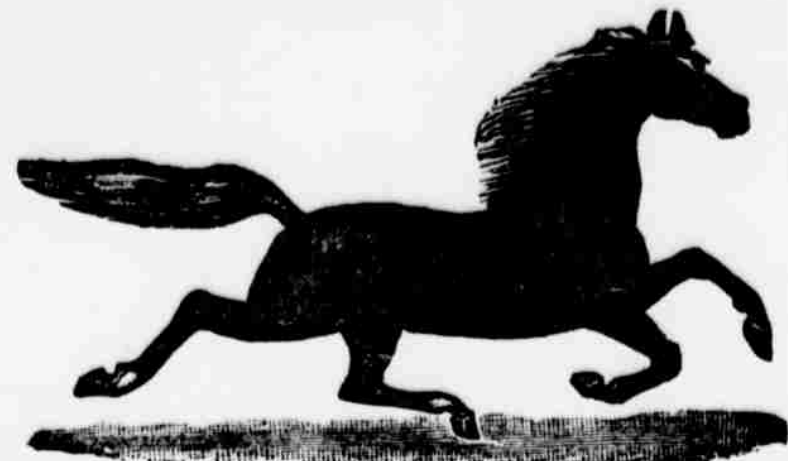


WALDRON'S Auction Sale of Horses



Thursday, August 15 At Cusick's Stables, Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.

TOWN HURT BY LABOR UNIONS

EXPERIENCE OF JAMESTOWN IN THE PAST YEAR. Labor Unions Unknown Previously. Prosperity of Employers and Employees—Strikes and Attempts to Hurt Business Enterprises Since—The Chief Sufferers Have Been the Dupes of the Agitators.

Jamestown, N. Y., Letter in the New York Sun. Organized labor and its effects upon the community and the individual is a theme which for some time past has engaged the earnest attention of the residents of Jamestown. Labor unions have been in active operation here for a little more than a year. In that time one manufacturer's business has been damaged to the extent of \$100,000 or more, all the journeymen plumbers and a majority of the employees of the street railway have lost their employment, an "unfair" list of business men has been established and the community has been incovenienced by an effort to prevent people from riding on a street railway. Another result has been the terrorizing of business interests and the elevation to temporary notoriety of the men who control the unions.

FREEDOM A FACTOR. This freedom from labor troubles and walking delegates was an important factor in the development of the industrial enterprises of the town. Prior to the advent of the unions the working people of the town maintained harmonious relations with their employers. Strikes and lockout were practically unknown. Differences, when they existed, were freely discussed and amicably adjusted. Manufacturers, untrammelled by the restrictions of organized labor, were able to meet competition anywhere. The men, free from entangling alliances with labor unions, were able to devote their time to their work and their money to themselves, and the good result of this condition is shown by the fact that fully 75 per cent of the residents of Jamestown own their homes, the largest proportion of freeholders to be found in any city, large or small, in the Empire state.

The prosperity of the manufacturers and their employees extended to the merchant and the banker. Even in the panicky times of 1893 and 1894, manufacturers managed to keep their plants in operation with material reduction either of time or of wages. The election of McKinley in 1896 and the renewed prosperity that followed emboldened the manufacturers under an avalanche of orders. Many establishments were kept running from 6 o'clock in the morning until midnight. Paying men paid by the hour were kept at home in business simply because their employers had orders which would require many months to fill. In the midst of all this prosperity the labor organizer came to town.

Years of immunity from labor troubles led the manufacturers to believe that they were safe from the attacks of organized labor and little attention was paid to the rapid growth of unionism. Samuel Briggs was one of the first to discover what the Jamestown Wrecked Mills, owned by Hall & Co., which employ more than 1,000 persons, and whose product is sent to every state in the Union. One day a delegation of girls waited on him. "We would like a raise of five cents per day," said they. "Can't have it," replied Mr. Briggs. "Then we strike," said the spokeswoman of the delegation. "Strike," said Mr. Briggs.

THE FIRST STRIKE. The girls of this particular department left the mill. Mr. Briggs departed their places without difficulty, but before he had time to congratulate himself he encountered more trouble, this time from the men. "We cannot," said a delegation from the Weavers Union, "cease the work provided by you. You must reinstate the girls or we strike." "Out of the question," replied Mr. Briggs. The withdrawal of the weavers crippled the mill temporarily, and before long hands had learned the business the firm made the discovery that the product of the mills was being countermanded. Goods already shipped were in some instances returned. Retail dealers in places thousands of miles from Jamestown posted notices in

The Central Labor Union was called for the same evening. When the street railway employees arrived shortly before midnight they found themselves in the presence of an excited crowd of men who with a single voice were shouting "strike!" Even the street railway men, unaccustomed to labor organizations, hesitated and temporized. "We have no complaint against the company," said one. "Complaint?" yelled a delegate. "Are your brothers discharged because they joined a labor union? Every man should be reinstated or the men should strike."

THE TROUBLE THICKENS. A sufficient number of men remained loyal to the company to enable it to maintain a limited service on all the lines and the prompt arrival of a force of deputy sheriffs prevented any disorder on the part of outsiders. On the following day the company sent a letter to the men, offering to restore them to their old places at any time up to June 4. This offer was ignored and preparations for a long contest were made. The first act was to forbid people to ride on the cars. Any member of a labor union found riding on the street cars was to pay a fine of \$1. Any merchant or business man doing so was to be blacklisted.

PLUMBERS GO OUT. The journeymen plumbers who had formed a union were the next to play with their new toy. Inspired by the success of the striking weavers they began a search for grievances. First they made a demand for shorter hours. The master plumbers agreed. Then they submitted a set of rules and regulations regarding the price to be paid apprentices, which, if adopted, would relieve the employer from the responsibility of selecting their employee or at least of fixing the compensation of the individual. About that time the master plumbers had reached the conclusion that no sane man could do business under such conditions. Of course, a strike followed. All the plumbing on the "unfair" list, but unfortunately for the strikers, the plumbing business was not so easily injured and the master plumbers got along very well without the assistance of their former employees.

EFFORT AT RECONCILIATION. The business men who were affected by this order insisted that something should be done to settle the trouble. The common council directed the mayor to appoint a conciliation committee to investigate the trouble and recommend a method of settlement. The mayor appointed C. D. Davis, an attorney living outside of the city; Rev. W. P. Helling, pastor of the First Baptist church; Benjamin S. Deon, a prominent politician; John B. Shaw, city treasurer, and Royville R. Rogers, superintendent of the city schools. The committee formulated two propositions. One was that the company had the right to discharge the men for cause. The other was that the men had a right to join a labor union. These being conceded the matter to determine was whether the men had been discharged for cause or for joining the union. On this point the committee announced itself willing to hear evidence. Mr. Broadhead made a statement that one of the men had been discharged for being drunk, another for being insolent to passengers and the third for incompetence. The conciliation committee after an exhaustive investigation gave this decision:

STREET CAR MEN NENT. These were the conditions when Harvey Haven began organizing. On May 15 the employees of the street railway met and formed their union. On May 16 the superintendent of the company, George E. Malby, had an interview with a few of the men. The men declared that the union was merely for the purpose of providing sick and accident benefits. Mr. Malby in reply said that the company would guarantee \$300 a year as a fund for that purpose if the men would protect the company against fraud. This offer was refused and on May 15, three employees were called to the office and discharged. Immediately there was a commotion in the labor unions. A special meeting of

PICTURE PUZZLE.

A little boy went into a barn. And lay down on some hay. An owl came out and flew about. And the little boy ran away. Find the boy's father and mother.



Solutions to Last Week's Puzzle. Monday, Aug. 5.—The girl's hair forms one cat. Wednesday, Aug. 7. Monday, Aug. 5.—The girl's hair forms one cat. Tuesday, Aug. 6.—"Toots make feasts, and wise men eat at them." Thursday, Aug. 8.—The rat is formed on the leg of the dog to the left. Friday, Aug. 9.—L. Pierpont Morgan. Saturday, Aug. 10.—The smoke forms the father, and both sons are in the window.

Having failed to patch up a compromise the company hired new men to handle the cars and in less than a week had the complete service in operation. The strikers offered no violence and merely devoted their attention to preventing people from riding. In a measure they were successful. Mr. Broadhead would have been attacked also had it not been for the action of the manufacturers of the city who immediately after the beginning of the strike held a conference and agreed in the event of any trouble in the mills to close the door of every factory in the city. This determination had its effect and in all the lurid literature that has been scattered about the streets has yet been made to the Broadhead mills.

EDUCATIONAL RESULTS. The strike has instructed a number of people in matters of law. They have learned that it is a misdemeanor to sit on the curbstone and yell "scab!" at persons riding on the street cars. The first person to obtain this instruction was a young Englishman. When brought to the police court he truthfully admitted the charge. "Yes," he said, "I did call 'scab' and I do not consider it any great crime either."

DISASTROUS BLAZE AT HONESDALE. Little Miss Wolfson Pours Kerosene on the Fire and is Severely Burned—Valuable Property Destroyed. Special to the Scranton Tribune. Honesdale, Aug. 11.—A destructive fire occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon on River street, across the Lackawanna river, nearly opposite the court house. The one and one-half story dwelling owned and occupied by George Wolfson and the two-story public school building known as Texas No. 2, were burned to the ground. The fire originated in the house of Mr. Wolfson. Mr. Wolfson was away from home. His wife, who is janitor of the Honesdale bank, was at the bank. A little 10-year-old daughter, who was at home, started a fire and then poured kerosene oil from a can on the fire. The oil took fire and exploded the oil can. The child was enveloped in flames and ran out of the house. Neighbors extinguished the flames, but not until the child was seriously burned. It is thought beyond recovery.

FOREST CITY. Special to the Scranton Tribune. Forest City, Aug. 11.—Union services were held in the Methodist church Sunday evening. Rev. W. Hollensted, of the Presbyterian church, preached the sermon. Misses Estelle Allen, Pearl Guard and Elizabeth Hartung left Saturday for a ten days' visit at the Pan-American. Misses Edith Brown and Mame Brown are visiting the latter's sister in Montrose. Rev. William Hollensted and Miss Hollensted will leave Tuesday for a visit at one of the camps. Alfred Davis spent the latter part of last week at the Pan-American. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Elliott, who have lived here for several months, left last week for England, their old home, on account of the latter's health. Their departure will be regretted by many friends. Joseph Kilroy and family have been visiting at the home of F. W. Westgate the past week. David E. Healey has vacated the building on the borough lot, and will visit at one of the camps. The structure removed. Mrs. Healey is spending a week at Lake Como. Joe Buccendini will open a grocery store in the new Knapp building.

For Rent. About 1200 feet of floor space on 4th floor of the Tribune building, suitable for light manufacturing. Inquiring at office of THE TRIBUNE.

For Sale. FOR SALE—Or wood exchange for lumber, two planes, two lumb saws, two sets bars, one pair mitered saws and one roller saw at ASLEY'S lumber yard.

Real Estate. LOT—West Park lot, 100 ft. Hyde Park avenue, near Sullinger boulevard; \$50 down and \$10 per month. Shady side of street; \$4000. See sign, Conroy.

THE MARKETS. SATURDAY'S STOCK QUOTATIONS. The following quotations are furnished by the Scranton Board of Trade Exchange.

Table of stock market quotations including American Sugar, Atchafalpa, Bismarck, etc.

Scranton Board of Trade Exchange Quotations—All Quotations Based on Par of 100. Includes entries for Lackawanna Savings Bank, First National Bank, etc.

Scranton Wholesale Market. (Continued by H. G. Dale, 221 Lackawanna Ave.) Beans—Per bushel, choice marrow, \$2.60; fair, \$2.50; poor, \$2.40.

Philadelphia Live Stock. Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Live stock—Receipts for the week: Cattle, 5,044; sheep, 5,582; pigs, 2,568.

THE TRIBUNE'S "WANT" DIRECTORY.

4 Lines 10 Cents More Than Four Lines, 3 Cents for Each Extra Line. SITUATIONS WANTED FREE. 3 Insertions 25 Cents More Than Four Lines, 6 Cents for Each Extra Line.

Help Wanted—Male. WANTED—Solicitor for leading metropolitan daily paper. Must be of good address. Apply between 10 and 12, m. R. F. Johnson, Arlington Hotel.

Help Wanted—Female. WANTED—A young man about 18 as assistant book-keeper, with shorthand and some Remington typewriter. Fine out of town position. Apply by letter only to Morris Evans, Holland House, Adams avenue.

Branch Want Offices. Want Advertisements Will Be Received at Any of the Following Drug Stores Until 10 P. M. Central City—ALBERT SCHULTZ, corner Mulberry street and Webster avenue. GUSTAV FICHEL, 650 Adams avenue.

Wanted. WANTED—One thousand persons to buy one thousand bottles "Knights" Aromatic Syrup of Prunes, nature's greatest tonic. Large bottle, 25 cents. Chas. P. Jones, 1537 Lackawanna avenue.

Money to Loan. \$50 to \$500.00—AT ONCE—4 and 5 per cent. in interest. Easy terms to repay. George W. O'Neil, Coal Exchange building. Large office.

SUNDAY BASE BALL. American League. At Chicago..... R. H. E. 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 1 1 2

National League. At Chicago..... R. H. E. 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 4 1

TUNKHANNOCK. Special to the Scranton Tribune. Tunkhannock, Aug. 11.—John M. Gorman, esq., of Nanticoke, spent Sunday with his family at this place.

PROFESSIONAL. Certified Public Accountant. EDWARD C. SPAULDING, 23 TRADERS BANK BUILDING.

Architects. EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, CONSELL BUILDING.

Physicians and Surgeons. DR. W. E. ALLEN, 513 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Hotels and Restaurants. THE ELK CAFE, 125 AND 127 FRANKLIN AVENUE. Rates reasonable.

Wanted. WANTED—An intelligent (Catholic) lady or gentleman to fill a light, pleasant position as book-keeper, nature's greatest tonic. Large office. Address P. O. Box 29, Scranton, Pa.

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Physicians and Surgeons. DR. S. W. LAMOREAUX, OFFICE 239 WASHINGTON AVENUE. Residence, 212 Mulberry street. Chronic disease, lungs, heart, kidneys and genito-urinary organs a specialty. Hours, 10 to 4 p. m.

Hotels and Restaurants. THE ELK CAFE, 125 AND 127 FRANKLIN AVENUE. Rates reasonable. Proprietor, F. Ziegler.

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LEGAL. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned at New York, New York, County of Putnam on the 15th day of December, 1899, acted in the possession of one Frank Manly, an expert skill, book and worm. The said will was set up in a dwelling house, and was acted in violation of Sections 3255, 3256 and 3257 of the statutes.

FINANCIAL. OLDEST! WALL STREET MONEY WILL EARN BIG MONTHLY INTEREST! The Investor's Fund Pays Semi-monthly. The oldest established in America. No certificate holder has ever lost a cent. Payments made to all subscribers every 15 days. No trouble. No delay. Money returned on demand. Write today for particulars, free to any address. C. E. Mackey & Co., Hudson Bldg., New York.

Gold Bonds. \$1,000,000 5% First Mortgage Sinking Fund GOLD BONDS. Denomination, \$1,000. Butte Electric and Power Company of Butte, Mont. Write for special circular. Rudolph Keybolte & Co., 1 Nassau St., New York.