

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE.

# Carving Sets

The kind that add to the beauty of the dining table and make the carving easy, are what you have to offer you. Best quality steel blades with pearl, steel, silver, ivory and celluloid handles.

Foot & Shear Co.  
119 N. Washington Ave.

## THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON.

Capital \$200,000. Surplus \$300,000.

United States Depository.

Business, personal and savings accounts invited.

3 per cent. interest paid on savings accounts.

Open Saturday evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock.

WM. CONNELL, President.  
HENRY BELIN, JR., Vice Pres.  
WM. H. PECK, Cashier.

# RUBBERS

Lewis, Ruddy, Davies & Murphy

330 Lacka. Avenue.  
330

## Repairing Done Gratis.

# LACKAWANNA "THE" LAUNDRY.

WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Local data for March 14, 1901:

Highest temperature	48 degrees
Lowest temperature	29 degrees
Humidity	82 per cent.
Wind	W. by S. 10 to 15 m.p.h.
Clouds	Partly cloudy
Barometer	30.1
Direction of wind	W. by S.
Force of wind	10 to 15 m.p.h.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. H. Smith, formerly of this city, is here today on business, and is stopping at Hotel Jerome.

Mr. J. E. Wood, of New York city, is in town looking after business interests and will remain a few weeks.

Miss Jessie Keating, of Dover, N. J., is the guest of Mrs. M. T. Hootley, of Harrison avenue, No. 14, Lewis, of Monroe avenue, is visiting in Brooklyn, Pa.

## MANY MEMBERS ATTENDED.

### Annual Meeting of Bicycle Club Was Held Last Night.

Fully one hundred members of the Scranton Bicycle club attended last night's annual meeting of the association. A number of committee reports were heard and officers for 1901 elected. Secretary George S. Millett read a lengthy, concise statement of the year's doings, and Treasurer W. C. Decker's report showed the club's finances to be in a very flourishing condition.

A large increase in membership was shown. Two hundred and twenty-five names being on the roll. A new constitution and by-laws were adopted by the club, by which laws the management of the association is entirely vested in a board of directors.

All of 1900's officers were unanimously re-elected. They are: President, E. F. Connolly; vice-president, Thomas H. Dale; secretary, George S. Millett; treasurer, W. C. Decker; captain, Dr. Stratton. Fifteen candidates were in the field for positions on the board of directors. The eight chosen were: Frank Beavers, Harry Kayes, Charles Peters, J. W. Dusenbury, W. Shryver, W. F. Boyle, E. D. Fellows and Dr. F. C. Wardell. A banquet was given after the business meeting.

**Maryland Roe Shad.**  
Jersey catfish, white halibut, yellow perch and pike at Marvel's market, corner Penn avenue and Spruce street.

**Willard Howe Tonight**  
For the benefit of West Side Y. W. C. A., in the Washburn Street church, tickets 25 cents.

**E. Robinson Sons' Celebrated Bock**  
Bier on tap Saturday and all next week.

## THE WHEELMEN'S FAIR.

### Proving a Greater Success Than Was Anticipated.

The Green Ridge Wheelmen's fair will be a far greater success than was anticipated by its promoters. Their handsome new club house is nightly crowded by the friends of the members of the club and delegations from out of the city bicycle clubs.

A large number of the Carbonide Cycle club were in attendance last evening. The money made by the fair will help defray the expenses of furnishing the house, which will be done immediately after the fair.

During the fair the house is artistically trimmed with the club colors, orange and white. On the first floor are the fancy work, candy and floral booths, and assembly room, which is being used as the concert hall. On the second floor are the cigar booth and refreshment room.

In the basement is one of the finest bowling alleys in the state, which was built by the Brunswick-Balke-Cullens company, and is attracting much attention and being complimented by some of the crack bowlers of the city.

The first ball rolled on the alley was auctioned off to the highest bidder, Mr. Shontall. The first game was rolled by the following: Koffel, Zupflus, Payne, Nicol, Atkins and Smith. The alley is open afternoons at 1 o'clock. The programme last evening was excellently rendered.

The following excellent programme will be the leading amusement attraction at the Green Ridge Wheelmen's fair tonight:

Overture—"Fables of Cupid".....Greenwald  
Orpheus Club.  
Vocal selection.....Tablet Club Glee Club  
Mr. James Gardner Sanderson.  
Mr. James J. Tere.  
Selection—"Telephone Glee".....Keller Orpheus Club.  
Green Ridge Suburban cars stop at the club house.

## A MISSIONARY MEETING.

### Women's Societies of the Lutheran Churches in Wilkes-Barre Conference Held Their Annual Gathering Yesterday.

The sixth annual convention of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Wilkes-Barre conference of the Evangelical Lutheran church was held yesterday in Holy Trinity church, at the corner of Adams avenue and Mulberry street, and was attended by some forty delegates from various parts of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

The opening session was presided over by Mrs. J. Kuntz, of Freedland, the president, and a brief address of welcome was delivered by the pastor of the church, Rev. C. G. Spieker. The morning session was largely devoted to the hearing of reports from the various committees and the listening to a brief address by Mrs. G. G. Rice, visiting delegate from the Philadelphia conference.

The missionary society of the church served dinner between the hours of 12 and 2, and the work was taken up again at the latter hour.

The first business of the afternoon was the election of officers for the coming year. This resulted in the unanimous choice of the following:

President, Mrs. J. Kuntz, of Freedland; first vice-president, Mrs. M. Seebold, of Lehighton; second vice president, Mrs. Adam Forman, of Hazleton; recording secretary, Mrs. Antoinette Bauer, of Lehighton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Eva Roth, of Wilkes-Barre; treasurer, Mrs. H. Roth, of Lehighton.

The splendid work which the Evangelical Lutheran church is doing in Porto Rico in the establishing of schools and churches was generally discussed. It was decided to have the missionary box for India during the coming year prepared by Christ's church of Hazleton and all societies are to forward their contributions to the Women's Missionary society of that church.

An able and interesting paper on "Vital Issues in the Mission Problem" was read by Mrs. Dominick, of St. Mark's church. This was generally discussed and the greetings from the Allentown, Norristown and Lancaster conference societies were then read.

At the evening session an address on "Mission Factors" was given by Rev. A. L. Hammer, pastor of St. Mark's church. With the aid of diagrams he showed the progress which Christian missions have made and the great work which they have yet to accomplish. Vocal music was furnished by Miss Eliza Garagan and Miss Susie Black.

Delegates were present from Scranton, Manunka Chunk, Hazleton, Freedland and Wilkes-Barre.

## ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL

### Major Miller Was Appointed to That Position Yesterday.

Major W. S. Miller, late inspector of the Third Brigade, has been appointed assistant adjutant general of the Third Brigade. As stated three weeks ago in The Tribune, Major Miller was appointed acting assistant adjutant general at the time of the inauguration ceremonies at Washington. At that time it was announced that his appointment practically meant his succession to that position, and yesterday came the official order.

Captain W. W. Inglis, of this city, who is now acting quartermaster general, has been appointed ordnance officer, with rank of major. The complete order follows:

Headquarters Third Brigade, N. G. P., Lebanon, Pa., March 14, 1901.

The following staff appointments are hereby announced:

Major W. S. Miller, inspector, promoted to assistant adjutant general, vice M. A. Ghrist, resigned.

Major W. P. Clark, ordnance officer, promoted to inspector Third brigade.

Captain W. W. Inglis, A. D. C., promoted to ordnance officer, vice major.

Captain A. S. Snyder, Company G, Twelfth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, promoted to A. D. C. on the Third Brigade staff, with rank of captain.

J. P. S. Golin, Brigadier General, W. S. Miller, Assistant Adjutant General.

## MYSTERY SOLVED.

Coroner Roberts examined the glass jar found back of the Excelsior club house last Monday and as the result of a cursory examination decided that they were doctors' specimens. It is thought the liquid used for preserving them was at fault and in some way the stuff decayed, and for this reason was thrown away in the ash heap.

## CLOSING OF CLIFF STREET

### ORDINANCE MET WITH FAVOR IN COMMON COUNCIL.

#### It Went Through Two Readings After Its Opponents and Supporters Had Been Heard—Ordinance Establishing Police Districts Introduced—Reorganization Ordinance Very Much Amended in Select Council in Committee of the Whole—Contest Over the Changes.

The ordinance providing for the closing of Cliff street was reported favorably upon by the select council last night and was passed on first and second readings by that body after arguments for and against its passage had been presented by Attorney S. B. Price, representing the Haslam interests, and C. H. Zehnder and Attorney W. J. Hand, representing the Dickson Manufacturing company.

Mr. Price spoke first, and said that if no individual property rights on the street were to be interfered with without the consent of the owners of such property the ordinance should pass. Such was not the case, however. The rights of an estate owning 160 feet front were seriously interfered with by the ordinance, he said.

His clients, if the street is closed, would be obliged to reach Lackawanna avenue by a street having a very heavy grade. The interests which he represented, of course, might not be as important as the interest of the Dickson Manufacturing company, but if justice was to be done they should be consulted, he said.

Where private interests clash, he said, and where it was necessary for a contract to be entered into between such interests, counsel should not force such a contract if it was not agreeable to both parties. The individuals should be left to agree between themselves as to their terms.

**MR. ZEHNDER'S REMARKS.**

President C. H. Zehnder, of the Dickson Manufacturing company, was next heard. He stated that between 600 or 700 of the employees of the company's locomotive works were obliged to cross the tracks of the Lackawanna every day at the Cliff street crossing, and that largely for this reason it was desired to close the crossing.

It was proposed to make Bridge street a thoroughly passable thoroughfare, easy of access at a very slight grade to Cliff street. Every property owner on the street with the single exception of the Haslam estate had signed a release from all damages which the city might be called upon to pay and the company agreed to put up a bond in the sum of \$20,000 to indemnify the city from any loss if the Haslam should sue.

W. J. Hand spoke briefly, explaining that councils, under the law, have a perfect right to close any street if the majority of the property owners sign a petition providing for such a closing. The ordinance was passed on first and second readings by the following vote:

Yeas—McDonald, Alworth, Haggerty, Evans, A. L. Lewis, Ramey, Barber, Payne, Phillips, Galvin, Harvey, Van, Lewis, Coleman, Keller, Bush, Smith, Clark, Norton, Galpin, D.

The resolution from the select council, explaining the dockage clause in the ten-year electric light contract by setting forth that when lights are out for only a few minutes they are not to be reported as out at night, but providing that this should not become effective until all lights had been raised to a height of twenty-five feet, came in for a deal of discussion.

**THOUGHT IT JUST.**

Mr. Paine thought it a downright injustice to compel the company to raise its lights to a height of twenty-five feet, and moved to strike out that section of the resolution providing for this. He was seconded in this stand by Mr. Keller, but his motion to strike the section out was lost by the following very close vote:

Yeas—McDonald, Haggerty, Paine, Nagel, Phillips, Galvin, Harvey, Keller, Smith, Norton, D.

Nays—Alworth, Evans, A. L. Lewis, Ramey, Barber, Galvin, Van, Lewis, Coleman, Bush, Clark, Galpin, D.

The motion to pass the resolution was then adopted, by the following vote, a number of gentlemen who just a moment before had voted in favor of striking out the last clause of the resolution getting "in out of the way" and voting for the resolution:

Yeas—McDonald, Haggerty, Evans, A. L. Lewis, Ramey, Barber, Galvin, Van, Lewis, Coleman, Keller, Bush, Smith, Clark, Galpin, D.

Nays—Alworth, Evans, A. L. Lewis, Ramey, Barber, Galvin, Van, Lewis, Coleman, Bush, Clark, Galpin, D.

Mr. Alworth offered an ordinance establishing police magistral districts and creating the offices of police magistrates. The ordinance provides for five police districts and a magistrate for each. The districts are apportioned as follows:

First district—First, Second, Third and Tenth wards.

Second district—Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth wards.

Third district—Fourth, Fifth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards.

Fourth district—Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards.

Fifth district—Seventh, Ninth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth wards.

The ordinance further provides that

## ORDERING OF CLIFF STREET

### SELECT COUNCIL.

The ordinance providing for a general reorganization of the city government of Scranton under the provisions of the ripper bill, was again very thoroughly amended in select council last night in committee of the whole, and will be finally passed in that branch at a special meeting to be held Monday night.

Mr. Clemons offered the first amendment, which provides that the salary of the city treasurer be fixed at \$4,000, as at present, instead of at \$2,500, as in the ordinance. The adoption of this amendment was opposed by Mr. Roche, who stated that the total emolument of the treasurer's office for a number of years have been at least \$2,000, this including the interest from city moneys, which Mr. Roche asserted amounted to some years as high as \$2,000 and which, he said, has never in the past been turned into the city treasury. The amendment was adopted, all the members except Mr. Roche voting in favor of it.

Mr. Clemons offered a second amendment, striking out the provision outlining the duties of the city treasurer, which had been inserted at a meeting by Mr. Roche. Mr. Clemons explained that these duties were fully defined in the bill itself. This was adopted, and Mr. Clemons then offered an amendment directing the city treasurer to turn over all interest on city moneys deposited in banks into the city treasury. This was also adopted.

Mr. Clemons tried to secure the adoption of an amendment reinstating the section providing for the abolition of the office of clerk of the common council, which was defeated by a vote of eleven to ten.

Mr. Vaughan offered an amendment making the police force to consist in part of four lieutenants instead of five, as in the amended ordinance, and forty-six patrolmen instead of forty-three. This was adopted without discussion.

Mr. Wagner offered an amendment raising the salaries of the assessors from \$1,000 to \$1,500. Mr. Clemons vigorously opposed this and moved to lay it upon the table. The motion to lay on the table was defeated by the following vote:

Yeas—Bess, Fitch, Metten, Schneider, Clemons, Vaughan, Roche, T.

Nays—Costello, Evans, Morgan, Regan, Gindler, Wagner, Shea, Meritman, Conroy, O'Boyle, O'Malley, Oliver, Schneider, D.

The amendment was then adopted.

The resolution providing for the placing of the ordinance on first, second and third readings on a calendar was reported favorably upon by the committee on rules, and was unanimously adopted.

The tax levy ordinance was passed on third and final reading.

## AS SOLICITOR VIEWS IT.

### Talk of Electing a Mayor to Serve Until April 1. He Says, Is the Veriest Nonsense.

In view of the many arguments which have been advanced in an attempt to prove that Scranton has at the present time no legal chief executive and that Recorder Moir cannot legally assume the duties of his office until the city government is reorganized, the select council yesterday authorized the publication of the following statement of his views on the question:

"The talk of electing a mayor to serve until April 1 and the contention that Scranton is now without a legal chief executive, are the veriest nonsense, as I view the question. At the moment of the signing of the proclamation declaring us to be a city of the second class by the governor, we became an instant city. In the interim between that time and April 1 we continue to exist as a second-class city under third-class city laws.

"No second-class city law applies to this city until April 1, with the one exception of the provision of the so-called ripper bill providing for the appointment of a recorder and making it mandatory upon the select council to appoint said recorder within a period of thirty days.

"The power of making this appointment was of a provisional nature and the section of the bill authorizing it was entirely supplementary to the legislative act which the legislature was at that time enacting. It is not in conflict with the intent of the Act of 1895, which provides that no second-class city law shall apply to a third-class city entering the second class until after April 1.

"This act is modified by the Act of 1901, or the ripper bill, to the extent of the appointment of a recorder and the assumption by him of his duties as soon as he is appointed. That is the situation in a nutshell. The ripper bill modifies the earlier act and such modifications as it makes become the law.

"There could be no mayor elected for this city now, because the office of mayor is abolished in cities of the second class by the very first section of the ripper bill, and Scranton is at the present time just as surely a city of the second class as I am sitting in this chair. Recorder Moir has full power and authority to sign any and all ordinances and resolutions passed by councils from the time of his appointment until April 1, and is the city's legally appointed chief executive, that is, of course, providing that the ripper bill is declared to be constitutional, and I have every reason to believe that it will be so declared."

The bills passed by the auditing committee on Monday night last were approved by Recorder Moir early in the week and are now in the controller's office, being revised and examined. Controller Howell refused to say yesterday whether or not he would countersign the warrants which might be drawn in payment of those bills before the Supreme court hands down its decision on the constitutionality of the ripper.

**M. Norton**  
Has removed his temporary quarters to the store on Wyoming avenue, next to the Dime Bank, and opposite Hotel Jermy.

**E. Robinson Sons' Celebrated Bock**  
Bier on tap Saturday and all next week.

## Order Quickly

You can save from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per hundred on Key West if you enter your order now.

This cut price cannot last forever. Selling cigars at less than New York wholesale prices ought to be an inducement.

Imported cigars, 50 for \$5.00.

# E. G. COURSEN,

429 Lackawanna Ave.

## VERDICT IN GRIFFIN CASE

### CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IS CHARGED.

#### Wife and Daughter of the Deceased and D. N. McKee Are Held Responsible for the Death—Mr. McKee Said It Is Legal to Do Anything Not Forbidden and in This State It Is Not Commanded to Use Medicine—Witnesses Who Were Examined by Coroner.

Coroner J. J. Roberts last evening conducted an inquest in the case of Henry Griffin, who died March 6. The inquest was held at No. 27 school, at Sanderson avenue and East Market street. The jury brought in the following verdict:

"We find W. H. Griffin came to his death on the 6th day of March, 1901, at his home on Columbus avenue, Scranton, Pa., and we further find, from evidence given, that W. H. Griffin died through criminal negligence, and we believe that his life would have been prolonged had he received proper medical attendance. We hold George Griffin, his wife, Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, his daughter, and D. N. McKee, a Christian Scientist practitioner, responsible for his death."

W. H. Twining, John Philan, M. P. Hyley, C. D. Mead, Robert Van Storch and A. L. Francois.

**MR. MCKEE EXAMINED.**

The examination of Mr. McKee consumed a good deal of time. The principles and beliefs of Christian Science were thoroughly inquired into by the coroner and the jurymen, and these the questions were quite spirited.

Mrs. Georgiana Griffin, wife of the deceased, was first placed on the stand. She said her husband was taken sick before Christmas. A few days previous to his death he said that he was tired of doctors and was willing to try Mr. McKee and his Christian Scientist treatment. When asked what treatment had been afforded him she replied: "We gave him nourishment, water and the best of care and depended upon God's help."

Miss Murdoch, a nurse, also helped to take care of him. "All diseases are the same in Christian Science," she declared, "and one treatment applies to different complaints."

Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, of 723 Columbus avenue, was sworn. She corroborated Mrs. Griffin's testimony, and said she had gone to the house to "give him nourishment and pray for him."

"Is Dr. McKee here?" the coroner asked.

"No, Dr. McKee is not here," came in slow, measured tones, "but Mr. McKee is" and that gentleman stepped forward to the stand. Mr. McKee said he was a Christian Scientist practitioner, and that he believed in stock raising as "an affection of the mind."

Mr. McKee told of being called in on the case by Mrs. Hopewell, and said that he received \$5 per week or \$1 a day as regular prices for his services, and that \$150 had been his charges in this particular case. In answer to a query, he stated that he had no license to practice medicine and surgery, but thought that he had a moral right.

**"CORONER WANTED TO KNOW.**

"Why don't you have legislation by which you can practice as gentlemen and why don't you come out and demand something like a gentleman?" asked the doctor. He replied: "It is legal in this commonwealth to do anything not forbidden, and it is not commanded to use medicine for sickness."

The remainder of the testimony was taken up in definitions of Christian Science, its aims and achievements and the distinction between hypnotism and the science.

Joseph Griffin, of Capone avenue, brother of the deceased, told of being kept in ignorance of his brother's sickness and even his death. He also recounted the trouble he had at the postponing of the funeral.

Mary Sorrels, a sister of the deceased, living in Connecticut, broke down in telling of her brother's determination, as expressed to her, never to have anything to do with Christian Science.

**MR. NALLIN WAS SURETY.**

Through an Error His Name Appeared as a Defendant.

Individually the name of John Nallin crept into print as one of the defendants in the case instituted against Casey & Kelly's brewery, which was heard before Alderman Miller Tuesday.

When the men were arrested, Mr. Nallin, who is the manager of the brewery, became security for the appearance of the accused at the hearing scheduled for Tuesday evening. In this way his name found a place on the writ and through mistake it crept into print among the defendants.

**Willard Howe Tonight**  
For the benefit of West Side Y. W. C. A., in the Washburn Street church, tickets 25 cents.

**E. Robinson Sons' Celebrated Bock**  
Bier on tap Saturday and all next week.

## VERDICT IN GRIFFIN CASE

### CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IS CHARGED.

#### Wife and Daughter of the Deceased and D. N. McKee Are Held Responsible for the Death—Mr. McKee Said It Is Legal to Do Anything Not Forbidden and in This State It Is Not Commanded to Use Medicine—Witnesses Who Were Examined by Coroner.

Coroner J. J. Roberts last evening conducted an inquest in the case of Henry Griffin, who died March 6. The inquest was held at No. 27 school, at Sanderson avenue and East Market street. The jury brought in the following verdict:

"We find W. H. Griffin came to his death on the 6th day of March, 1901, at his home on Columbus avenue, Scranton, Pa., and we further find, from evidence given, that W. H. Griffin died through criminal negligence, and we believe that his life would have been prolonged had he received proper medical attendance. We hold George Griffin, his wife, Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, his daughter, and D. N. McKee, a Christian Scientist practitioner, responsible for his death."

W. H. Twining, John Philan, M. P. Hyley, C. D. Mead, Robert Van Storch and A. L. Francois.

**MR. MCKEE EXAMINED.**

The examination of Mr. McKee consumed a good deal of time. The principles and beliefs of Christian Science were thoroughly inquired into by the coroner and the jurymen, and these the questions were quite spirited.

Mrs. Georgiana Griffin, wife of the deceased, was first placed on the stand. She said her husband was taken sick before Christmas. A few days previous to his death he said that he was tired of doctors and was willing to try Mr. McKee and his Christian Scientist treatment. When asked what treatment had been afforded him she replied: "We gave him nourishment, water and the best of care and depended upon God's help."

Miss Murdoch, a nurse, also helped to take care of him. "All diseases are the same in Christian Science," she declared, "and one treatment applies to different complaints."

Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, of 723 Columbus avenue, was sworn. She corroborated Mrs. Griffin's testimony, and said she had gone to the house to "give him nourishment and pray for him."

"Is Dr. McKee here?" the coroner asked.

"No, Dr. McKee is not here," came in slow, measured tones, "but Mr. McKee is" and that gentleman stepped forward to the stand. Mr. McKee said he was a Christian Scientist practitioner, and that he believed in stock raising as "an affection of the mind."

Mr. McKee told of being called in on the case by Mrs. Hopewell, and said that he received \$5 per week or \$1 a day as regular prices for his services, and that \$150 had been his charges in this particular case. In answer to a query, he stated that he had no license to practice medicine and surgery, but thought that he had a moral right.

**"CORONER WANTED TO KNOW.**

"Why don't you have legislation by which you can practice as gentlemen and why don't you come out and demand something like a gentleman?" asked the doctor. He replied: "It is legal in this commonwealth to do anything not forbidden, and it is not commanded to use medicine for sickness."

The remainder of the testimony was taken up in definitions of Christian Science, its aims and achievements and the distinction between hypnotism and the science.

Joseph Griffin, of Capone avenue, brother of the deceased, told of being kept in ignorance of his brother's sickness and even his death. He also recounted the trouble he had at the postponing of the funeral.

Mary Sorrels, a sister of the deceased, living in Connecticut, broke down in telling of her brother's determination, as expressed to her, never to have anything to do with Christian Science.

**MR. NALLIN WAS SURETY.**

Through an Error His Name Appeared as a Defendant.

Individually the name of John Nallin crept into print as one of the defendants in the case instituted against Casey & Kelly's brewery, which was heard before Alderman Miller Tuesday.

When the men were arrested, Mr. Nallin, who is the manager of the brewery, became security for the appearance of the accused at the hearing scheduled for Tuesday evening. In this way his name found a place on the writ and through mistake it crept into print among the defendants.

**Willard Howe Tonight**  
For the benefit of West Side Y. W. C. A., in the Washburn Street church, tickets 25 cents.

**E. Robinson Sons' Celebrated Bock**  
Bier on tap Saturday and all next week.

## VERDICT IN GRIFFIN CASE

### CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IS CHARGED.

#### Wife and Daughter of the Deceased and D. N. McKee Are Held Responsible for the Death—Mr. McKee Said It Is Legal to Do Anything Not Forbidden and in This State It Is Not Commanded to Use Medicine—Witnesses Who Were Examined by Coroner.

Coroner J. J. Roberts last evening conducted an inquest in the case of Henry Griffin, who died March 6. The inquest was held at No. 27 school, at Sanderson avenue and East Market street. The jury brought in the following verdict:

"We find W. H. Griffin came to his death on the 6th day of March, 1901, at his home on Columbus avenue, Scranton, Pa., and we further find, from evidence given, that W. H. Griffin died through criminal negligence, and we believe that his life would have been prolonged had he received proper medical attendance. We hold George Griffin, his wife, Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, his daughter, and D. N. McKee, a Christian Scientist practitioner, responsible for his death."

W. H. Twining, John Philan, M. P. Hyley, C. D. Mead, Robert Van Storch and A. L. Francois.

**MR. MCKEE EXAMINED.**

The examination of Mr. McKee consumed a good deal of time. The principles and beliefs of Christian Science were thoroughly inquired into by the coroner and the jurymen, and these the questions were quite spirited.

Mrs. Georgiana Griffin, wife of the deceased, was first placed on the stand. She said her husband was taken sick before Christmas. A few days previous to his death he said that he was tired of doctors and was willing to try Mr. McKee and his Christian Scientist treatment. When asked what treatment had been afforded him she replied: "We gave him nourishment, water and the best of care and depended upon God's help."

Miss Murdoch, a nurse, also helped to take care of him. "All diseases are the same in Christian Science," she declared, "and one treatment applies to different complaints."

Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, of 723 Columbus avenue, was sworn. She corroborated Mrs. Griffin's testimony, and said she had gone to the house to "give him nourishment and pray for him."

"Is Dr. McKee here?" the coroner asked.

"No, Dr. McKee is not here," came in slow, measured tones, "but Mr. McKee is" and that gentleman stepped forward to the stand. Mr. McKee said he was a Christian Scientist practitioner, and that he believed in stock raising as "an affection of the mind."

Mr. McKee told of being called in on the case by Mrs. Hopewell, and said that he received \$5 per week or \$1 a day as regular prices for his services, and that \$150 had been his charges in this particular case. In answer to a query, he stated that he had no license to practice medicine and surgery, but thought that he had a moral right.

**"CORONER WANTED TO KNOW.**

"Why don't you have legislation by which you can practice as gentlemen and why don't you come out and demand something like a gentleman?" asked the doctor. He replied: "It is legal in this commonwealth to do anything not forbidden, and it is not commanded to use medicine for sickness."

The remainder of the testimony was taken up in definitions of Christian Science, its aims and achievements and the distinction between hypnotism and the science.

Joseph Griffin, of Capone avenue, brother of the deceased, told of being kept in ignorance of his brother's sickness and even his death. He also recounted the trouble he had at the postponing of the funeral.

Mary Sorrels, a sister of the deceased, living in Connecticut, broke down in telling of her brother's determination, as expressed to her, never to have anything to do with Christian Science.

**MR. NALLIN WAS SURETY.**

Through an Error His Name Appeared as a Defendant.

Individually the name of John Nallin crept into print as one of the defendants in the case instituted against Casey & Kelly's brewery, which was heard before Alderman Miller Tuesday.

When the men were arrested, Mr. Nallin, who is the manager of the brewery, became security for the appearance of the accused at the hearing scheduled for Tuesday evening. In this way his name found a place on the writ and through mistake it crept into print among the defendants.

**Willard Howe Tonight**  
For the benefit of West Side Y. W. C. A., in the Washburn Street church, tickets 25 cents.

**E. Robinson Sons' Celebrated Bock**  
Bier on tap Saturday and all next week.

## Spring Negligee Shirts

An assortment—not of the usual kind, but an extraordinary one—in which effects that make happy mediums predominate, is shown in these smart shirts at

**\$1. and \$1.50**

**W. H. Pierce,**  
117 Lackawanna Ave., 115, 113, 111 Penn Ave.  
Prompt delivery.

## VERDICT IN GRIFFIN CASE

### CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IS CHARGED.

#### Wife and Daughter of the Deceased and D. N. McKee Are Held Responsible for the Death—Mr. McKee Said It Is Legal to Do Anything Not Forbidden and in This State It Is Not Commanded to Use Medicine—Witnesses Who Were Examined by Coroner.

Coroner J. J. Roberts last evening conducted an inquest in the case of Henry Griffin, who died March 6. The inquest was held at No. 27 school, at Sanderson avenue and East Market street. The jury brought in the following verdict:

"We find W. H. Griffin came to his death on the 6th day of March, 1901, at his home on Columbus avenue, Scranton, Pa., and we further find, from evidence given, that W. H. Griffin died through criminal negligence, and we believe that his life would have been prolonged had he received proper medical attendance. We hold George Griffin, his wife, Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, his daughter, and D. N. McKee, a Christian Scientist practitioner, responsible for his death."

W. H. Twining, John Philan, M. P. Hyley, C. D. Mead, Robert Van Storch and A. L. Francois.

**MR. MCKEE EXAMINED.**

The examination of Mr. McKee consumed a good deal of time. The principles and beliefs of Christian Science were thoroughly inquired into by the coroner and the jurymen, and these the questions were quite spirited.

Mrs. Georgiana Griffin, wife of the deceased, was first placed on the stand. She said her husband was taken sick before Christmas. A few days previous to his death he said that he was tired of doctors and was willing to try Mr. McKee and his Christian Scientist treatment. When asked what treatment had been afforded him she replied: "We gave him nourishment, water and the best of care and depended upon God's help."

Miss Murdoch, a nurse, also helped to take care of him. "All diseases are the same in Christian Science," she declared, "and one treatment applies to different complaints."

Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, of 723 Columbus avenue, was sworn. She corroborated Mrs. Griffin's testimony, and said she had gone to the house to "give him nourishment and pray for him."

"Is Dr. McKee here?" the coroner asked.

"No, Dr. McKee is not here," came in slow, measured tones, "but Mr. McKee is" and that gentleman stepped forward to the stand. Mr. McKee said he was a Christian Scientist practitioner, and that he believed in stock raising as "an affection of the mind."

Mr. McKee told of being called in on the case by Mrs. Hopewell, and said that he received \$5 per week or \$1 a day as regular prices for his services, and that \$150 had been his charges in this particular case. In answer to a query, he stated that he had no license to practice medicine and surgery, but thought that he had a moral right.

**"CORONER WANTED TO KNOW.**

"Why don't you have legislation by which you can practice as gentlemen and why don't you come out and demand something like a gentleman?" asked the doctor. He replied: "It is legal in this commonwealth to do anything not forbidden, and it is not commanded to use medicine for sickness."

The remainder of the testimony was taken up in definitions of Christian Science, its aims and achievements and the distinction between hypnotism and the science.

Joseph Griffin, of Capone avenue, brother of the deceased, told of being kept in ignorance of his brother's sickness and even his death. He also recounted the trouble he had at the postponing of the funeral.

Mary Sorrels, a sister of the deceased, living in Connecticut, broke down in telling of her brother's determination, as expressed to her, never to have anything to do with Christian Science.

**MR. NALLIN WAS SURETY.**

Through an Error His Name Appeared as a Defendant.

Individually the name of John Nallin crept into print as one of the defendants in the case instituted against Casey & Kelly's brewery, which was heard before Alderman Miller Tuesday.

When the men were arrested, Mr. Nallin, who is the manager of the brewery, became security for the appearance of the accused at the hearing scheduled for Tuesday evening. In this way his name found a place on the writ and through mistake it crept into print among the defendants.

**Willard Howe Tonight**  
For the benefit of West Side Y. W. C. A., in the Washburn Street church, tickets 25 cents.

**E. Robinson Sons' Celebrated Bock**  
Bier on tap Saturday and all next week.

## VERDICT IN GRIFFIN CASE

### CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IS CHARGED.

#### Wife and Daughter of the Deceased and D. N. McKee Are Held Responsible for the Death—Mr. McKee Said It Is Legal to Do Anything Not Forbidden and in This State It Is Not Commanded to Use Medicine—Witnesses Who Were Examined by Coroner.

Coroner J. J. Roberts last evening conducted an inquest in the case of Henry Griffin, who died March 6. The inquest was held at No. 27 school, at Sanderson avenue and East Market street. The jury brought in the following verdict:

"We find W. H. Griffin came to his death on the 6th day of March, 1901, at his home on Columbus avenue, Scranton, Pa., and we further find, from evidence given, that W. H. Griffin died through criminal negligence, and we believe that his life would have been prolonged had he received proper medical attendance. We hold George Griffin, his wife, Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, his daughter, and D. N. McKee, a Christian Scientist practitioner, responsible for his death."

W. H. Twining, John Philan, M. P. Hyley, C. D. Mead, Robert Van Storch and A. L. Francois.

**MR. MCKEE EXAMINED.**

The examination of Mr. McKee consumed a good deal of time. The principles and beliefs of Christian Science were thoroughly inquired into by the coroner and the jurymen, and these the questions were quite spirited.

Mrs. Georgiana Griffin, wife of the deceased, was first placed on the stand. She said her husband was taken sick before Christmas. A few days previous to his death he said that he was tired of doctors and was willing to try Mr. McKee and his Christian Scientist treatment. When asked what treatment had been afforded him she replied: "We gave him nourishment, water and the best of care and depended upon God's help."

Miss Murdoch, a nurse, also helped to take care of him. "All diseases are the same in Christian Science," she declared, "and one treatment applies to different complaints."

Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, of 723 Columbus avenue, was sworn. She corroborated Mrs. Griffin's testimony, and said she had gone to the house to "give him nourishment and pray for him."

"Is Dr. McKee here?" the coroner asked.

"No, Dr. McKee is not here," came in slow, measured tones, "but Mr. McKee is" and that gentleman stepped forward to the stand. Mr. McKee said he was a Christian Scientist practitioner, and that he believed in stock raising as "an affection of the mind."

Mr. McKee told of being called in on the case by Mrs. Hopewell, and said that he received \$5 per week or \$1 a day as regular prices for his services, and that \$150 had been his charges in this particular case. In answer to a query, he stated that he had no license to practice medicine and surgery, but thought that he had a moral right.

**"CORONER WANTED TO KNOW.**

"Why don't you have legislation by which you can practice as gentlemen and why don't you come out and demand something like a gentleman?" asked the doctor. He replied: "It is legal in this commonwealth to do anything not forbidden, and it is not commanded to use medicine for sickness."

The remainder of the testimony was taken up in definitions of Christian Science, its aims and achievements and the distinction between hypnotism and the science.

Joseph Griffin, of Capone avenue, brother of the deceased, told of being kept in ignorance of his brother's sickness and even his death. He also recounted the trouble he had at the postponing of the funeral.

Mary Sorrels, a sister of the deceased, living in Connecticut, broke down in telling of her brother's determination, as expressed to her, never to have anything to do with Christian Science.

**MR. NALLIN WAS SURETY.**

Through an Error His Name Appeared as a Defendant.

Individually the name of John Nallin crept into print as one of the defendants in the case instituted against Casey & Kelly's brewery, which was heard before Alderman Miller Tuesday.

When the men were arrested, Mr. Nallin, who is the manager of the brewery, became security for the appearance of the accused at the hearing scheduled for Tuesday evening. In this way his name found a place on the writ and through mistake it crept into print among the defendants.

**Willard Howe Tonight**  
For the benefit of West Side Y. W. C. A., in the Washburn Street church, tickets 25 cents.

**E. Robinson Sons' Celebrated Bock**  
Bier on tap Saturday and all next week.

## VERDICT IN GRIFFIN CASE

### CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IS CHARGED.

#### Wife and Daughter of the Deceased and D. N. McKee Are Held Responsible for the Death—Mr. McKee Said It Is Legal to Do Anything Not Forbidden and in This State It Is Not Commanded to Use Medicine—Witnesses Who Were Examined by Coroner.

Coroner J. J. Roberts last evening conducted an inquest in the case of Henry Griffin, who died March 6. The inquest was held at No. 27 school, at Sanderson avenue and East Market street. The jury brought in the following verdict:

"We find W. H. Griffin came to his death on the 6th day of March, 1901, at his home on Columbus avenue, Scranton, Pa., and we further find, from evidence given, that W. H. Griffin died through criminal negligence, and we believe that his life would have been prolonged had he received proper medical attendance. We hold George Griffin, his wife, Mrs. Ruth Hopewell, his daughter, and D. N. McKee, a Christian Scientist practitioner, responsible for his death."

W. H. Twining, John Philan, M. P. Hyley, C. D. Mead, Robert Van Storch and A. L. Francois.

**MR. MCKEE EXAMINED.**

The examination of Mr. McKee consumed a good deal of time. The principles and beliefs of Christian Science were thoroughly inquired into by the coroner and the jurymen, and these the questions were quite spirited.

Mrs. Georgiana Griffin, wife of the deceased, was first placed on the stand. She said her husband was taken sick before Christmas. A few days previous to his death he said that he was tired of doctors and was willing to try Mr. McKee and his Christian Scientist treatment. When asked what treatment had been afforded him she replied: "We gave him nourishment, water and