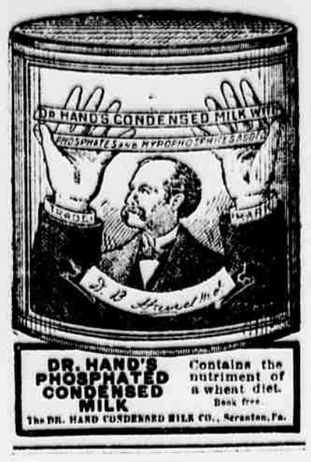

UNION LABEL

SERMON ON THE FLAG.

Delivered by Rev. H. C. McDermott in Simpson M. E. Church.

At the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church last evening, the pastor, Rev. H. C. McDermott, preached a masterly sermon on the flag of our country. The pulpit was adorned with the national colors, and the church was filled with people. Special music was rendered by the choir, under the direction of Prof. W. W. Jones. Rev. McDermott took his text from Numbers, ii:2: "Every man shall pitch by his own standard, with the ensign of their father's house."

As an introduction the speaker described the orderly arrangement of camp and march on the journey of the Israelites from Egypt to Canaan; also the banners they bore, which spoke of defiance to enemies and of protection to the weak and helpless. Under these flags they marched through the wilderness to the ultimate conquest and possession of the land of promise.

For nearly one and a quarter centuries our own nation has marched out of the wilderness of weakness and contests and through the fires of Civil war up to the promised land of prosperity, glory and strength, under the Stars and Stripes. We love the flag for what it is, and what it means. It is the most beautiful of all the national emblems. Men of every race and nationality find something in it to praise. This widespread veneration is due to the fact that the fundamental principle represented by the flag is human equality.

God created all men free and equal. It has been the Divine purpose through the centuries to secure the recognition of that fact in the governments of nations. It was eighty-eight years after the adoption of the flag before the great idea it represents was made a part of the Constitution.

Continuing, he said: "I want to pay a tribute to the Grand Army of the Republic. It is the everlasting glory of the volunteer soldiers of the North, that led by such men as Grant, Meade, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock and Thomas and others, they made a fact that which had been only a purpose in the divine mind for centuries."

The speaker traced at some length the origin and development of the principle of human equality through Hebrew and Anglo-Saxon annals and the splendid centuries of English history. Out of the doubtous times of the latter our American nation was born. Men had a larger vision of liberty than could find expression in Europe and they turned with longing eyes to America. An eloquent portrayal of the struggles with the slave oligarchy and the triumphs of liberty through union arms was given.

The flag also stands for expansion and growth. When adopted it had thirteen stars, now it has forty-five. Then it waved over three millions of people, now it waves over seventy-six millions. Expansion is the normal law of a healthy life. It is the law governing the life of healthy trees and plants and minds. It is also the law governing a vigorous, progressive national life.

We expanded when we purchased the Louisiana territory and carved out twelve great states from it and added twelve stars to our national constellation; also when we added three stars from the Florida and California territory, and so we might go on. The idea represented by our flag is capable of indefinite expansion.

Our flag floats over no room for an anarchist to come here and to tear down what our fathers built up through more than a century of sacrifice and toil—unless it be room for his grave.

If we are true to God—if we settle our great social, industrial and political problems in the light of the Golden Rule and the principle of human equality—our flag will fly aloft over the land of the free until the fires of the last judgment.

WEEK'S EXCHANGES.—Following is the report of last week's clearings for the Scranton Clearing House association: Monday, $168,068.89; Tuesday, $197,568.68; Wednesday, $203,918.81; Thursday, $181,085.67; Friday, $172,747.08; Saturday, $166,227.17. Total, $1,030,016.24. Clearings for the corresponding week of last year, $900,978.69.

Ask for Kelly's union crackers. **

Try the new 5c cigar "Kleon." **

Wm. Russell & Co.

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THIS AND THAT.

An event of interest during the commencement week at Wyoming seminary will be the alumni lunch Tuesday evening. This will follow the alumni address given by Dr. Colville. These reunions of old school friends are pleasant events and a large number of the alumni are expected Tuesday evening.

The Alumni association of Bucknell Institute will have its anniversary exercises today at 2 p. m. at the institute. One of the features of the occasion will be a poem by Miss Oriana M. Williams, a member of the class of '93.

John T. Watkins has issued invitations to the annual recitals of the pupils of his vocal studio to be held in College hall, Friday night, June 21, and Thursday night, June 27, beginning at 8:15 o'clock.

Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the annual commencement exercises of the Bloomsburg State Normal school will be held in the school auditorium.

BALL OF COMPANY D.

Will Be Held in New Thirteenth Regiment Armory Tonight.

Company D, Thirteenth regiment, will inaugurate the series of social festivities that are to take place at the new armory during the coming week, by conducting a ball this evening. Captain Foote and Lieutenants Ripple and Russel have been tireless in their efforts to make a success of the "Company D ball," and no doubt those persons who intend to be present that night have an unqualified treat awaiting them.

The decorations used on Friday night last have been left up for tonight's ball, and the other company entertainments that will follow. Bauer will furnish the music.

O'CONNELL'S LETTER.

W. J. Chalmers, of the Allis-Chalmers Company, Declares Machinists' President Made a False Statement.

W. J. Chalmers, of the Allis-Chalmers company, is still in the city and yesterday expressed himself in very forcible language to a Tribune man regarding the letter from one of the strikers which appeared in Saturday's issue. Said he:

"That letter, like all other letters which I have seen published, gives only a partial statement of real facts. In that letter the writer quotes from President O'Connell's letter of instructions ordering a strike to take place on the morning of May 20, because, as O'Connell put it, of the failure on the part of members of the National Metal Trades association to arbitrate generally the question of wages, instead of taking up every individual case severally. In this letter President O'Connell states that he asked three questions of the administrative councils, and quotes their replies to each of these questions.

"But he forgets to quote the very important resolution presented to him at the time these questions were answered. That resolution reads: 'Resolved, that in case the employes in any shop make a demand for higher wages and their employers fail to agree with them and same is passed up to arbitration, as called for in the New York agreement and joint resolution of Nov. 16, 1900, that the findings of said arbitration board shall date back to May 20, 1901, and the matter must be arbitrated as soon as possible.'

"There was not a single case at the time President O'Connell appeared before the National Metal Trades association that had been properly brought up to that association for arbitration, and when he complained it would take a long time for each individual case to be arbitrated the administrative council at once agreed that no matter how long a time it took the findings in each individual case should date back, so far as any wage increase was concerned, to May 20, 1901, so that if a decision was given July 20, under which the men were to get the increase in pay, the employers would have to date it back to May 20.

"President O'Connell was very careful to omit in his letter of instructions this very fair proposal on the part of the manufacturers, and as a consequence he ordered a strike, thereby breaking the agreement and there was nothing left for the National Metal Trades association to do but declare on their part, May 29, that the International Association of Machinists having wilfully violated its agreement of May 18, 1900, and having made same null and void, the agreement is no longer binding on the Metal Trades association."

Mr. Chalmers added that as far as he knows, there would be no resumption of work in any of the departments of the Penn avenue shops today.

CONCERT AT THE ARMORY.

Hundreds Went to Hear the Music and See the Decorations.

There was a very liberal patronage of Saturday's promenade concert at the armory, and not a few of the hundreds who were there had been at the ball the night before, a compliment of no mean order to Bauer and the committee on decorations.

A delightful programme of concert numbers was played. Several of the selections of the night before which had met with especial favor were repeated.

The waltz and march numbers sorely tempted the younger visitors to dance, but this could not be permitted, as the crash on the dance floor had been scrubbed during the afternoon and was not yet dry.

Tonight there will be another ball at the armory under the auspices of Company D.

POLICE AND ALDERMEN.

P. J. Callahan, of Pittston avenue, was held in $300 bail by Alderman Kasson on Saturday on a charge of larceny preferred by J. P. Reddington, on installment man. The latter claims that Callahan, who formerly worked for him, appropriated $50 worth of pictures to himself.

James Platte, of Penn avenue, was arrested late on Friday night for discharging firearms. When arraigned before Magistrate Millar on Saturday morning he claimed that he was shooting at a dog presumed to be mad, whereupon the magistrate discharged him.

Conrad Heilig, S. A. Norris and Gus Kuons were held in $500 bail each on Saturday by Magistrate Millar, on the charge of selling beer without a license. This is the case in which the redoubtable "Jack" Tierney figured as prosecutor.

A drunken man got into a Providence car a little bit this side of the city line last night about 11 o'clock and succeeded in terrorizing all the occupants. The conductor was afraid to put him off, and left him remain on until the central city was reached, when Patrolman John D. Thomas and ex-Former County Detective Loy-shon placed him under arrest.

AT THE PENN AVENUE CHURCH

PASTOR'S ANNIVERSARY AND CHILDREN'S DAY.

Special Services in the Morning in Commemoration of Dr. Pierce's Third Year as Pastor and in Celebration of Children's Day—Annual Flower Service Held at Night When Roses Were Distributed to All Who Attended—Some Results During Dr. Pierce's Pastorate.

The third anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Robert F. Y. Pierce, pastor of the Penn Avenue Baptist church, was celebrated yesterday, as were also the Children's day exercises of the Sunday school. In the evening the annual flower service was conducted, so that all in all it was a red-letter day in the history of the church.

The anniversary service and the Children's day exercises were combined in the morning, when the church was crowded with members of the Sunday school, their parents and their friends. The music was all rendered by the members of the school, whose young voices had been splendidly trained by Prof. Haydn Evans, the musical director of the church. Unique among the selections rendered was the chanting of the Lord's prayer.

The principal features of the programme were an address by Luther Keller, superintendent of the Sunday school, who told of "The Relation of the Church to the Sunday School," and an anniversary address by Dr. Pierce, who chose for his theme "The Harvest of Years." He reviewed the work which had been accomplished during his pastorate and expressed himself as being sanguine of even better things in the future.

RECITATIONS GIVEN.

The assistant superintendent, Edwin S. Williams, led a responsive Scripture reading, and recitations were given by Miss Alda Atkinson, Miss Lulu Rice, Miss Grace Harris, Miss Helen Hill, of the regular Sunday school, and by Ruth Keller, Margaret Thomas, May Biddleman and Iva Bonno, of the primary department.

A Bible object lesson, entitled "The Temple Builders," especially arranged for the service by Dr. Pierce, was given by the following young ladies of the primary department: Julia Hay, Florence Drew, Erie Eber, Emma Frey, Louisa Raught, Matilda Lenz, Bertha Woodhouse, Laura Highfield, Mildred Capwell, Ethel Burns, Vivian Moore, Minnie Smith, Bessie Dorsey, Myrtle Burns, Lillian Bates, Jennie Dorsey, Edith Peet, Elsie Cosgrove and Emma Rodney.

The annual flower service was conducted at night. Nearly everyone who attended brought a bouquet of flowers of some sort and left them with a committee at the door, who presented each person with a rose. The flowers remaining will be distributed among the sick in the several hospitals today.

Dr. Pierce, who is an ardent lover of flowers, preached a beautiful sermon, taking for his text the words of Solomon, "The flowers appear on earth." The flowers, he said, are frequently mentioned in the Bible, but generally always for the purpose of teaching the frailty of man, who, like the flowers, withers away into a life of sin and dies.

The man who loves flowers, he said, no matter how coarse or brutal he may appear to be, has always a tender spot in his heart. If a sinner loves flowers there is hope for his salvation, he said. He picked up a real rose and an artificial one and showed how hard it is to tell the difference, except by the sense of smell.

AN ILLUSTRATION.

In concluding his sermon, he drew pictures of a number of flowers on a large sheet of paper and connecting them with "telegraph wires," as he called them, he formed them into notes on three bars of music, forming the first words of the hymn, "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow."

The splendid choir, under the leadership of Prof. Evans, was in fine form and rendered, among other selections, the Gloria, from Mozart's celebrated Twelfth mass.

During Rev. Dr. Pierce's service as pastor of the Penn Avenue Baptist church there have been 218 persons added to the church, 119 of whom were added by baptism. This makes the present total membership of the church 865, which makes it one of the largest congregations in the city. The membership of the Sunday school proper is 491, with an average attendance of 347.

Dr. Pierce has conducted seventy-two funerals and solemnized sixty-eight weddings during his pastorate. Since he assumed charge, $15,030.12 has been expended for current expenses.

A MEMORIAL SERMON

Delivered by Dr. Robinson in Second Presbyterian Church.

An eloquent and touching memorial sermon was preached last night by Rev. Dr. Charles E. Robinson at the Second Presbyterian church, on the Rev. Dr. Maltbie Babcock, whose sudden death a short time ago in Naples cast into mourning thousands of persons in Baltimore, New York and Syracuse, where he had lived and caused himself to be universally loved, gaining not only the sincerest respect but the personal admiration of everyone who met him.

Dr. Robinson was a life-long friend of the famous divine, having known the younger man since he was a young child. In his sermon last night one could easily see that the death had greatly affected him and that his honest words of fervent praise came from the sincerest appreciation for the great talents of Dr. Babcock. Before beginning his sermon, he read several extracts from the accounts in Baltimore papers of the great "Babcock memorial" held there, and then opened his remarks as follows:

"It has been said that the education of a child begins fifty years before its birth. We can say that seventy-five years before his birth there existed influences which entered into the life of Maltbie Babcock. His great grandfather, Dr. Davis, was president of Hamilton college, a great and good man, and his grandmother, I felt it a privilege of my young manhood to know.

"Her daughter, Emily, married Henry Babcock, a young man of fine social position, excellent gifts, an earnest Christian and a member of a family brilliant in its culture and literary tastes. Edward Noyes Westcott, the gifted author of 'David Harum,' who died without seeing the popularity gained by his book, was connected with the Babcocks.

"Dr. Babcock was the first son, and from his very infancy to his death was like a son to me. His childhood was fascinating, his boyhood promising of the future, and in his youth his great gifts began to become prominent and distinguishing. His social triumphs were great, but the piety of his parents held him from all the temptations of early life. He attended the University of Syracuse and stood at the head of his class, still maintaining his triumphs in other fields and being considered a good comrade.

"During his senior year, friends of his family were profoundly interested in him, and many were the conjectures as to his future. Doctors, lawyers, artists, musicians and politicians all prophesied a brilliant future for him in their professions, but his parents hoped in their hearts he would choose the ministry. This he did, and his friends who expected great things of him were not surprised that he was called at the start to a great church in West New York. He was never a boy in his ministry but a man, in every sense, from the time that he started.

"He preached in many universities, many schools, and was ever a counselor, confessor and guide to the young man. I have been greatly struck by his resemblance to certain characters not only in history but of modern times. He was like David of old, a poet, musician, leader among men, and like Phillips Brooks and Henry Drummond of recent years. His death came as a terrible blow, but his wife bears up bravely under her sorrow. In answer to the kind attentions of a friend she said, 'Man can do little for me, but I have my God left.'" Dr. Robinson concluded the service by reading one of Dr. Babcock's poems.

DR. M'LEOD'S SERMON

He Condemned Strikers Who Prevent Men Who Want to Work from Doing So.

In his sermon in the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning Dr. McLeod referred to those strikers who insult and sneer at others who are willing to work.

His subject was "Manliness," and it was based on St. Paul's words: "Quit you like men." He said that Christianity inculcated and encouraged manliness, and therefore it is a manly thing to be a Christian. It is manly to practice and promote virtue. It is unmanly to practice or encourage vice. It is a manly thing to engage in honest work and to earn one's bread, if necessary, by the sweat of his brow; but it is unmanly to be idlers, and it is still more unmanly to prevent those who are willing to work from earning an honest livelihood.

There is nothing manly, he said, in the conduct of a set of college boys pouncing upon a fellow student and overpowering him, and insulting and doing him grievous bodily harm. Fun is one thing and brutality is another. Brutality is not fun, except for those whose instincts are brutal.

"Those strikers in our midst," he continued, "who insult and sneer at men who are anxious to work, who call them vile names and who are ready to abuse them and lay violent hands upon them, are not manly. Such conduct is the meanest kind of meanness. It is unmanly to the last degree, and every pulpit in the land, and every newspaper, and every patriotic citizen should frown upon and denounce such unmanly and infamous conduct. No man nor body of men should be permitted to call a fellow man a scab on the street, any more than such a man or body of men should be permitted to enter a man's home and call him a scab. Such conduct is the quintessence of meanness. It is utterly un-American, and therefore it is unmanly, and being unmanly it is un-Christian, and the whole force of public opinion and the strong arm of the law should be used to punish those who act so unmanly a part."

FELL OVER A WALL.

Dead Body of an Unknown Man Found on Lackawanna Tracks, Near Linden Street Bridge.

The body of an unknown man, between twenty-five and thirty years old, was found last night, between 8 and 9 o'clock, lying alongside the Lackawanna tracks, directly under the retaining wall on the westerly side of Mifflin avenue, and about 100 feet south of the Linden street bridge.

The body was discovered by some railroaders, who notified the police. An investigation revealed the fact that the man had undoubtedly fallen from the street above, a distance of about twenty feet. His shoes were found on the edge of the wall, which would tend to show that he had wandered onto the wall in an intoxicated condition and had laid down to sleep, and afterwards rolling over.

His neck was broken and there was a hole in the side of his skull. A mass of clotted blood and hair on a jagged edge of rock a few feet from the ground showed where he struck in his descent. The pockets of his trousers were turned inside out and emptied of all they contained. Whether this was done before or after the man fell is, of course, a matter of conjecture.

The remains were taken to Cusick's undertaking establishment, where they await identification. The man was between twenty-five and thirty years old and about the medium height. He is clean shaven and his head is covered with a mass of dark brown hair.

He had on when found a black coat and vest, striped trousers and an apparently new suit of underwear. He wore a colored shirt and turndown collar, with green checked necktie, purchased, according to a label, at the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company's store. The only thing found in the pockets was a Catholic prayer book.

TOMACUSKY RESPONSIBLE.

The inquest to inquire into the death of David Thomas, which occurred from injuries received by being struck on the head while at work in the Archbald mine, was conducted by Coroner Roberts in the county jail Saturday afternoon, where the prisoner accused of the crime, Anthony Tomacusky, has been confined since the unfortunate affair occurred.

Daniel Morris, a driver, who was the only witness to the assault, testified that Tomacusky struck Thomas without any provocation. Benjamin Fern, who arrested the prisoner, testified that Tomacusky told him Thomas had abused him, poured oil on his back and threatened to set him on fire, and assaulted him with a sprag.

The jury rendered a verdict that Thomas came to his death as a result of a blow received on his head by some blunt instrument in the hands of Tomacusky.

LITTLE HAS APOLOGIZED

CHARGES AGAINST MITCHELL WERE GROUNDLESS, HE SAYS.

Like Retractions Are Made as to What Was Said Concerning T. J. Nicholls, John T. Dempsey, Fred Dilcher and Martin D. Flaherty. Retractions and Apologies Made to Secure a Settlement of the Libel Case of President Mitchell Against Editor Little.

Below is the apology to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, which was given to the public by Richard Little, editor of the Scrantonian, in accordance with the terms upon which the libel suit of President Mitchell against Little was settled.

Like apologies are made to District President T. J. Nicholls, District Secretary John T. Dempsey, Organizer Fred Dilcher and Martin D. Flaherty, of the Central Labor union. The articles were conspicuously displayed on the first page of the Scrantonian yesterday, under the following heading: "We wronged these men and voluntarily take this means of retracting all we ever said derogatory to their reputations, and frankly apologize for the same."

Following is the full text of the apology to Mitchell, the others being almost identical:

THE APOLOGY.

TO THE PUBLIC:

There appeared on the 24th day of March, 1901, and at various other times, certain articles, directly and by insinuations and innendoes, attacking John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and other officers of that organization.

For the appearance of articles reflecting upon Mr. Mitchell, criminal suit for libel was instituted and an indictment has been found in the court of quarter sessions of Lackawanna county against me, charging that the matter referred to was libelous and defamatory to Mr. Mitchell.

Under these circumstances, since the publication of said articles, I have made it my business to inquire into the truth of the allegations made, and find the same wholly false, without foundation in fact, and tending to injure Mr. Mitchell's reputation, because they expose him to hatred, contempt and ridicule.

In the said articles Mr. Mitchell was charged with being a man utterly devoid of principle and decency; also a trickster, dishonest, and alleging that he had settled the miners' strike last October for a money consideration, paid him by the coal operators of this region, and further charging him with having made other bargains with the political parties of this country, and if the articles as published had been true, then as sure as daylight follows darkness, also would be true these other allegations against him as to honesty, etc.

But from investigations made since the publication of said articles, I find that the accusations made, were made without any substance in fact, and that we were grossly imposed upon by those who brought to us the information on which these articles were based.

Because we were thus imposed upon, we realize that that fact does not exonerate us and leave us blameless, nor does it right the wrong inflicted on Mr. Mitchell and his reputation. We regret the publication of these articles; also the wrong we did Mr. Mitchell, and are desirous, as far as lies in our power, to set Mr. Mitchell right in the eyes of the public, and more particularly among the members of the organization of which he is the honored head, and the kindred organizations with which he is affiliated.

HE WAS DECEIVED.

We are well aware that should Mr. Mitchell, by reason of his ability and faithfulness to a cause, become conspicuous therein, that he at once becomes a target for invidious competitors who would stop at nothing in order to accomplish his ruin and downfall, and in Mr. Mitchell's case we now well know that we were made the instrument by which his enemies sought to ruin his reputation in the eyes of the public and the members of labor organizations in general, with which he is closely associated and for which he has done so much.

The ridicule, aspersions, accusations, etc., made against Mr. Mitchell's honor and integrity as appeared in our publication were calculated to bring him into disrepute among the members of labor organizations and impair his usefulness, for if true, they certainly could have no other effect.

Under said circumstances, we deem it our duty to again express our regret for the injury done, and now seek by every means at our command to undo the wrong which the publication of these articles has caused the national president of the United Mine Workers of America.

We are fully aware that the wrong inflicted on Mr. Mitchell can never be wholly undone, but now knowing that the same was made without foundation in fact, we will make it our business to undo the result and evil effects so far as in our power.

Immediately on being assured of the falsity of the accusations and insinuations made against Mr. Mitchell, we personally expressed our regret to him for the appearance of the same, and our determination to right him and protect him from the evil effects therefrom by every means at our command.

HOW DRAWN INTO IT.

Under these conditions, having expressed our willingness and our anxiety to do all that could be done to vindicate Mr. Mitchell, we requested him to withdraw the prosecution then against me, in which he is prosecutor and in which I am charged with libel on account of the publication of above said articles, and having thus personally expressed our regret and made personal apology to Mr. Mitchell as well as other officers of the United Mine Workers of America, and having at length explained to them how we were drawn into this matter without the slightest personal feeling, and having satisfied them of our sincere regret of the publication, he and they consented to withdraw the prosecution aforesaid, on no promise to make a free and full retraction in the Scrantonian of all the charges, insinuations, innendoes, invectives and vituperations which were directed toward him and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America.

Therefore, I publish this retraction of my own free will and desire, and give it as much prominence as was given the articles published, calculated to injure and destroy Mr. Mitchell's reputation, and as this is the only method which an honorable man in my position can employ. I make this retraction cheerfully, because I now feel that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was grievously and wrongfully injured, nor do I blame him for intending to prosecute to the fullest extent of the law for the appearance of said articles, which I now believe were wholly unwarranted and therefore inexcusable.

I regret as much as he or any person can the writing or publication of said articles and the evil done to John Mitchell thereby, and that at any time I lent myself or the columns of the Scrantonian, directly or indirectly to the same.

As already stated, upon close investigation, I find Mr. Mitchell to be an honorable, honest and upright man, and I believe him to be such. Consequently, it pains me to feel that I have been the cause of permitting anything reflecting on his reputation, honor or integrity, while engaged in his laudable work, battling for the rights of the laboring man throughout the country, to appear in the columns of the Scrantonian.

SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE.

Further, when he was accused of having settled the miners' strike in this region last October for a rash consideration, alleged to have been paid him by the coal operators, or for political purposes at the solicitation of the agents or representatives of political parties, the said allegations have been found to be untrue, and the sources from which I obtained my information have proved unreliable, and today I believe all such statements to be wholly untrue and absolutely without foundation in fact, as their publication and circulation throughout the country tended to injure Mr. Mitchell and destroy his reputation throughout the country, I am now anxious to make whatever reparation is possible for the mischief.

Further, in settling with Mr. Mitchell and endeavoring to undo the wrong he has suffered, I agree to print this apology precisely as I did the defamatory article, on the first page of the Scrantonian, on the Sunday first following the date hereto attached, giving it as much prominence in every way as the articles and accusations against him received, and to make this retraction in this manner and over my own signature; and I also agree to mail the issue of the paper containing this retraction to all exchanges, and labor officers throughout the country to which the paper containing the defamatory attacks upon Mr. Mitchell were sent, and use such other means as I may possess to make as full a reparation to Mr. Mitchell as is possible under the circumstances.

Richard Little.

Scranton, June 13, 1901.

In court Saturday a nol. pros. was entered upon payment of the costs by Little in the case in which he is charged with libel by Mitchell. In the case of Little against Dilcher and Flaherty, charging conspiracy, similar action was taken.

LOOKING FOR A PRINCIPAL.

School Board Committee Have a Number of Applications.

At a meeting of the high and training committee of the board of control held in Superintendent Howell's office on Saturday afternoon a number of educators from various parts of the country presented themselves as applicants for the position of principal of the high school made vacant by the recent death of Professor W. W. Grant.

There were over a half a dozen who appeared in person and Chairman Jennings, of the committee, has received written applications from a dozen or more, some of these letter coming from several of the local teachers. Vice Principal Wagner, who is at present acting principal of the school, is one of the local applicants for the position.

The committee adjourned until next Wednesday afternoon, when a final decision will be reached. Until that time the names of none of the applicants will be given out.

BILLS REMAIN UNPAID.

City Owes Barber Asphalt Company Nearly $9,000.

It is interesting to note that the Barber Asphalt company has not drawn any money from the city treasury since early last fall, and that there remains in the treasury a balance of $8,760, or just one-half of the appropriation for street repairs made for last year. This interesting fact was brought to light by the controller's statement of balances recently filed with the controller.

The reason for this is that former Recorder Moir refused to sign the last two bills of the company presented to him, contending that the city was not legally responsible for the payment, as it had been brought to light that the confract was secured by alleged illegal methods.

The company officials do not seem to be worried, and have made no attempt to bring suit against the city. The first quarterly payment for the present fiscal year will soon be due.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

There will be a special meeting of Century council, No. 396, C. W. B. L., in the College chapel at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Business of importance to be transacted.

Meeting of the board of trade at noon.

What the Big "V" Meant.

Many years ago, a young fellow entered the freshman class at Amherst college—a lad with a serious face, a steady eye, a pleasant smile and a capacity for hard and persistent work. One day, after he had been in college about a week, he took a chair from his room into the hall, mounted it and pulled over the door a large square of cardboard on which was painted a big black letter V, and nothing else.

College boys do not like mysteries, and the young man's neighbors tried to make him tell what the big V meant. Was it "for luck?" Was it a joke? What was it? The sophomores took it up and treated the freshman to some hazing; but he would make no answer to the questions they put. At last he was let alone and his V remained over the door, merely a mark of the eccentricity of the occupant.

Four years passed. On commencement day Horace Maynard delivered the valedictory of his class, the highest honor the college bestowed. After he had left the platform, amid the applause of his fellow students and of the audience, one of his classmates accosted him:

"Was that what your 'V' meant? Were you after the valedictory when you tacked up that card?"

"Of course," Maynard replied. "What else could it have been? How else could I have got it?"—Youth's Companion.

Ask for Kelly's union crackers. **

Hot Weather Goods

Timely news of the things you need just now. There is more in this store than we can tell, so here are a few reminders:

Stone Water Coolers, with or without filters, **inexpensive, clean and wholesome,** 85c up. **Iced Tea, Lemonade and Water Tumblers, Goblets, Strawberry Dishes, Ice Cream Sets, Frozen Custards and Sherbet Glasses.** Complete furnishings for summer homes.

It makes no difference what the weather is, this store is always ready with its varied stock to meet your wants.

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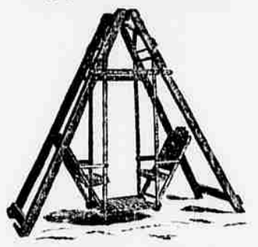

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