eyes of a man who was born blind, or to such miracles as the resurrection of Lazarus and the resurrection of Christ. The only truth of Scripture which these alleged miracles seem to corroborate is that which foretells that "some shall depart from the faith," and give heed to "seducing spirits."

THEIR CHIEF VALUE.

Miracles are valuable because they furnish conclusive evidence of the truth of the Christian religion. But they have a still higher and holier value. Prophecy is a miracle of knowledge, and the fact that prophecy has been fulfilled in the advent and incarnation, and in the redemptive work of Christ, gives to the miracle of prophecy, and to all the miracles of our Lord, an interest and a value in which every Christian is vitally concerned. The incarnation of God is a fundamental fact of Christianity, and the resurrection of Jesus Christ is its cardinal and crowning doctrine. The miracles of Christ bear ample testimony to the character and divine mission of Christ. We know that He is a Teacher come from God, for no man could do such miracles as He did, without God's help. The blind man, whose eyes Christ opened, did not need any further proof of Christ's divine power, or of His divine mission. To the critics of Christ he said: "Why, herein is a marvelous thing, that ye know not from whence He is, and yet He hath opened mine eyes." Jesus said: "My works bear witness of Me." And St. Peter, on the day of Pentecost, appealed to Christ's miracles in proof of His divine claims. "Ye men of Israel," he said, "hear these words: Jesus of Nazereth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and by wonders, and signs, which God did by Him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know." Miracles are not all the evidence we have that Christ is what he claimed to be, and that Christianity is the only true religion. We have stronger testimony on these points than that which miracles furnish; but miracles constitute a necessary link in the irrefragible chain of Christian evidences. While we must not under-rate the evidence of miracles, we must be careful not to over-estimate their evidential value. The divine warning that was so needful in Bible times is needful still: "If there arise among you a prophet, or a dreamer of dreams, and giveth thee a sign or a wonder, and the sign or the wonder come to pass whereof he speaks unto thee, saying: Let us go after other gods which thou hast not known, and let us serve them; thou shalt not hearken unto the words of that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams." (Deut. 13: 1-3).

The lesson is obvious: If false teachers should prove their ability to work wonders; if their predictions should come to pass; they are, nevertheless, to be shunned. "Thou shalt not hearken to the words of that teacher or that dreamer of dreams." The character of the miracle worker, and the design and effect of the miracle have everything to do with its value as evidence. If the object and effect of the miracle be to propagate error, and to contravene and contradict divine truth, then, though the miracle be real, it is, nevertheless, false and wicked, and those who are deceived by it are in a pitiable plight.

POSSSIBILITY OF MIRACLES.

I dare not say that miracles are now impossible, or that no miracles, in the interests of the Christian religion, will be wrought in the future. I believe in the possibility of miracles, because I believe in God; and I believe that in attestation of divine truth God will work mighty miracles in the future. When God shall judge the world in righteousness, by that man whom He hath ordained, whereof He has given assurance unto all men, in that He hath raised Him from the dead; when all who are in their graves shall hear Christ's voice, and shall come forth; when the dead, small and great, shall stand before God; when those who are living at the time of Christ's second advent shall be changed and fitted for heaven, and shall be caught up to meet the Lord in the air, and to be forever with the Lord; when these events occur they will be mighty miracles. We have God's word for it that they will occur, and hence I dare not say that miracles are no longer either necessary or possible. But I dare say that those among us who claim that they have ability to work miracles now, and who pretend to exercise that ability, are either bereft of religious reason or woefully deceived. They may produce results which are unaccountable in any ordinary hypothesis, but that has been done all along the ages. Some whom physicians pronounced incurable have been cured; and some who were carried to "sacred shrines," or who went there on crutches, have testified that they were miraculously healed. "Wonders will never cease." But wonders are one thing, and miracles that have upon them the divine stamp, and that can show their divine credentials, are quite another thing. Jesus says: "Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice." He knows that sickness is a terrible reality, and He says that the sick need a physician. The Apostle Paul was glad to have in his company "Luke, the beloved physician." He recommended Timothy to take a little wine for his stomach's sake. Our Lord commends the good Samaritan for binding up the wounds of the "half dead" traveler; and He also tells us that, in treating the sufferer, the good Samaritan used "oil and wine." The Bible gives no countenance to any esoteric method of treating the sick and the suffering. We cannot appeal to the Bible in defense of those who dispense with the skill and counsel of trained physicians in cases of sickness and disease. Such conduct is both unscriptural and irrational.

THEIR SPIRITUAL VALUE.

But it is the moral and spiritual value of Christ's miracles that should most interest us. Like all His teachings, the lessons of His miracles are instinct with love. By His miracles He proved that "He is the Savior of the body" as well as of the soul. The miracles of Christ are, in a sense, parables. He healed the sick, and opened blind eyes, and unstopped deaf ears, and cured cripples, and raised the dead. Not only that He might bestow health, and impart comfort, and bring joy and gladness to the afflicted, but more than this, and better than this, His miracles were intended to attract sinners to Him as their only Savior. Those who were the subjects of His gracious miracles, as well as those who were eye witnesses of His majesty, had good reason to believe in Him "for work's sake." His miracles are mirrors that reflect both his divine power and His divine love. They prove Him to be the Son of God with power to save. They are not only in harmony with His gospel, but, also, a necessary part of the gospel; and if we listen to their testimony we will hear them saying: "Behold the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world."

RELIGIOUS NEWS NOTES.

Rev. W. Dudley Powers gave a most interesting talk last night in the Church of the Good Shepherd on "Spanish-American Missions."

Rev. F. S. Ballentine, rector of Christ's Episcopal church, and Rev. Dr. W. G. Simpson, pastor of Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, exchanged pulpits yesterday morning.

Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor of the Green Ridge Baptist church, drew a number of modern applications from Christ's sermon on the Mount at yesterday morning's service. At night he spoke upon "Ancient Obstructionists."

The members of Columbus commandery, No. 585, Knights of Malta, attended the services at the Zion United Evangelical church in a body last night. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Messger, preached a special sermon taking for his text "The Good Fight."

Dr. C. M. Glinn, pastor of the Elm Park Methodist Episcopal church, preached a sermon expressly for young men and women last night, taking for his theme, "How He Got Along So Well." There was an especially large congregation in attendance.

"Modern Skepticism Versus Eternal Verities," was the topic of an able sermon delivered yesterday morning by Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, D. D., the pastor of Penn Avenue Baptist church. At the evening service the choir, under the leadership of Professor Haydn Evans, rendered the hymn, "Worthy Is the Lamb," which was sung at the World's fair in 1893 by the Scranton choir led by Professor Evans, which took the $5,000 grand prize.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York, Philadelphia, and Washington by special train February 19. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route, in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Rochester, $54.00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54.85; Wilkes-Barre, $50.35; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information, apply to ticket agents; B. P. Frazer, Passenger Agent Buffalo District, 307 Main street, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Palmateer, City Ticket Agent, 29 State street, Rochester, N. Y.; or address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Connolly and Wallace

SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

Loveliest of Cottons.

Cotton Fabrics of 1901. The writer has been gazing at them—drinking in their beauty—marveling at the Connelly & Wallace collection.

They represent Textile Art in its most exalted form—the apotheosis of spinning, designing and tinting.

The makers of France, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany and America are fighting the same fight that waged between the mortal Arcbane and the goddess Minerva when they contested for supremacy in weaving and embroidering skill. The product of all are outspread on our counters. Accord leadership to whom you please. It is for your fancy and taste to decide. Every yard exemplifies elegance.

Imported Mouseline De Soie—mere tissues, plain gauzy grounds, with embroidered stripes of self colors, fifteen different shades, price **85c**

Embroidered Scotch Ginghams, one of the strongest and handsomest stuffs in the whole display..... **37½c**

Embroidered Swiss—scores of designs varying from tiny dots to fancy stripes, self and contrasting colors ..... **25c to $1.25**

Imported Silk—striped novelty Gingham in the best shapes of pink, blue, helio, red, etc., very new and handsome..... **50c**

Mercerized Cotton Ginghams of very fine finish and in new designs, all the best colorings..... **35c**

Mercerized Cheviots — another new cloth—has the appearance of Mohair Brilliantine, in plain colors only. ... **50c**

Batiste Brilliantine—shier and filmy like unto mull—mercerized finish—all in the finest and newest foulard designs, price..... **37½c**

Mercerized Chambray—entirely new—in plain colors only, very rich in effect..... **35c**

Scotch Corded Ginghams, plain grounds divided by clusters of stripes and cords. 30 designs..... **25c**

Embroidered Swiss, plain colors with white designs, in neat embroidery very new and handsome..... **50c**

Plain Swiss, of a very beautiful quality, with silk embroidered dots.. **85c**

CONNOLLY & WALLACE, 127 AND 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE

Save 50c

On every yard of Axminster Carpet during our special sale of

Axminster Carpets
—AT—
$1.00 Per Yard

Williams & McAnulty
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LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.'S
ORANGE GUN POWDER
Electric Batteries, Electric Exploders, exploding blasts, Safety Fuse and
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Lager Beer Brewery
Manufacturers of
OLD STOCK PILSNER
435 to 455 N. Ninth Street, SCRANTON, PA
Telephone Call, 2333.

A Bad Brake

Is worse than no brake at all.

We are now ready to fit your wheel with the latest coaster brake. If you contemplate any repairs on your wheel for the spring riding now is the time to get it to our shop. We will send for and deliver your wheel when finished.

FLOREY & BROOKS
211 Washington Ave.

HENRY BELIN, JR.,
General Agent for the Wyoming District for
DUPONT'S POWDER.
Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokeless and the Repauno Chemical Company's
High Explosives.
Safety Fuse, Caps and Exploders. Room 401 Connell Building, Scranton.

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