

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE.

IT'S THE MAN

Who looks into the future who buys the STERLING RANGE, a range which has weight, conveniently carrying qualities, transparent oven door, which permits inspection of interior of oven without letting in cold air, is one of the sterling features. Steelings are made for coal or wood.

Foot & Shear Co. 119 N. Washington Ave

Opening

Of Winter Coats for Children in the New Colors and Cuts. Our Styles have never been as pretty. Your patronage solicited.

The Baby Bazaar, 510 Spruce Street.

NIGHT SCHOOL

Lackawanna Business College. Good instruction. Prices right.

It's not so much what you earn that makes you rich, as what you SAVE. Interest paid on savings accounts.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

PERSONAL.

James S. Conright, an attorney-at-law of Scranton, is in the city.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Jacobs, of 231 Pine street, was gladdened yesterday by the arrival of a baby girl.

Mrs. J. D. Richards, of South Main avenue, left yesterday for Brooklyn, N. Y., to attend the funeral of a friend.

Dr. and Mrs. Stein, of Wyoming avenue, left yesterday for a week's stay at the Pan-American Hotel, Niagara Falls and Toronto.

Mrs. O. B. McCarthy and cousin, Miss Nellie Higgins, of Hudson, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Emery, of Green Ridge.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss A. Rice, of Second street, and Miss Anna James, the ceremony to be performed at the home of the bride's parents, 168 Fifth street, Blakely, Wednesday evening, October 3.

William C. English, who played such a brilliant game at third base for the Washington American yesterday from this season, arrived in the city yesterday and will spend the winter at the home of his parents on Phelps street. He is one of the four members of this year's team who have been reserved for next.

CLUB TEAM VICTORS.

Match Between Club and League Teams of Green Ridge Wheelmen.

The Club League bowling team of the Green Ridge Wheelmen defeated the Northeastern Pennsylvania team of the Wheelmen in a match game on their alley last night. The complete scores follow:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes teams like Scamans, Taylor, Moore, Mason, Welch, and Club Team.

Kennedy rolled the third game in place of Fowler, who was compelled to leave early.

Wanted—Conductors and Motormen.

Apply to H. H. Patterson, superintendent of transportation of the Scranton Railway company, 234 Lackawanna avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Smoke the new Kleon 5c. cigar.

We Have For Sale

Clark & Smover Tobacco Co. stock, Columbia East Co. stock, Scranton Bonding Co. stock, Railway bonds, with stock items, Economy L. H. & P. Co. bonds, Title Guaranty Trust Co. stock.

STOCKS and BONDS

Bought and sold and exchanged. R. E. Comegys & Co. Dime Bank Building, Scranton.

We Want to Buy

United States Lumber Co. stock, Clifton Engine Co. stock, Scranton Bonding Co. stock, Clark & Smover Tobacco Co. stock, Scranton Bond and Trust Co. stock, Scranton Iron Works Co. stock, Scranton Axle Works stock, Lackawanna Dairy Co. stock, Scranton Heating Co. stock, New Mexico Ry. and C. Co. stock, The Trust and Safe Deposit Co. stock, Daily Savings and Loan Co. stock, The Deposit and Dis. Bank stock, The National Bank stock, The Bank stock.

BATTLE IS ON IN EARNEST

Conference Failed to Do Anything Toward Settling the Strike.

POSITION OF COMPANY

It Was Made Plain to the Men Yesterday by Manager Silliman and Director Clarke—Two Discharged Conductors Will Not Be Reinstated Under Any Circumstances and Hereafter the Company Will Be the Sole Judge of Cause in Discharging Men—They Will Admit of No Arbitration as to That.

The street railway strike is now on in deadly earnest. The conference held yesterday, between the officials of the company and the strikers' executive board, served only to widen the breach between the men and the company, and to shatter all hopes of an immediate settlement of existing difficulties.

The conference between the strikers' committee and General Manager Silliman and Director E. W. Clarke, Jr., of the company, began in the company's office yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and lasted for considerably over two hours. The men tried to have National Board Member Reeves admitted to the conference, but the company officials would not allow this, on the ground that they would confer with their own members and none others.

Director Clarke outlined the company's ultimatum to the men. He said that the incident of the two discharged conductors was closed; that they would not be reinstated under any consideration, and that the company would not agree to submit the proofs of any man's dishonesty to an arbitrator in the future, in case that any man was discharged.

Mr. Silliman returned to work first. He further announced that the men would be taken back as individuals and not as a union, and that the company would not agree to say whether or not the strikers' committee would be allowed to enter into last spring would be filed up to. In other words, he would not agree to say what the company would do for the men until they return to work. The committee informed him that this meant an unconditional surrender on the part of the men and left a memorandum that the question would be put to a vote at a meeting to be held in the afternoon.

The meeting was held in the carpenter's hall in the afternoon and was attended by all but a few members of the union. It was unanimously and enthusiastically decided to remain on strike, and to make a fight to the bitter end.

National Board Member Reeves said last night to a Tribune man that the question now at stake is the preservation of the life of the union. The reinstatement of the two discharged conductors does not enter into the fight now at all, he said. These men are to bring proceedings in libel against General Manager Silliman to compel him to prove his accusations, and the strikers will have nothing more to do with their cases for this reason.

"The men will now insist," said Mr. Reeves, "that they be taken back as a union. They will insist on a new contract, to continue in force for one year. The executive board will get together tomorrow and will agree upon certain demands, which they will insist upon having inserted in a contract before the men go back to work."

WILL ASK AN INCREASE. "Among these demands will be one for an increase in wages, Mr. Clarke told the men they would have to make a fight when the life of the present contract expires in a few months, and they have decided to make that fight now. Let it be understood that the question of the two discharged conductors does not now figure in the case. The men are fighting for the continuance of their organization."

The company succeeded yesterday in running about half a dozen cars on the Pennsylvania and Green Ridge suburban lines, in addition to the two mail cars. These cars were manned partly by officials of the company and office help, and partly by six men who were imported yesterday. A few passengers were carried.

There was not much disorder of any consequence. One of the Green Ridge cars was stoned by boys on North Washington avenue, near Price and Howarth's lumber yard, and one or two windows were broken. The work of obstructing the track still continues. The men had their usual pickets on duty all day at the several railroad stations, but they didn't succeed in getting a line on any imported men.

General Manager Silliman issued the following notice yesterday, announcing that those who apply first for positions after noon today will be given the best places on the seniority list:

Scranton Railway Company. NOTICE. To Employees of the Scranton Railway Company Now Absent from Work: If you desire to continue in the employ of this company you will be required to be in place on the seniority list in the same order in which they are received.

prior to the strike restored before we will treat with them. They disturbed that condition on Tuesday morning after I had sent them a proposition on Monday night and until they are back at work we will not outline what we propose to do.

"The incident of the two discharged conductors, we told them, is now a sealed book. It is closed. These men are discharged and they are not going to be reinstated. We are not going to agree to have the question as to whether we should accept their proposition or not, or to have them brought back to work on Monday believing that no fair-minded man could do anything else but decide in our favor, but since the men would not accept this proposition and went on strike we have withdrawn it altogether and will positively refuse under any circumstances to put these two discharged men back at work.

ENTIRELY EXTRANEUS.

"You know this question of arbitration is entirely extraneous to the contract. There's nothing in the contract about arbitration. It says that the company shall have the right to discharge men for incapacity or dishonesty. It does not say that as a condition precedent to their discharge we must prove to the satisfaction of an arbitrator. It was the men who suggested the arbitration plan and we agreed to it merely in the interests of harmony.

"We gave them to understand that in the future we will refer to submit the question of a man's honesty or incapacity to an arbitrator. If we find that he is incapable, negligent of his duties, or dishonest, we shall simply refuse to consider his case any further. This is simply a business proposition. It's simply what every business man in the world does when he has cause to discharge an employe."

"Does the notice sent out today mean that if the strikers don't report for work tomorrow they will be discharged?" asked the Tribune man. "No, it doesn't mean that," replied Mr. Silliman, "but it does mean that the first applicants for positions will be given the first places on the seniority list and that they'll stay there. It means that if the men who have worked for us for several years and who now head the list don't send in their applications at once they will find themselves at the bottom of the list or out of a job altogether when the strike is over. The men who go to work for us after the strike will work as long as they want to stay."

MIGHT LIVE UP TO IT.

In response to an inquiry as to whether the company considered the contract made with the men abrogated by the strike and therefore not binding on the company, Mr. Silliman said that while this was undoubtedly true, nevertheless the company would probably agree to live up to it until the year ran out.

"We won't promise to tell them so, however," said he, "until they return to work. When they are back at work we will outline to them what we propose to do, which fully expresses the poor faith of the company's officials."

Mr. Clarke appeared to heartily concur in all that Mr. Silliman had said. "This strike was forced on the company," said he. "The men didn't have a sufficient grievance to warrant them trying to get the street car system of this city. They know that and the general public knows it, too."

"Ever since this contract was signed last spring, the company has been mixed up in trouble because the men have sought to impose conditions upon us that were never agreed to. During the past few months that there are very few business men would ever agree to do. We did this for the purpose of maintaining harmony and the men don't deny that they had us completely in their power."

"They believed that, to use a strong expression, they had the bulge on us, and that we would willingly agree to dance to their music. They've been mistaken, however. They've got us cornered now and we must and will fight."

THE ONLY CONTRACT.

"I am interested in a great many street railway companies and this is the only company in which we have a contract with the men. We have more trouble and more dissension in this city than any other, and the reason for it, I believe, can be found in the existence of this contract."

"The men tried to show me this morning that the management has violated certain sections or provisions of the contract, but even admitting their complaint to be true, there was no sufficient ground for the declaration of a strike. These matters could have been fixed up, all right, if the men had not been so precipitous in declaring a strike."

"They are still complaining that we are not paying them an honest wage. They said that this morning at the conference. Yet, as a matter of fact, we are paying them more than the street railway employes in Philadelphia and other big eastern cities are receiving."

"Does your company propose to operate its cars?" asked The Tribune man. "We certainly do," replied Mr. Clarke. "We shall make every effort possible to run all the cars we can. We will take back all the men now on strike who may desire to come back and will endeavor to secure a sufficient number of other men in this city to operate the cars. If we can't get enough men here, we'll import them. We propose to run our cars and we won't be stopped."

There are a number of decent men on strike. Men with families who will probably be placed in desperate circumstances by this strike. I'm sorry for them. I'm sorry that they have not better sense than to continue to fight us."

MEN'S STATEMENT.

The following statement was issued by the men last night: To the Public and Friends of Organized Labor of Scranton and Vicinity: In view of the fact that the struggle between the Scranton Railway company and its employes has seemingly reached a point beyond which it is impossible to go, it is necessary for you, as judges, should have an opportunity to know the true facts leading up to the present situation, that you may decide whether the employes are in the wrong, as they are charged, or whether we were driven to our position by the shameful treatment we received in the shape of long hours, low wages and deplorable rules and mean tricks of under bosses."

The recent strike is still fresh in the minds of the public, to whom, with organized labor, we owe a deep debt of gratitude for its success. We have not the time to go into details, but a brief history of the case, not one clause, even the wage clause, of that contract has escaped the wrath of the company and, much to the discontent of the employes, these conditions have been renewed and persisted, and no assurances could be elicited that such would be discontinued, but, on the contrary, by deed and word, the men were given to understand that the contract would be practically ignored by the company. This condition became unbearable, and finally, in the discharge of two conductors from the Carbonade line for "short-term" work, the company, who had previously ignored the sense of the contract in refusing to give the discharged men a fair hearing, it was concluded that the only way to protect the men's interests was to have a general strike, which would be discontinued only when the company would give up proper assurance that our agreement with them would be a permanent one.

We regret the great inconvenience to the public caused by a suspension of traction service, but if we were to continue in the service of the company, we should be forced to work from our past experience we are satisfied that if we give up our union, our conditions will soon revert to a condition worse than that which existed before organization.

WRITTEN AGREEMENT OBTAINED.

At the time of the settlement of the December strike a verbal agreement was made, which it soon became apparent, was being forgotten by the management, and after much trouble on our part a written instrument was secured, but it has been fully expressed by the management. The written contract was secured at a tedious conference of six hours with President Clark, a director and General Manager Silliman. Mr. Silliman, who had been arranged to be present, positively refused to sign it, and insisted on the insertion of a clause which would absolutely cut off any redress for discharged men, and which was, in effect, a denial of the fact that it was beyond human nature to forget the past and live up to such an undertaking. Each fully expresses the poor faith of the company's officials.

Continual proddings and innuendoes have been indulged in to create discontent and irritate our ranks. The men have been told that the tickets for transportation have been taken from us, forcing us to pay our own fare when riding in citizens' clothes, which is a virtual reduction of one wage. Men discharged by the company, which it was apparent Mr. Silliman was trying to provoke, a committee was sent to Philadelphia, at considerable expense, and the contract was signed by President Clark, but it has been fully expressed by the management.

When the recent strike was declared off, we were assured by Mr. Clark, Mr. Silliman and the directors, that all animosities springing from the strike should cease and be forgotten, but we are sorry to state that such has not been the case. The conduct of the managing officials has been such as to continually express their contempt toward us, and when the attention of Mr. Silliman was called to this by our committee he stated that it was beyond human nature to forget the past and live up to such an undertaking. Each fully expresses the poor faith of the company's officials.

Since the strike was declared, much has been said relative to a proposition to be made by Mr. Silliman, who, it was stated, that at the eleventh hour Mr. Silliman did propose to submit his resignation to Bishop Hoban relative to the discharged Carbonade conductors. Mr. Bishop's case upon whether his resignation was sufficient to establish the charges upon which the two conductors were discharged. This was too one-sided to be of any use in establishing the innocence or guilt of the men, and could not, in justice to our members, be accepted as a precedent, to deal with this or future cases. Upon the arrival of Secretary Clark, the strike was called off, but at our request, further offers of arbitration were made, and received by the company. Not satisfied with this, and desiring to leave no stone unturned in our fight about the honorable and just settlement, Mr. Reeves planned a conference, to be had by the committee with Mr. Silliman at 2 P. M. today.

The conference was held at the traction office, Mr. Silliman refusing Secretary Reeves admission to the conference room. At this conference, Director Clark, of the Traction company, was present. After the efforts of our members, the management gave the committee to understand that they would entertain no proposition other than for the men to return to work on the same terms as on conditions and as individuals. Further, the company officials stated that "the fight would be forced upon the organization later in the year and that the men, as it is now, are as well as fought to the bitter end." Various grievances were presented at this conference and Mr. Silliman admitted violations of our contract, but he had little to say in regard to the result of this conference was reported to our members and they determined, to a man, to go back to work as union men or not at all. As to each judging his support to the organization.

Now that we have met with affront at every turn from the company, and the management has attempted all former means to break us out conditions and as individuals. Further, the company officials stated that "the fight would be forced upon the organization later in the year and that the men, as it is now, are as well as fought to the bitter end." Various grievances were presented at this conference and Mr. Silliman admitted violations of our contract, but he had little to say in regard to the result of this conference was reported to our members and they determined, to a man, to go back to work as union men or not at all. As to each judging his support to the organization.

CHALLENGE ISSUED.

In issuing this challenge to the Scranton Railway company, we challenge to battle organized labor of the city of Scranton, and by our not accepting our union, organized labor accepts the challenge, and it is now a matter of "fight or flight" against night." It has been stated by Mr. Silliman through the press that his services are degrading by the great amount of money he has received in the employment of men. We do not propose to reflect upon the well known moral character and habits of some of the officials of the company, suffice it to say, we could not recommend them as examples to emulate.

Now, we hope our position may be fairly understood by the public, and we hope the discharge of two of our number. It is the question of the life of our organization, better wages and better conditions, and more respectful treatment of the management.

We have been tried, in a concise way, to place the situation before the public and to show the reasons why we, the people and friends of organized labor and friends of justice, will not give our support. Very respectfully, George O. Kugler, secretary.

OUR FALL STOCK OF SHOES IS NOW COMPLETE

THE DORCAS, for ladies, at \$3.50 is the best shoe bargain obtainable. LADIES' OXFORDS, \$2.50 and \$3.00 kind. Now.....1.50 MEN'S OXFORDS, \$3.50 and \$4.00 kind. Now.....2.00 SCHOOL SHOES, guaranteed, for.....75c

Many other bargains too numerous to mention. Lewis, Ruddy, Davies & Murphy, 330 Lackawanna Avenue.

Oils, Paints and Varnish

Maloney Oil & Manufacturing Company, 141-149 Meridian Street. TELEPHONE 26-2.

TAX MEASURE WAS PASSED

IT WENT THROUGH SELECT UNANIMOUSLY.

The Vote was a Big Surprise to the Supporters of the Ordinance. President Chittenden Wanted to Know if a Revival Meeting Had Been in Progress—Ordinance Will Now Go to Common Council for Concurrence in Two Amendments. Other Business Transacted.

Select council last night passed the corporation license tax ordinance on third and final reading by a unanimous vote to the great surprise of the supporters of the measure.

The ordinance was called up by D. W. Vaughan who seemed to have a very confident air about him. As the roll was called and each member kept answering "yes," the expression on the faces of the supporters of the ordinance grew gradually into an expression almost of amazement. When Clerk Morris announced that the ordinance had received eighteen affirmative votes, President Chittenden was the most surprised man in the city.

"Well, well, well," said he audibly. "What's up, I wonder? Has there been a revival meeting or what?" The following councilmen present at last night's meeting are registered as voting for the ordinance: Flint Costello, Morgan, Regan, Maloney, Melvin, Wagner, Schneider, Shea, Cosgrove, Oliver, Schroeder, Clemens, O'Boyle, Vaughan, O'Malley, McAndrew and Chittenden. Messrs. Evans, Ross and Merriman were absent.

The ordinance as passed provides for a tax of five per cent. on the gross receipts of street railway, water and gas companies and for a tax of two per cent. on the gross receipts of telephone, electric light, and steam heat companies. It will now go over to common council for concurrence in the amendments increasing the tax on gas and water companies from two to five per cent.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

The following resolutions were introduced and passed: By Mr. Morgan—Extending for seven months the time for the completion of the Scranton street sewer. By Mr. Maloney—Providing for the payment of the viewers award of \$1050 for damage done to the property of Bernard Dolan by the opening of Wyoming avenue.

By Mr. Wagner—Providing for the payment of a claim of \$100 presented by Mrs. Muldoon. Mr. Morgan introduced an ordinance providing for the narrowing of the roadway and widening of the sidewalks on Washburn street between Sumner and Van Buren avenues. Mr. Costello introduced an ordinance providing for the vacating of a portion of Gorge street and for the diverting of about a quarter of a mile of the roadway to a new course. Both ordinances were referred to committee.

Mr. Costello's ordinance was accompanied by a resolution giving Director of Public Works Roche power to continue the work of improving Gorge street pending the passage of the ordinance. This was passed.

ON THIRD READING.

The following ordinances were passed on third and final reading: Giving permission to the property owners on the northern side of Lackawanna avenue between Adams and Wyoming, to lay an asphalt pavement by private contract; providing for the grading of certain streets in the Twentieth ward; providing for the laying of flagstone sidewalks on certain streets in the Twentieth ward; appropriating funds for the heating of the North Scranton police station; providing for the construction of an extension to the retaining wall on Robinson street; providing for the narrowing of South Main avenue between Oxford and Pellion streets; appropriating \$600 for the payment of certain deficiency bills.

ANOTHER PECKVILLE BURGLAR

Store of F. A. Peck, on Depot Street, Visited. The store of F. A. Peck, on Depot street, Peckville, was burglarized at an early hour yesterday morning. Mr. Peck was at the store until nearly midnight, when he locked up and went home. The burglars gained entrance through a cellar window and by digging under the door of the furnace room were able to enter the cellar. At the foot of the cellar stairs is a door. This they pried open and made their way to the store above. The safe was not locked, but the in-

WE OFFER

\$200,000 First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the

United Power Company

Of East Liverpool, Ohio. Dated Jan. 1st, 1901. Due Jan. 1st, 1926. Coupons payable January and July. Denomination \$1,000.

These Bonds are recommended to the public as a safe and conservative investment. Circular containing full information on application.

Title Guaranty & Trust Company,

OF SCRANTON, PA. 516 Spruce Street.

Embroidering and Purse Making

We are now prepared to give instructions in Embroidering and Purse Making, having engaged the service of Miss Whittemore, of Philadelphia, to take charge of the branch of our business. Individual lessons, per hour..... 50c In class of four, per hour..... 25c

Cramer-Wells Co.,

130 Wyoming Ave.

Strictly Fancy Elgin Creamery Butter

The sweetest, purest and best butter sold at any price, 23c Per Pound.

CLARKE BROS.

King Miller, Merchant Tailor, 432 Spruce Street.

A Hint

To those in need of extra beddings especially blankets and comforts, we would invite particular attention to our new department in this line. With the approach of winter's cold blasts nothing is so important and necessary as a good warm blanket at night. The variety we have just placed in this department includes the choicest patterns and effects of Satteens and Prints in Down and Cotton Comforts and an immense assortment of wool and mixed blankets in all sizes, grades and prices.

A Good Heavy Comfort, 75c

A Good Heavy Blanket, 69c

Both the kind that kept one warm. Our Fall stock of Furniture and Stoves is more complete in its entirety than ever before. We invite your inspection thereof.

CREDIT YOUR CERTAINLY!

THE ECONOMY 221-223-225-227 WYOMING AVENUE.