GXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

THREE **THINGS**

Are needed in preparing for a home—a place to cook, a place to eat and a place to sleep. If necessary you can eat and sleep on the floor, but you can't cook on the floor. You must have some sort of an apparatus to do your cooking on and the STER-LING RANGE is the very best thing on earth for that purpose, that purpose,

"Has No Equal" Foote & Shear Co. O 119 N. Washington Ave 0000000000

FOWLER COAL CO



OLD TELEPHONE, 106 2,

Coal Exchange Room 50,

Mothers

You can never enjoy dressing your Baby until you see our Clothing-Comfort for Baby. Your time and nerves saved-do no planning until you visit our store and allow ns to show you this5 new way of dressing the Baby.

The Baby Bazaar, 510 Spruce Street.

NIGHT SCHOOL

If You

have never had any dealings with us please consider this an invitation to give

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.



PERSONAL.

Ell Harris, of Evnon street, is on a business Miss Mand Jones, of North Sonner avenue, h recovered from an illness.

Miss Makel Spencer, of Jackson street, is enbindery, left on the 1.10 train this morning for

Mrs. Bertin Stebins, of Boston, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Roese, of North Hyde Park avenue.

Mrs. Daniel Protheroe and children, of Milwankee, Wis., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Job Harris, of Eynon street. Bishop J. A. Latane has been elected bishop

of the New York and Philadelphia syraid of the Reformed Episcopal church, to succeed the late W. B. Miller, of the Lackawarma Dalay car

pany, win with his wire, has been spending some time at the Pan-American and Ningara Fall

MRS. BLACKALL'S DEATH.

Coroner Roberts Says Apoplexy Was the Cause.

Mrs. Emeline Blackaff, a womat about 78 years old, was found dead in her room, at 531 Adams avenue, yesterday. She had boarded at that place for tome Years.

Yesterday morning she got up at the asual time and went to her room about 9 o'clock, and was not seen alive after wards. Her body was found about noon by one of the boarders.

Coroner Roberts said the woman's aeath was caused by apoplexy. Mrs. Blackall had lived in this city for a number of years, and is survived by one son, Deputy City Controller Willis be, that we are to return in a body, as a union Blackall, of Albany, N. Y., and by two sephews, George Weaver and John

Weaver. Smoke the new Kleon 5c, cigar. ..

O. & W. Foliage Excursion.

By special request the New York, Onturio and Western Railroad company announce they will sell excursion tickets to Hancock, N. Y., on next Sunday, October 20, to enable those disappointed last Sunday, owing to the inclement weather, to view the foliage on the mountains. Train will leave Scranton at 8.30 A. m., and returning leave Hancock at 4.30 p. m., arriving in Scranton at 6.45 p. m. The fare from all stations Scranton to Carbondale inclusive, will he \$1 return, and from Forest City, 75

Smoke the Pocono 5c. cigar.

Labor Vincit!



Alfred Penning

EFFORT OF

Committee of the Councils Fails to Effect Anything Practical.

AS FAR APART AS EVER

Conferences Held with the Strikers and with General Manager Silliman Convince the Committee There Is No Ground for a Mediator to Work On-Select Council Hears the Committee's Report and a Statement from the Strikers Through One of Their Number-Resolution Adopted Criticising the Board of Trade and Endorsing the Position of the Strikers.

Selectmen Melvin, Schroeder and Coselle and Commoners Galvin, Keller and Graf, the councilmanic committee appointed under the Calpin resolution to effect, if possible, a settlement of the street car strike, had a conference yesterday with the executive committee of the strikers and afterwards with General Manager Silliman, of the troley company, with a view of discovering if there was anything they could do that would bring about an end to the controversy.

The committee met in the city clerk's office at 10 o'clock and had an hour's session with President P. J. Shea, Secretary George O. Kagler and Fred Surne, of the strikers' executive board. A he conclusion of this conference the ommittee went to the office of the railway company and spent an hour in onference with General Manager Silli-

The strikers' representatives informed he councilmanie committee in detail f the causes that led up to the strike and of their intention to insist that a condition precedent to the settlement f the strike would be the reinstatenent of the strikers in a body.

Mr. Silliman, in brief, told the com nittee the company would not forbid ts employes from joining a union; that ne would confer at any time with a ommittee of the strikers, and that he could take back as many of the strikrs as places could be found for. He ould not guarantee, however, that all ould be taken back, as the company ms made contracts for a year with a number of its present employes.

The committee last night made a re ort of its day's work to the regular neeting of select council. This was ollowed by the passage of a resolution introduced by Mr. Costello, in which he position of the men in the strike is ndorsed and the conduct of the imnorts condemned

CONFERENCE WITH STRIKERS' COMMITTEE

Appended is a report of the pertinent part of the conversation at the conference between the councilmanic commitee and committee of strikers, as furnished by Assistant City Clerk Morris:

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 17.
Special committee of the select and common conneils appointed for the purpose of conterring with the Scranton Railway company and its strik-ing employes, and to make an effort to bring

not in the city clock's other, at 10 o'clock on he above date. Present: Messrs, Melvin, Schroeder and Co

ello, of the select council, and Messrs, Calvin, Keller and Grat, of common council, Mr. Luther Keller was elected chairman a the committee, and stated that he thought the object of the unceting was for the purpose of finding out from Mr. Silliman if he is willing meet with a party or committee of the strikers.

Moved and carried that the committee of our ployes be admitted and that they state their side of the case to the committee of councils.

Mesas. Shay, Surine and Kagler entered as the committee of employes.
Conneilman—We would like to know what were the causes leading up to the strike? Striker-Fiest, Mr. Sillinan signed the contracmoder protest. He broke every clause in the cor tract. He discharged non without giving the proof agreed to. He violated rules in regard to

extra men. He failed to regulate the runs, Conneilman-Ave you willing to meet the man Striker - As union men

Councilinan-Do you inset upon the poslet Striker-I am not in authority to say

Councilman-in regard to the discharging th wo men, did you see Mr. Sillman?

Councilman-What did he say was the reason Striker-Short on the register. Councilman-Did Mr. Sillman make any prepa tion to settle the strike -He offered to refer the matter to Bishe Hoban and to by the evidence before him, his

men out of the question, are you willing to go he only condition we will return to work will

COMMITTEE'S TALK WITH MR. SILLIMAN

Below is given a stenographic report of the conversation between the members of the councilmanic committee and General Manager Silliman:

Q. (By committee)-You no doubt understand the object of our meeting, that we are appointed by the respective councils, of which we are members, three members from cach council, to see f we can do anything in the way of settling the atreet car strike?

(Mr. Silliman) -Yes, of course I knew about it, through the press, and I am very glad to have you come and to meet you with reference (a that matter. Just how you are going to start at it, I do not know, exactly. Q. (Committee)—Pirst of all, I presume, and

he very first thing we want to know, is the

A. (Mr. S.)-I thought that was a matter that i were all familiar with. We have, through that immediately preceded the strike, and it was because our position at that time was not acceptable to the organization of our couployes, that they arruck. If I were to recite over again al or the things that led up to the strike, it would take a long time, but briefly, the organization of our men challenged our right to discharge two employes without showing them the proof of the charges that we had egainst them. That, we declined to do, and as a substitute to that, we offered various forms of arbitration, all of

from your standpoint, was the discharge of these two men?
A. (Mr. S.)—Yes, that was the

nothing else was talked about.
Q. (Committee)—Was there any rule between the company and the employes broken at any time, that the company did not live up to? There was a contract between the company and

he employes, wasn't there?
A. (Mr. S.)-Yes, there was, Q. (Committee)—Was that broken previous to the strike, as they claim? A. (Mr. S.)-There was not a word said about

that previous to the strike. All of that has been drawn in subsequent to the strike. There never was a word said about it until afterward. The only clause of the contract that was ever broken by us, was the clause that provided for not holding extra men after 6 o'clock at night. We did that inadvertently, without remembering that it was in the contract, and when it was pointed offered to pay the men for the time and make it right in that way, and that seemed to be acceptable at the time. That is the only to be acceptable at the time. That is the only respect in which we ever infringed, and that was

not intentional.

fore the strike, grievances presented at different times, about the runs, in some way? times, about the runs, in some way?

A. (Mr. S.)—Yes, and they were entirely out side of the contract and had nothing to do with the contract. They requested to be paid twice a nonth instead of once, and we pold them twice a nonth, and we acceded to other requests that vere not in the contract at all. They objected once before to the discharge of a man, and he was discharged in accordance with the terms of he contract, and we reinstated him rather than have a strike. All of the things that came up from time to time have been matters outside of

the contract. worked seven hours a day, and some thirteen? Was not there some discrimination made in runs?

A. (Mr. S.)—There was no discrimination made. The runs were made up in accordance with the contract, and the men were assigned to them in accordance with the contract.

some men to have seven hour runs for weeks and months, and others to have twelve or thirteen A. (Mr. S.) -No. sir: the runs were made so

ten hours per day per man, and a man might work seven hours one day, and thirteen the next, in order to make the average time. Q. (Committee)-Has it been the aim of the

ompany to do this?
A. (Mr. S.)-It has, and further than that, ve have, from time to time, amended our runs in accordance with suggestions that they have nade. In arranging runs it is always necessary o "give and take," When a run is twenty-four ours long, it is a simple matter to make of it two ten hour runs. If the run is less than twenty hours long it will make one ten hour run and one shorter run. Consequently it is necessary to divide the hours up so that a man may average as nearly ten hours per day as possible. A man may work thirteen hours one day and seven hours the next to produce this average. Our effort has always been to make the runs so that they would work out best for the greatest number. Q. (Committee)—In case the company and the ikers should come to an agreement, would you

take them back as a union time you made the contract to the time of the strike, it was a series of violations of the contract on the part of the company in different things, not only in one separate thing, but in different things. As we understand it, what brought the thing to a head was the discharge the two men, but the charge is made that om time to time the written centract was

the particular that I have told you. Q. (Committee)-It seems that the statement made that, verbally, you agreed if a man was

scharged, to give proof of same? A. (Mr. 8.)—I never did so. It seems to m that it ought to be manifest that a written agreement is the agreement, and that after the strike, and the contract had run along nine onths, it is prefty late to drag in a so-called verbal agreement. Q. (Committee)-Did you allow the men their

line in taking their car to the bains:
A. (Mr. S.)-1 believe they were allowed five minutes to one, and ten to the other. I won't be positive. It is the same amount of time that they would take in running the same distance,

Q. (Committee)-Did you refuse to allow them

they would be paid from the time they the car out until they left it in the barn? A. (Mr. S.)-Yes, sir; and they did get pald ir. We allowed the schedule time from this office to Linden street car house, and from this dice to Providence car house-five minutes in he first instance and fen minutes in the second, and a man making either point in less time, as most of them did, made the difference.

Q. (Committee)-In the event of an accidenor delay of any kind on going to the barn, providing it took them a half hour, would they

for would they have to lose five minutes if nly took them five minutes to get to Providence

Q. (Committee)- If they met with a mishap or anything on the road which delayed them, would

t man ever asking for anything of that sort. I to not remember of such a case happening. I know that in every case where an accident preents a man finishing his tim at the time hi

perhaps, he always gets his time for that, and ten minutes additional allowance for going to the car barn. I do not remember of any case where a man had an assident between here and he car houses and was delayed. I never heard of it until the strike, Q. (Committee)-Mr. Silliman, are you willing to meet the men and discuss the matter with

them at this time. You have had a strike now nearly three weeks, are you ready to need the unities of your men to discuss the matter, and A. (Mr. S.) -I should be willing to meet them

now, or at any time, I have been from the beginning of the thing up to now. I never said

(Committee)-Have they been to see you? A. (Mr. S.)-They have, two or three times.

Q. (Committee)—Can you suggest anything we can do to help settle the matter? at I know of, to help settle the matter, would

be to get the men to return to work.

Q. (Committee)—Mr. Silliman, casting aside question of the discharge of the two men. back, would you be willing to recognize them as union, or would this company?
A. (Mr. 8.)-This company does not care

chether they belong to a union or not. It has othing to do with the union, and will have othing to do with the unions in the future, in shape of an agreement. Whether or not they ong to the union, is not our concent. We do attempt to dictate to a man with regard to rights, one of which is to belong to a union, he so desires, and we would just as soon at tempt to dictate to him what church he should

Q. (Committee)-Therefore, this company will recognize them as a union?

A. (Mr. 8.)—Recognize them as a union just as we recognize the uniners' union, or anything that exists, and that we have to recognize, but we do not have to make a contract with them.

Q. (Committee)—Suppose these men say they will not go back to work unless they can go it A. (Mr. S.) My answer would be then, that

they won't go back to work,

Q. (Committee) Do you care to give your rea son for that? Q. (Mr. 8.)—I would like to, before you go make a general statement of our position. wish to say that we appreciate very much, the notive that prompts the councils of the city of scranton to do what they can to bring to a ermination this unfortunate condition of affair which has caused so much inconvenience to the public and so much loss to our merchants on account of the inability of the public to use the dreet cars as ordinarily. We also realize the fact that the interests of the public generally, the business interests of this city, and the interests of the company will be best served by the settlement of this affair on a basis that will preven the possibility of a recurrence of a similar trouble The company, in endeavoring to avoid the strike probably went further in its overtures to the organization of its employes than its obligations

to the public warranted, because it is perfectly

similar concessions previously made have only resulted in fostering a spirit in the organization of our men whose demands knew no limit. Since utmost limits of our offers, made for the upose of averting this strike, were not accepted,

it has become our plain daty to establish such relations with our employes as will enable us to fulfill our obligations to the public without the likelihood of a repetition or this controversy, and without the frequent threatened disturbances which have made the record of the past nine months. Therefore, we have determined that those of our former employes who have not made application for work in accordance with our no-tice published in the newspapers of Oct. 4, can only obtain employment by applying for it, an necessary to make up our full quota or men. do not now, nor have we at any time, made ob-jections to any of our employes belonging to a labor organization. Our purpose is not to break up any labor organization, but to retain the management of our own property. We are by law responsible for the acts of our employes as our agents, and we must reserve the right to selecthem, and to retain those who are, in our judg ment, fit ones to assume for us the responsibili Q. (Committee)-Were there not, months beties of their positions. That, in general, is ex-

actly our position.
Q. (Committee)—From the subject matter of your statement, are we to understand that those

A. (Mr. S.)-If you will make your question a little more explicit, I will answer it, What do you mean by "treating with" them? Q. (Committee)-In other words, you not make any concession to or arbitrate with them as an organization, as they have been?

A. (Mr. S.)—If the committee of the organization of our former employes should come here to me, I would say to them what I have said to you in this statement. If they came here, ould tell them that I could not employ them all. We have not places for them all. Those who want work, must apply for it, and we will take those that we have places for. Q. (Committee) -You would not care whether

hey were union, or non-union?

A. (Mr. S.)—We have nothing to do with that. Q. (Committee)—We understand from that, Mr. Silliman, that you would employ them the same as any other class of men? (Mr. S.)-Certainly,

Q. (Committee)-Did you make a proposition

at the time of this strike to have the mutter arbitrated by certain arbitrators? A. (Mr. S.)-Yes, sir.). (Committee)—And at that time it was to arbitrated between you as a representative

of this company, and an organized body, as they were at that time: A. (Mr. 8.)-Yes.

Q. (Committee)—Is there any valid reason as to what that same should not exist now as it did three weeks ago?
A. (Mr. S.)—Our offer at that time was made for the purpose of avoiding trouble if it was possible for us to do it. We went further than we ought to go in the proper pursuit of a basiness of this kind. When we made that offer the strike had not occurred. We wanted to avoid it if it were possible, and went to the extreme limit. nffairs? No one. The strike was on, our los had begun. We would not do, after a sirike, what we would to avoid one. Every day now, our position alters, every day we employ more old men. A great many of those men who as pens. They can remove me, but those men

they do the work faithfully and well, Q. (Committee)-Mr. Silliman, the class men that you hire, where are they from: A. (Mr. S.)-Most of them are men who, ing the summer months, were engaged on the toads along the coast, principally in New York and Brooklyn, running from those cities to the beaches. Every fall, at this time of year, the line, where they handle one hundred thousand people in one day, the number of cars in winte is a very small percentage of those run in sum mer, and these men are placed on the extr list in the winter, and ordinarily they get enployment somewhere else. This time, they have gotten employment at their regular work. They

Q. (Committee)-Then we are to understan from you that you will not take the old men

are experienced men, as you can see

back as a body?
A. (Mr. S.) —I cannot do it.
Q. (Committee)—Is it possi thing to get you together on that point? I think

A. (Mr. S.)-My answer is, that on any bas ly impossible to get up any plan on which we can meet. We can't do it. I have told you my reasons why. The tact of the matter is, that the leaders of this organization are trying to hold they can't get back and all the rest can.

Q. (Committee)—You have said, though, that you would not discriminate? A. (Mr. S.)-I have said that I have a cer want to come back, must come and apply, and we will take those whom we have places for, and I say that tomorrow there will be fewer places. and day after tomorrow there will be fewer, and

there won't be any. Q. (Committee)-Do you recognize the fahat we not only represent the conmilis of the ity of Scranton, but represent the citizens of the

A. (Mr. S.) -I do minitiee of your former employes any time body of men that has business with me propose to do my duty in this matter without fear or favor. I shall neither be influenced b

ACTION TAKEN BY SELECT COUNCIL

At last night's meeting of select council, the mediation committee, through Mr. Melvin, presented a written report. enclosing the statement of Mr. Silliman, printed elsewhere, and adding a

chause as follows: "From the statement of the committee of the railway company's employes. your committee is of the opinion that the employes will not agree to the position of the company as stated above, because it precludes the men returning

to work in a body." This was signed by all six members of the committee. The report was received and filed. Mr. Melvin added verbally that the committee was of the opinion that the company and strikers mittee was not discharged, at Mr. mittee was nit discharged, at Mr.

Vaughan's suggestion. P. J. Messett, one of the strikers, was

Fancy Cal. Asparagus, 29c. Fancy French Prunes, 2 lb jars, 50c; value, 75c. "Boss" New London Crackers, 7c per lb; value 10c. Colombia River Salmon 10c per can, (half size), value 15c. Snow Flake Corn, 8; value 12c. Boneless Sardines, 18c; \$2.00 per dozen. Fancy Chocolate Creams.

G. Coursen

given the privilege of the floor, and stated that the men had done everything in their power to avert a strike, going to even greater extremes than the company claims it went. Out of consideration for the interests of the public at large, Mr. Messett said, the men are willing to adopt any honorable means of effecting a settlement. It is obvious to any one, he continued, that it is impossible for the strikers to go back as an unrecognized body. They are willing to confer or do anything else within reason to bring about a settlement. Anything the councils would suggest that would secure the desired

willing to abide by, Later in the evening the following resolution was presented by Mr. Cos-

end, Mr. Messett said, strikers were

Whereas, Certain so-called members of Scranton heard of trade, the number of which is not able to be ascertained, met behind closed doors in this city last Monday evening, and among other things possed resolutions calling on the city authorities to suppress lawlessness, and Whereas, Said resolutions impute to citizent of this community sentiments contrary to law and order and in opposition to the public peace; therefore be it.

Resolved, By the select council of the city of Scranton, the common council concurring, the city recorder be directed to pay more attention to the conduct of those who are not residents of his community, never intending to become such and whose presence is a menace to the public peace; and be it further

Resolved, That we commend the action of the striking street railway employes in preserving the peace; that we hope they may be successful in their efforts to obtain the redress they seek, and that we commend the public for the very general support they have thus far given them and hope

that it may continue.

Resolved, That the director of public safety be and the same is hereby instructed to employ the special officers that he has caused to be sworn in from the five department and elsewhere, to arrest on the charge of disorderly conduct, any or all the men who are now engaged in disorder or who may be guilty of using boisterous, prolane, vulgar or obscene language; and be it Resolved. That we enter our firm protest in giving to the men that are imported here to take the place of property owners and citizens, any measure of protection, other than that which

Messrs. Costello and Oliver told of inidents of disorder incited by imported men, of citizens insulted by these same imports. Mr. Clemons advised that the chair rule out of order the "hydra-

headed" resolution, as he called it. Chairman Chittenden ruled the resolution to be in order. Mr. Clemons insisted that the board of trade did right to cry out against a possible repetition of the lawlessness of the last strike. resolution was adopted. Mr. Clemons voted against it. Several members did not vote.

STRIKE WITHOUT INCIDENT OF NOTE

Outside of the councilmanic doings. the strike was without incident of note yesterday. The company claimed that the receipts showed a material increase in the patronage of the cars. The men reported the receipt of another batch of resolutions from labor organizations endorsing the strike and donating fin-

The unions heard from yesterday were the United Garmant Workers, 52; Painters' Decorators' and Paper Hangers' union, No. 218; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division 276; United Mine Workers, Local 1278 (Mt. Pleasant, and the Albany (N. Y.), Division 148, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes. A good sized check was enclosed with the last named resolution, as well as sev-

eral of the others. George Webb, who wagon, started yesterday morning with a load of stone from Carlucci's stone yard to the Connell building. He drove up Lackawanna avenue and upon reaching Penn avenue turned his horse onto the street rallway track in front of a Dunmore car, which was just

starting up. The motorman clanged his bell and yelled, but Webb wouldn't drive off the track. He had the horses just barely moving and kept them so all the way

up to the Connell building on North Washington avenue. At the Connell building, instead of driving off the tracks, he stopped his wagon in front of the car and calmly proceeded to unload. Patrolman David Parry, who had followed him up the street, interfered at this juncture and placed Webb under arrest. The latter pulled a big crowbar from the wagon and threatened to brain the patrolman with it, but was finally quieted down He was taken before Magistrate John T. Howe and fined \$10, which he paid.

Willie O'Brien, a 12-year-old boy, residing at 930 Prescott avenue, was ar raigned before Magistrate Millar yeserday, charged with placing stones on the street railway track, near his home The boy was arrested on Wednesday by Patrolman Flax, but was allowed to go until yesterday. Magistrate Millar fined him \$7.50 and costs.

N. Y., O. & W. Excursion to Hancock, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 20th, Fare, \$1.00. Train leaves Scranton at

"Mannish" Gloves For Women

Made from the same heavy skins that the Men's Gloves are made from. Heavy seamsshort wrists-one button, either Tans or Grey Mocho.



CONCERT AT R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The Imperial Hand Bell Ringers of New York Open Members' Course.

The Imperial Hand Bell Ringers of New York, a company of national reputation, will give one of their delightful performances at the Railroad Young Men's Christian association next Tuesday evening, Oct. 22nd, opening the Members' Star course for the season The company consists of five artists with a carillon of 110 hand bells. In addition to this they introduce two other combinations, consisting of harp and mandolins and banjos and zithers. Mr. Adams, a noted harp soloist, is a mem

ber of the club. The attraction is probably the strongest one that has ever appeared in Railroad Young Men's Christian assolation course. The entertainment i limited to members and their families No tickets are sold to the public. Members are supplied with free tickets a the office of the Railroad department Greatly Reduced Excursion Rates to

On October 11, 18, 25 and 30 ticket agents of the Lackawanna Railroad will sell two-day coach excursion tickets to Buffalo good going on any regular train date of sale and for return on any regular train the following day. The round trip rate from Scranton will be \$4.00, which is the lowest fare ever made to Buffalo, afford-

ing a splendid opportunity to visit the

Pan-American Exposition at a nominal

\$4.00 Buffalo and Return \$4.00. Account Pan-American Exposition he Lehigh Valley railroad will sell tickets October 18, good going and returning on all trains except the Black Diamond, good to return on the 19th Rate from Scranton, only \$4.00.

The popular Punch cigar is still the leader of the 10c claars.

The Second Profit Second Plan

We are dividing the profits of this great store with our customers. Hundreds are receiving dividends every day in the shape of Handsome

Plan

DO YOU
Save Your Coupons
If you don't, you are losing money. Thousands of families are furnishing their homes with elegant furniture without it costing them a penny.
Start today to save your coupons.



able. Guaranteed to give satisface UNDERWEAR took is exceptionally good quality for the price



A Second-Class City with a First-Class Stock of

Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware Clocks, Etc. Suitable for

Mercereau & Connell, 132 Wyoming Avenue.

Wedding Gifts.

Oils, Paints and Varnish

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

Income

The Income which an estate will bring is always an impor-

tant factor. Opportunities for safe and protitable investments are becoming more and more scarce, and the individual executor, guardian or trustee often has to leave money belonging to the estate idle because he cannot find a proper safe investment. In appointing a trust company as trustee or guardian you get the advantage of the financial experience and business ability of its officers and directors, together with large opportunities for investment which a financial institution always has. A trust company has special opportunities for putting out money on bond and mortgage.

TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST CO.

516 Spruce Street.

Officers: L. A. Watres, President, H. A. Knapp, V.-Pres.
A. H. McClintock, V. L. Phillips,
Vice-president,
Ralph S. Hull, Trust Officer.

******* Neckwear

Finest and largest line of Imported Neckwear ever seen in Scrantou. Stocks, Jabots and Four-in-hands-an immense variety to select from-hardly any two alike, Ladies' should embrace this opportunity by securing the "Newest" things in "Neckwear" at once.

Cramer-Wells to., 130 Wyoming Ave.



There is a new shirt in town for

men, it is called the SOLID COMFORT SHIRT

The name tells the story, one only need add that the colors are? the newest in shirt patterns.

CONRAD'S

"A Gentlemen's Furnisher. 305 Lackawanna Avenue.

Ladies' Tailoring lackets, Etons, Ragians and News, market Dress-walking and rainy day Skirts. Our prices are reasona

tlon. Goods furnished, King Miller, Merchant Tailor,

The Beauty of Weathered Oak

was never more forcefully exemplified than by our present window display of its unique effects, in the production of the "Mission" style of furniture, so popular now among connoissents.

The carving treatment and inlaid work in the tables and chairs are marked fea-

The first impression of roughness, which is charming, soon gives way to admiration of the beautiful grain of this sturdy wood-so atrongly brought out.

Against a semi-Oriental background to particularly effective. If you have an eye for the artistic, the

This is the Home of Furniture Novelties.

time alloted to the inspection of showing of Weathered Oak, will

CREDIT YOU? CERTAINLY

