THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1901.



Are invited. Rev. J. S. Fagan, pastor of the Catho-He church at Great Bend, returned home on Wednesday evening, after a two months' tour in Europe. Scotland will head the Epareth league at 7 o'clock. In two months' tour in Europe, Scotland, the evening Rev. E. B. Singer, assistant past France, Germany and Rome. While in of Elm Park church, will occupy the pulpit. Rome, he had an audience with the

Holy Father. On his arrival home he

quehanna. At his home he was given o'clock, and at the Amerman mission at a a reception by his congregation, at the paster, R.v. A. B. O'Nail will preach in the conclusion of which Father O'Donnell, on behalf of the congregaton, presented People's meeting, 6.30. him with a purse of \$600.

Im with a purse of \$600. Rev. Ph. Zizlemann, pastor of the S. F. Mathews, pastor. Preaching services Sab-Zion Lutheran church on Mifflin ave-nue, has been taken ill. Rev. Ehinger, p. m. The Lord's supper at the close of the nue, has been taken ill. Rev. Ehinger, P. m. of Carbondale, will fill the pulpit tomorrow

St. Mark's, Dunmore, and senior cur- cordially invited. ate of St. Luke's, has returned, and will have charge of St. Luke's parish during the absence of the rector Rev. and 2 to 3 p. m.

Tomorrow's Services

Methodist Episcopal.

Ash Street Methodist Episcopal church-Rev. J Morning preasing service a Austin, pastor. 10.30. Subject, "The Righteous Like the Palm Class meeting at 11.30 a. m., M. H. Fine, lead-er. Sunday school at 2 p. m., E. W. Stone, suerintendent. Epseeth league at 0.45 p. m. Mise Kate Harrman, leader. Evening preaching service at 7.30 subject. "A Short Bed." A cordial wetcome to all.

Methodist Episcopal church, Howard place-Dr. D. S. Bontley, pastor, Preaching at 10.39 a. m. by Rev. Benjamin Waceler, presiding elder. Communion, S.p. m. Rev. T. H. Bunry, of Wilkes Barre, will preach the sermon. A cor

Nay Aug Methodiat Episcopal church-Rev. J. R. Austin, pastor. Sunday school at 2.39 p. m., Frank Edwards, superintendent, Preaching ser-vice at 3.30 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

Simpson Methodist Episcopal church, North Iain avenue, Hyde Park-Preaching at 10.30 a, In the absence of the paster, Rev. Joseph Madison will preach; Sunday school at 11.45 a, m. In the evening the Epworth League will charge, loague meeting beginning at 7 o'clock. Free pews, courteous ushers. Everybody

Court Street Methodist Episcopal church-Rev. G. C. Lyman, pastor. Preaching at 10:30; class, 11:15, O. D. DeWitt, leader; Sunday school, 11:45, G. R. Clark, superintendent: Epworth league, 6.30; preaching, 7.30. Official board meeting, Monday at 7.30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m. Seats free. Welcome to all Avenue Methodist Episcopal church--P. Doty, pastor. Meeting of the Brother-Cedar bood at 9.45 a. m.; morning worship and sermon poster at 10.39; Sunday school at noon Junior Epworth league at 3.30 p. m.; Epworth league, Mrs. Ina Batcher, leader, 6.20 p. m.; evening worship, 7.30. A condial invitation to

the stranger. Providence Methodist Episcoval church-Rev George A. Cure, pastor. Brotherhood of St. Paul meets at 10 a. m.: morning sermon at 10,50, subect, "'The Heavenly Vision"; Sunday school at m.; Epworth league at 6.45, topic, "Gaming Mrs. Subie Stoni-



At the men's meeting of the Railroad Young Men's Christian association on Sunday, Mr. H. M. Marsh will tell the story of his conversion. The meeting will be held at 3.45 p. m., and all men are invited.

the evening Rev. E. B. Singer, assistant pastor,

Baptist.

was met at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western station by his assistant, Rev. J. J. O'Donnell, and Revs. P. J. Broderick and M. F. Manly, of Sus-guehanna At his how have been as the close of the morning service. Sublath school at the home church at 3 Green Ridge Baptist church-Rev. W. J. Ford, morning as 10.00; Sunday school at 11.45; Young

evening service. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m., Ply-month church, Dr. Beddoe, superintendent, B. Norrow. Rev. Edward J. Haughton, vicar of Prayer meeting, 7.30 p. m. at Verite hall, Prayer meeting, 7.30 p. m. Wednesday. All are

Presbyterian.

during the absence of the rector, Rev. First Presbyterian church-Rev. Welling E. Dr. Israel. Office hours, 8 to 9 a. m. Thomas, D. D., will preach in the morning.

There will be no evening service. Washburn Street Presbyterian church-Rev. John P. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.50 a. m. No evening church service. Bible school and Christian Endeavor at usual hours, 12 m. and 6.20 p. m. Rev. Ebenezer Flack, of Plymouth. will preach at the morning service, All

Sonner Avenue Presbyterian church, corner Summer avonue and Price street-Services tomorrow in the morning at 10.30; Sunday school; evening service at 6 p. m. The Rev. Mr. Flack, of Plymouth will have charge. Young People's society at 7 p. m.

Adams Avenue Chapel, New York street-Rev. James Hughes will preach morning and even-ing, at 10:30 and 7.45. R. W. Rankin will sing a solo at the morning service and Robert Jones will sing a solo at the evening service. A hearty nvitation is given to the people in the neighborhood of the chapel to attend these meetings. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Capouse Chapel (Presbyterian)-No services in

morning. Preaching 7.30 by the paster, Rev. L. R. Foster. Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Senior Enfeavor, 6.30 p. m.; prayer meeting, 7.30 Thurs-

ay evening. Welcome to all. Green Ridge Presbyterian clutch-Regular set vices at 10.50 a. m. Sermen by Rev. L. R. Foster, assistant paster; Bible school at 12 o'clock. No other services during the day,

Episcopal.

St. Luke's Parish-Rev. Rogers Israel, rect Rev. E. J. Haughton, senior curate. Ninth Sundue after Trinity.

St. Luke's church-7.30 a. m., holy commuion: 10.30 a. m., morning prayer, sermon and holy communion: 7 p. m., evening prayer, 9.15 a. m., Sunday school and Bible classes.

St. Mark's, Dunmore-8.30 a. m., hely communion; 10.30 a. m., Sunday school; 8 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. Fast End Mission, Prescott avenue--3 p. m.

Sunday school and Bible classes. South Side Mission, Fig street-2.30 p. m., Sunday school and Bible classes

Evangelical Lutheran.

Evangelical Lutheran-Ninth Sunday after Trinity. Gospel, Luke 16: 1-19; epistle, I. Cor.

10: 8-13. St. Mark's, Washburn and Fourisenth streets-

Abram and Lot. Gen. xii1: 1-18.

CONTEXT .- Because of a famine fu Canann.] man was not considerate of the superior claim [and hope. Abram was directed to look toward Abram went down into Egypt, then, and for centuries before and after, the greatest grain or years of his uncle. Looking in dierent direc-tions from Berhel he saw the plain of Jordan. country in the world. It has been suggested that this journey indicated tack of faith, that God was able to supply him with food even as He fed the prophet (1 Kings svi):4). While admitting the power of God, we are not assuming that there was any Divine promise of such care, and in the absence of a promise Abram had no right to presume a miracle would be wrought for him. The stav in Egypt was profitable to the patriarch, and consequently instructive to all after generations, for it gave ess showed him Abram.

pportunity for the display of some infirmiti which otherwise might have been concealed (Gen. xii:10:20). It is always desirable to know the true character of a prominent actor in hustory. Abram feared his wife's heavily might involve him in trouble, to avert which he pre-varicated, with most serious results to his repu-

tation and standing at the court of Pharaoh. RETURN (Verses 1, 2, 3, 4) - Abram was ejectfrom Egypt for his duplicity. The king determined not to tolcrate one in his dominions who by false pretenses had brought trouble upon the royal household. Rich in silver, gold and cattle, accompanied by his nophew, and bringing the households of both, the patriarch returned from the south to Bethel, his last place of sojourn in Canaan (Gen. xii:8). He had now become a prince, surrounded by a place of sejourn in Canaan Gien, xills). He had now become a prime, surrounded by a large following, which may have numbered a thousand souls (Gen, xiv:14). The moral ob-liquity mentioned above had not obscured Abram's fuith, which was still firmly fixed in

God. It often occurs now, and it was mon common in that day, that under stress of cir umstances men break down on the side of their lives which is torned toward their fellow men, while they maintain urshaken allegiance to the Almighty. Hence, on arriving at Beticel Abram found the old altar which he had erected and there called on God (Psaim exviil7).

STRIFE (Verses 5, 6, 7) .- The preparation of Abram for his mission, is shown last week, was w a policy of separation (Gen. sii:1). He had withdrawn from his kindred in Ur, tarried in Baran until his father died (Gen. xii:32), and had come to Canaan, with high hopes based on promises which could not be fulfilled until a shculd be relieved of some other in undrances Lot, his nephew, still attached to his tribe,

was really unfitted to promote and share the glory of his career, and he must be removed. But how? At last occasion was offered in a very imple way. There was no room for Abram and Lot, if they remained together and their herdmen had many disputes and strifes n consequence. In general controversics among kindred are deplored, and yet they frequently work out good results. It was so with Pau and Barnabas, who could not agree concerning

Mark (Acts sycho). And it proved so in th case of Abram and Lot PROPOSAL (Verses 8 and 9) .-- Fortunately the

entention was limited to the berdmon. It he good seense to step forward promptiv with measure for the adjustment of the difficulties His act was loghly commendated in the interest of peace (Matt. v.9). The two might have been olved in such trouble as would have may hem long and bitter enemies, resulting in ostilities among their descendants. provocation nations have gone to war. The pare

Abram, after al was generous in the extreme, spressing his earnest desire for friendly relaions with his nephew, allowed nim to decide what part of the country ing to accept what was left. In this any the two men would as motifi agreement and good will go apart and thereafter form table sparate and distinct households. This proposition rested a the wise maxim of the ancient not agree let them separate" (Amos tilia).

CHOICE (Verses 10 and 11) .- The offer of Abram should have been rejected. have given his uncle the choice of the land This was due on the score of age, and in Eastern countries from time immemorial that con

That was prior to the destruction of the cities which resulted in the Dead Sea. The plain was then beautiful, fertile and well watered, reminding one of the far-famed garden in which the first man was placed (Isa, 1:15). With supreme regard to his own welfare, and with utter indi-ference to the interests of his relative. Lot se-lected this best portion of the land. His selfishunworthy to be in the

SEPARATION (Verses 12 and 13) .- However reat his surprise and disappointment over th oice of his nephew, Abram accepted the de ision with good grace (Psalm xv:i). He con-inued to dwell in the land of Canaan, holding the place of the altar as the center of his pos-sessions, and feeding his flocks unmolested or the surrounding plains. In reality he had lost

nothing and gained much. The sole occupant of a country too limited for the use of all be might with much liberty and case conduct his affairs in his own way. But Lot journeyed east to his new presentations, evidently satisfied with his choice, and peribably congratulating himself on the better prospects for his flocks. So the gen-erosity of one and the selfishness of the other had worked out results acceptable to both. One item in Lot's movements clouded all his future. He pitched his tent near Sodom, hoping to gain advantage from the city, into which he after-ward moved. But that proved the way to peril, to death and disaster. For Sodom was wicked, and Lot shared in its ruin. (Gen. xix:1)

PROMISE (Verses 14, 15, 15) .- Abram is now ready to open a new chapter in his history. All unprofitable alliances are broken-all wis

sage somewhat like the one delivered on the God's plans for us, except by preparing ourselves plain of Moreh (Gen. xii:67), but so changed to execute the plan. It is better to choose as to make Abram the primary owner of the the mountain heights of obscurity and purity land, which had been promised to his seed, ac-companying this with the pledge that his pos-terity should be as the dust of the earth for if wicked Sodem is there. Man's choice leads number (Deut. 5:10). That this promise might to death among sinuers or to blessing from produce due influence in awakening gratitude God (Josh. xxiv:15).

BLACKBOARD LESSON HINTS.

By Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, D. D.

[From Author's Notes in "The Sunday School Lesson Illustrator," Published by H. F. Revel & Co., Chicago, Iil !

This is a wonderful lesson on making the [When I see a person engaging in question right choice in life. Lot chose the plain, fair, able business enterprises, I say he is "pitching fertile, promising. His sellish spirit lead him, his tent toward Sodom." When I see young to overestimate personal prosperity, and undermen seeking the companionship of the giddy

estimate the possibilities of living amidst evil and frivolous, and the butterflies of fashion arroundings. Lot was destined to be one of rather than true womanhood, I say "pitching the greatest among the Old Testament patritents toward Sodom." When I see young relis and propilets, but alast alast he "pitched women covering the attentions of young men his tent toward Sodom." fashionable, brilliant, accomplished, but with-

Many have given fair promise of lives of out manhood, I say "pitching thy tents toward institutes, strength and power, but they "have pitched their tents toward Sodom," and have Sodom." My dear young friends throughout the world, to whom this brief message will Sodom." aped a blackened life, a shattered home, a come, heed well the lesson of this day. ost manhood, and an awful judgment day. ware! O beware! of thy life's choice,



terfered with while on his way to his work. the four points of the company, and see how extensive was his inheritance. This communica-tion was timely. t could not well have been L. P. Fuller, the father-in-law o Winton Burley, testified that he went felivered earlier. It ought not to have been to purchase some goods at Slade & delayed. Having parted company with an as-sociate, one desires to know that he retains the Vaughan's, but could get none, the strikers having requested the firm not favor of God. to sell to Burley or any of his relatives.

BY

J. E. Gilbert, D.D.

Secretary of American Society of Religious Education.

DWELLING (Verses 17 and 18).-These words William Kellerman, who has been of the Almighty gave Abram a home feeling. Previously he had sojourned, a pilgrim and a

among the mountains of a country that after-ward belonged to the tribe of Judah. Hebron was the oldest town in Palestine. It occupied most lofty position, being two thousand eight hundred feet above the Mediterranean, removed thereby from many immoral influences that gathunion, he said, but were picked from ered about or centered in the great cities of the ancient world. Abram's home in the mounamong the workmen generally. Thomas McKernon, of Newark, N. J. tain was in striking contrast with Lot's home who has been in the employ of the

ward to have momentous influence upon charac ter and destiny. Forcible expulsion from Egypt brought Abram sgain to the land of promise, as the interference of others with present place pens the way to future action. Our earthly belongings and our hired servants may com might hinder his entire consecration to his ap-pointed mission were removed. It has taken many years, through various and sometimes pain-decisions that involve a clearer outlook. Even ful experiences, to prepare him for the highest , the selfishness of associates may give opportunand best service. God, who waited long for the suitable conditions, came to him with a mea- shall refurn blessings to us. We cannot haven ent offers that called "scab" and had been accosted of the strikers and threatened.

identified Henry Mahle, as one of the men who threatened him.

Patrick O'Connor, who was employed at the round house during the strike said he had been frequently called

"scab," and had been accosted on the street by some of the strikers and threatened bodily harm if he persisted in working. W. H. Reynolds testified that he

came on here from Binghamton on May 14. and that he has acted as a deputy at the car shops ever since. On June 18, he said, Charles Cordier, one of the strikers, came to the gate at the shops and asked to be admitted. He was refused admittance by Reynolds, and while the two were parleying a man named Michaels came along and

STANTON WAS

[Concluded from Page 3.]

shops, William Boshman, another non-

union workman, said he had been in-

company for several years as a spe

cial agent, and who acted as watch-

man during the strike, testified to hav

ing seen the strikers' pickets patrolling

the streets near the shops and to hav

who did not strike, said that he had

tried to make purchases at West-

pfhal's store, but could not, the strik-

ers having requested the firm not to sell him goods. He was frequently

on the Cedar avenue bridge by severa

WAS CALLED A SCAB.

ing been called a "scab,"

IDENTIFIED

asked for work. Reynolds testified that Cordier told Michaels that if he went to work at the shops he'd get his bead smashed in, and that he succeeded in taking him away and up to strike headquarters. On another occasion Eugene Dwyer and Constable James Clarke

passed by the gate. Clarke asked Dwyer if a man had to carry a revolver to walk the streets in safety since the strike began and, according to Reynolds, Dwyer replied: "No, but he's got to carry a d- big club."

Reynolds said that Dwyer called him Wimple, another watchman, and "scabs," and other vile epithets. There was a long argument as to the admission of the testimony regarding the conversation, Mr. Newcomb objecting by Leo. because the trouble had been started

modesty would have written, and, though the name of its alleged author was not given, the editor, in another article, succeeded in conveying the impression that Mrs. Taft, mother of the present governor, who happened at the time to be in Washington, was responsible for it.

The day the article appeared William H. Taft, accompanied by a' male relative, called at the office of the paper in question and had succeeded in identifying the editor who had written the article which had offended his family. He then proceeded to take off his coat and otherwise clear the deck for action. The editor called for help, but the elder Taft held those who came to his assistance at bay, while young William attended to the case of the chief offender. When he had finished there was just about enough left of the blackmailing editor to be decently taken to the hospital. Doctors worked over the fragments for two weeks, at the end of which time the vectim of Taft's strong right arm was just able to limp out of his office. Ha never took any action against the future jurist, whose action was highly commended by the entire community.

COLES FOR AUGUST.

From Storms and Signs,

Th

H

Our predictions for the month of July were fulfilled to such an astonishing degree as to satisfy the most fastidious and to convince them that our theory is based upon something more than guess work. The planets are now nearing each other and will all be on the one side of the earth in a few months hence and nearly all of the outcome will be when all the planets (except them in the same "House" or sign. Just what Neptune) concentrate their opposing forces against earth time alone will tell. This month earth will be in the "House of Beligion," opposed by the "House of Kindred," which will cause us some trouble with nations who are our kindred friends. Riots and panks and great controversing will action the maximum states ther and whit all be on the one side of the Peter Neuls, one of the car shop men

and great controversics will arise and may end in serious complications. Rulers will be in danger assassination. An epidemic of troublesome buga will make life miserable in some localities. A low obb wave will pass over America from the 12th to the 17th and will cause many sudden deaths; those afflicted with heart diseas should be careful of ever exertion at that time.

STORMS AND SIGNS.

The great storms that bombarded the western. outhern and eastern states last month were all foretold in our June predictions. During last month only partial breaks appeared in the gaseous matter passing over the sun, and we have reasons to believe that the meteorological condiions will be very much the same as last month, and all cities and towns situated in the main electrical belts had better watch out for a still harder attack than they experienced last month. The great danger from the regular storm periods furing the current month will be between the 2nd and 10th, the 11th and 14th. The greatest dan-ger from reactionary storm periods will be from ger from teactionary storm periods will be from the 16th and 25th, and the 27th and 31st, resulting in destructive electrical storms, floods, torna-

loes and hail storms. The heat waves will be almost unbearable in ome cities. Watch out for destructive storms n the sea coast. The cereal markets will be unsteady and jerky,

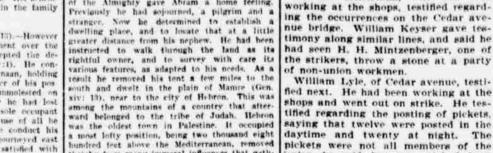
and husiness men should look ahead, but net ture too far out, for there is more trouble com-

New forms of disease microbes will appear and attack both man and beast.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

This is the month to destroy thistles, thorne, ocusts, plantain leaf, briars, etc., and those who want to know the correct days for such work, also to know when to plant and when to reap; when to transplant flowers and herry heshes trees and all such, will recave full instructions by sending ten cents for a copy of our paper. Always avoid the low ebb days for performing urgical operations as there is danger in perform ing operations at that time. The best days dur ing the current month for such work will be the 3rd, 5th, 6th, 10th, 20th and 21st, and the next best days will be the 2nd, 7th, 30th and 31st. A little peppermint essence rubbed upon the forehead will cure dizziness that will become epidemic this month, especially with those ruled

ord in the mouth is said to be an excellent



in the plain.

REFLECTIONS -There is nothing trivial uman life. What appears to be so proves after-

and Losing. leader; evening | Rev. A. L. Ramer, Ph. D. pastor, Services Rev. A. L. Ramer, Ph. D., pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.; Luther league, 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 12 m. Morning subject, "Worldly Wisdom Applied to Spiritual Taings"; evening subject, "Watchfulness." sermen at 7.30, subject, "What is a Good Con-science". Pastor's vacation of two Subhaths folows tomorrow's services. Eim Park church-Prayer and praise service at

9.30 a. m. Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. Ser. J. Holy Trinity-Adams avenue and Mulherry



Palm Leaf Fans, full satin finish, three for 5c Egyptian Point Lace Collars, another lot of the 25c kind 7c 50c Satin Fold Belts with beautiful detachable buckles... 29c Leather Belts in colors, 25c to 50c goods 15c Val. Lace and Insertions to match, 2610 yard of new, in

all widths, actual value 15c, special 8c Infant's Lawn, Mull and Organdie Bonnets at special prices.

Velvet Ribbon, satin back, good enough for Wash Dresses, per piece..... 15c

Torchon Laces and Insertions, new lot at 4c New Black Serpentine Lace Insertions, the most com-

. plete line of the season 10c to 25c White Insertion Embroideries, all new patterns... 10c to 18c Corsets, all full lengths, at half price. P. D., P. N., J.

Trolly Shawls, Ice Wool and Shetland Floss, Filligre

Metal Buckles, oxidized silver and gold	13c
Umbrellas, Twill Silk, a good one\$	1.00
Silk Taffeta Umbrellas, cord border, close roll\$	1.25
Gilt Shirt Waist Pins, sets of 6, for	50
Taffeta Ribbons, soft, all choice 25c colors, 5 inch	150
Pique Stock Ties, white and mercerized colors	100
Hemstitched Lawn Ties, white and colors, 2 for	250

Ladies' White Shirt Waists,

made from fine shear lawn, very prettily trimmed, at much less than regular prices.

All \$3.00 waists for	\$2.25	Grace Reformed 6 Morning service, 10.5
An \$2.50 waists for	52 00	Memorial Baptist
All \$2.00 waists for	\$1.50	pastor. Services ton p. m., English in th
All \$1.50 waists for	95c	evening: Bible school superintendent.

Colored Shirt Waists,

Ginghams, Lawns, Madras, etc., at hardly half price.



sideration outweighed almost every other, and expre (Lev. xix 32). Besides, the land Divine grant to the protority of Abram nd any others should have respected this title. But the young

streets-Rev. C. G. Spicker, pastor. Services, 10.20 a. m.; Sunday action), 12 m. St. Paul's, Short avenue-Rev. W. C. L. Lauer, **EXCEPTIONS TO DECREE** paster. Services, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 2.3 Argued Before Judge Edwards in Zion's, Mifflin avenue-Rev. P. F. Zizelmann Services, 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school, Christ church, Cedar avenue and Birch street Rev. James Witke, pastor. Services, 10.30 a. m.

Sunday school, 9 a. m. St. Peter's, Prescott avenue-Bev. John Ran olph, pastor. Services, 10.50 a. m.; Sunday school, 9 a. m. Emanuel German-Polish Lutheran church cese street-Bey, Ferdinand Sattelmeier, pastor. Preaching in the Polish language at 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Miscellaneous. Plymouth Congregational church-Services at

30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. in charge of Secretary W. Adair, of the Bailroad Y. M. C. A. case argued against them. This is a preliminary step toward Morning subject, "Seeing Face to Face;" eventaking the case up to the Supreme ing, "Dying on the Borderland." Grace English Lutheran church of the General court. The exceptions that were filed are as follows: Synod, corner of Madison avenue and Mulberry First-The court erred in holding that the one

street-Rev. Luther Hest Waring, pastor. 9 a. m., Sunday school; 10.39 a. m., divine worship, with sermon by the pastor; 7.45 p. m., Gaspel Christian Endeavor service. Everyhody welcome, Providence Christian church-Rev. R. W. Chymer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subjects: "Our Treatment of Others" and "An Evening with the Song Writers": Sunday

All are welcome p. m.

Calvary Reformed church, Monroe avenue and Gibson street-Rev. Marion L. Fior, pestor, Services 19:50 a.m. and 7:50 p. m. Morning ad-ject, "When I Move Warte Shall I Move?" Evening subject, "Who is Your Pilot?" Souday chool, 11.39 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m First Church (Christ Scientist), 505 Adams ave-nie-Sunday services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday scinol, 11.45 a. m.; subject, "Spirit," Testimonial meetings Wednessaw evenings at 8 o'clock. The clouch is also open

very day during the week. The Bible and all hilstian Science literature is kept in its free ble reading room. "Science and Health, with a to the Scripture." by Mary Baker Eddy, will loaned to investigators without charge. Visiand letters of inquiry are welcomed and giv us attention and information free. on United Evangelical church, 1450 Capouse -Preaching at 10,80 a. m. and 7.50 p. m the pastor, Rev. J. W. Messenger, Subjects, aming Against False Doctrines" and "Christ Peace," Sunday school, 9.30; Junior En-ver, 4 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6.30; prayer

7.30 Wednesday evening. Seats free everybody welcome to all services. Annual school picnic at Nay Aug Aug. 9. All Souls' Universalist church, on Pine street, horizen Adams and Jefferson avenues. Services at 10,10 a.m., conducted by Rev. Thomas F. May; Sunday school at 11.45 a. m. Primitive Methodist church, East Market street

-Preaching services at 10.30 a. m. by J. Co. and in the evening at 7 p. m. by Mr. Clark. by J. Cooles Church, Wyoming avenuechurch-Rev. W. F. Davies

norrow at 10 a. m. and 6 is morning and Welsh in the iol at 2 p. m., D. L. Evana ----

Tea Growing in the United States.

As soon as American incentive genius and the adaptation of machinery render it practicable to perform by machinery such share of the labor new done by hand in China, Japan, and Ceyton a to render competition with them practicable the United States may produce all of its own tea, and much more. The tests have been con-ducted for several years and through several trying winters, and show that the plants thrive in our climate, while the quality of the tea and the quantity per acre compare favorably with the highest average in the Orient.—Everybedy's

Chambers in the Dean-Wintor

Equity Case.

Exceptions were filed yesterday by

management of the trust estate dur

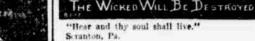
Eighth-To the answer of the court to plain

having trust money or property in their posses

position is not judiciary.

by filing an account.

but adverse to



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9000M

= 4 - - -

quest for conclusion of law. The statutory of six years applies, as least so far merns Catherine Winton. work. Fiftcenth-The court erred in refusing to co firm the detendant's eighth request for refused to sell him any meat, and he finally decided to quit work, which he did on May 21. He said that he return-

of law. The paper of Sept. 12, 1877, has not of the requisites to constitute a trust in the land. Sixteenth-The court erred in its second ger eral conclusion of law. The court seems to h dowing that Dean had any interest in the Church quarter, except as a lien creditor, and hese liens were divested by the sheriff's sale of

Attorneys I, H. Burns and Joseph Sept. 8, 1877. O'Brien to the decree of the court in Seventcentli-The court erred in its fifth gen the case of A. D. Dean, trustee, eral conclusion of law. The court seems to h impressed with the idea that Isaac Dean against B. M. Winton, et al. Judge had a beneficial interest in the Church declara-H. M. Edwards, sitting in chambers, tion. We think this arises from the mistake heard arguments on the exceptions. fering the evidence. The interest of Dean Messrs, Burns, O'Brien and Martin any, was solely by security from liabilitie made arguments in favor of the exhis endorsements for Church, and there evidence whatever of any such endorsement. ceptions and A. D. Dean and S. B. Price, representing the Deans in the

Eighteenth-The court circel in decreeing nting by Catherine Winton and the Wint Coal company.

THE COST OF CRIME.

It Amounts on the Average to a Bill offense, ion a Year.

om the New York Herald.

Criminals are very expensive members. the community. They cost the people this country about \$1,000,000,000 a year. their increase could be prevented it would be investment to give each of the 250,000 accepted criminals a monthly pension of \$500, on the condition that they take a life vacation from the strenuous demands of their profession. But we accept the criminal as a part of our operty actually coming into the possession of he said administrator Fourth-In holding that the claims of the said or harbarism-and pay the enormou plaintiff were not state and were not barred by laches in the representation thereof. maintaining him.

The average annual income of professions Fifth-In holding that the plaintiff's claims are initials is estimated at about \$1,000, not subject to the statute of limitations. Sixth-In not holding that agreement of Sept. 12, 1877, between W. W. Winton and Issae Dean ana that leans that the community pays them a yearly dary of 400,000,000. After this is spent for sintcance, we pay annually \$200,000,00 e detection, conviction and support, an is res adjudicats, the interpretation of such paper having been fixed by this court, and the ther the national, state, county and city au upreme court in the case of Church vs. Winton, sizes. The urban population has to pay the arger share of this, or 30,000,000 people in cities 196, page 107. Sevenih-To the answer of the court to the have to pay \$105,000,000-\$3,50 per capita, and the suburban population of \$5,000,000 \$1 each, or \$45,000,000. In addition to this there is a fedplaintiff's thirteenth request for finding of fact whether the paper therein mentioned is a declaration of trust, is a question of law and not of rol and state expense of \$50,000,000

Add to this the loss by maticious destruction f property, the money value of human life los tiff's first request for conclusions of law only trustees and these standing in judiciary relations can be required to file an account. Strangers trough crime, the expenditure necessary attempt to guard against loss through law breakers, and we will find that \$1,000,000,000 sion may be liable for the value increef, but their not a large estimate.

The Moving Pictures in Education. cestui qui trust, and such strangers cannot be compelled to furnish evidence against themselves There is a great future for moving pictures in slucation, according to Roy McArdle in Ever Ninth-The answer of the court to the plainbody's Magazine. To the insular child what more impressive method of information as to tiff's third request for conclusion of law is not applicable, for the reason that there is no proof what a warship is like in all its majesty, that

hat at the time of filing this bill, or at any other time, did Isaac Dean or W. W. Winton en-lorse any notes for Joseph Church. to show him one in motion photography. The children of the central states will be shown waves dashing high upon the strand, or rolling wave dealing tigh upon the strand, or rolling in gentic billows on the bathing beach where children are at play. There are rity children, too, who can be shown harvesting and having scenes in the great west; cows, horses, and all animule wild and tame to find the state of the state. Tenth-The court erred in its answer to plaintiff's touch request for conclusion of law. There is no proof that Isaac Dean ever endorsed a note or Joseph Church, without which proof there is mimals, wild and tame. And for both tura hing on which to found a claim that Isaac Dean was in any way interested in the doclaraand urban youngsters the nutoscope will dia play the Indian, the Chinaman, the Zulu-al the Indian, the Chinaman, the Zuiu-s of men and their manners and custor ion of trust hy Winton to Dean, Nov. 1, 1871. Eleventh-The court erred in answering Church's necession the eighth of September, 1877, and To the geography class the mutoscope will di-play the capes, rivers, cities, hays, towns an screby took title to such interests freed from ill equities. The agreement with Dean was made sept. 12, 1877, and does not in any respect contoric buildings that heretofore have been he amos to the beok-dazed scholar. He will wn the Muir Glacier in its mighty disintegraion, Vesuvius in cruption, and Niagara's res ess flood. It will take the scholar up the Dedown the Mississippi, or show him the

condrous panoramas of London, New York, Par Bombay and Canton life. To the history class the mutoscope will show the great personages of made up chiefly of scandalous attacks today, as they live and move and have their be ing. What more vital suggestion of the wat with Spain than the two views of the Spanisi warship Viscays, one showing her at anchor the defendant's fourth request for nelusion of New York harbor, her captain, in bitter-jest training his cannon on the city, the other a bat-Fourteenth-The defendant excepts to the retered wreck upon the brach of Santiago, fusal of the court to affirm the defendant's seventh I weeks later

a remark of Clarke's, the latter not being one of the strikers. Judge Kelly admitted the testimony on the strength of Dwyer's reply.

ed to work on Monday last and has not

STEINMETZ THREATENED.

Andrew Steinmetz testified to having

because of the needs of his very

arge family. Since returning to work

he had been called opprobrious names

and struck with stones. One of the

strikers, Joseph Nitch, stopped him

one day and said he'd break his leg if

alleged intimidation since the last date

strikers he met and went home.

again got scared and went home.

ael Augustine and John Nitch.

the Chicago Tribune

he has fighting blood in his veins.

and came back to his home in Cincin-

nati. At the time there was published

in Cincinnati a scurlious Sunday paper.

on prominent people.

resumed today.

started for work again July 11., but

started last Friday for the third time

and has not been interfered with since,

He said that two of the strikers who

topped and threatened him were Mich-

Lolack was the last witness exam-

ned yesterday. The hearing will be

WHIPPED THE EDITOR.

How Governor Taft Once Got Even

With a Blackmailer

He

quit work on May 4 and returning July

been molested since then.

he remained at work.

struck with a stone.

out.

His butcher, Frank Schauer,

mody for sudden hearseness or loss of the voice. The best days of the month for fishing will be e Erd, 10th, 20th and 21st; and the next best days will be the 2nd, 5th, 19th and 26th. The 5th and 6th, and Monday, the 26th, will be Philip Sluth, assistant foreman in he passenger shop, and who has been employed by the company for eighteen excellent days to sow corn for late corn todder a it will grow quickly and produce a strong years, testified to having been hit with growth. tones while returning home from

Never let the moon shine on freshly billed cat of any kind, as it will soon turn green and strid as carrien

For the proper days to destroy novious weeds sow grain, pick fruit and all such work, send 10 cents for a copy of Professor C. Coles' Storms and Signs. Kindly mention the name of paper U. C. Coles, Editor. you saw this in. Kingston, Pa., U. S. A.

STRAW HATS.

Panama's Lead But There Are Many Other Good Varieties.

rom the New York Sur The cheap Panama hat, so called, worn by nine out of every ten on the street, is a poor imitation of the genuine article. Many of these hats are

C. E. Stone testified to having heard ot made of anything approaching Nicholas Phillips, one of the strikers, Panama straw. Great quantities of tell Philander Silsbee, an old man em-Panama grass are exported from South ployed at the shops, that if he kept merica to France, where the grass is on working he'd come in and clean him split and woven into French or split Phillips was arrested and held Panama. Even in South America under ball by Magistrate Millar for this some split Panama straw is made. The

grass is split so carefully that often John Vincent, of Boonton, N. J., one no one save a connoisseur could tell the of the deputies, testified that he was finished straw from genuine whole struck by a stone and knocked down grass Panama; but it is far inferior on the day the alarm of fire was turned in durability and texture and is not n from box 213. John Burke, another worth one-fifth the value of the genuine deputy, also testified to having been Panama

Next to Panama straw in value Jacob Sug, of Fourth street, who comes a very fine quality of split quit work on May 4, but who returned straw manufactured in Belgium. Some n July 16, started to testify regarding of these hats are very expensive and the work upon them is remarkably but his testimony was ruled out begood. The superintendent of a New cause of the alleged events having hap-York hat factory is at present wearing pened after the injunction was granted. as fine a specimen of these Belgian Andrew Solack, of Palm street, startstraw hats as was ever made. There ed to return to work on July 8, he said. ire over three hundred yards of the but was threatened by some of the braid in the one hat. He

Japan furnishes many of the straws that are used for men's hats here. A new Japanese braid called Kurako is popular for sailor hats this summer The Chinese do a good deal of straw plaiting, but they are improving their split straw and it is beginning to assume some importance. France, Italy Saxony, Belgium and England send us straw.

Filipino straws are being worn to ome extent here this season and have the merit of being cool and well-ventilated, but they are cheap and poor n quality. Porto Rican hats are oarsely woven and inferior, but there is talk of a development of the industry

n Porto Rico, under the stimulus of Judge William H. Taft, who has been United States capital and management naugurated first civil governor of the and hat makers believe that a fine Philippines, and whose duty it will be grade of straw could be made there. to give the litle brown men of the In Mexico, the palma grass is woven into sombreros of varying qualities, but island the blessings of peace and freeeven the best Mexican hat is not worth dom, is a tall, broad-shouldered man of great dignity. Personally, Governor more than \$25. The hat of this quality Taft is one of the most gracious and is finely woven, but has not the Panakind-hearted of men, but several times ma virtue of lightness. On the other during his career he has shown that hand, the cheap straw sombreros woven of wheat straw, are cool, light and

At Yale he was the most popular practically indestructible, though coarse man in his class, and was noted for and inelegant in appearance. The his skill as a boxer and in other similar Mexican straw hats are finding a ready forms of athletics. This skill he once sale here this summer for the first to put to good use after he graduated time.

Evils of Antipyrine.

The use of antipyrine for the relief and cure of headaches has a depressing influence on the heart, and causes a

One Sunday morning the paper conderangement of the kidneys. Krause's tained what purported to be a letter Headache Capulses contain no antipyfrom Washington written by a society rine, chloral, morphine or any other inwoman of Cincinnati who was visiting jurious ingredient. They cure quickly in the National capital. The letter was | and leave the head clear and cool. Price such as no woman of discretion and 25c. Sold by all druggists.

itute a trust in the land, nor is it an arknowl gement that Winton purchased in the interest f any trust or individual. Twelfth-Defendant excepts to conclusion of law, are to the first request for conclusion of law, there is nothing to show that Dean had any There is nothing t enclicial interest in the declaration of trust Winton to Church, Nev. 1, 1871. If any such existed it was extinguished by the sheriff's sale of Sept. 8, 1877. Thirteenth-The court erred in net confirming

Jaw

fourth interest of Joseph Cherch was impressed with a trust in favor of Dean after the sile by he sherid to Winton, Sept. S. 1877. Second -In holding that the agreement between Dean and Winton of Sept. 2. 1877, created a ust binding on the Church interest. Third-In holding that B. M. Winton should file an account, as administrator of W. W. Win-10 s. m.; Young People's meeting, d.45 ing the life-time of said Winton, except as

David's Episcopal church-Celebration of Holy Eucharist, 7.30 and 10.30 s. m.; even song, 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9.15 s. m.