An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

The opening of the Winter Season should lead you considering home comfort and improvement. Nothing adds more to cheerfulness and beauty of the home than an artistic array of pictures appropriately framed.

We have the largest and finest line of Pictures and Frames in the city.

Jacobs & Fasold,

209 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

We will continue giving to each lady visitor this week, absolutely free, a handsome Platinum Reproduction.

City Notes.

BALL TONIGHT.—The third annual ball of the Manhattan Social club will be held at Music hall tonight.

MEET TODAY.—The Central Women's Christian Temperance union will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Guernsey hall.

NOT WITH MALONEY COMPANY.—The John Mullarkey arrested Saturday for assault and battery was not employed by the Maloney Oil company as stated.

REV. CLIFFORD'S LECTURE.—At the Catholic Historical society and Newman Magazine club this evening Rev. C. Clifford will deliver a lecture. He is a gifted orator and an eminent scholar.

INQUEST POSTPONED.—The inquest in the case of James Carden, which was to have been held last night in the court house, was postponed until tomorrow night on account of the absence of several witnesses.

SCHOLARS REMEMBER POOR.—The pupils of No. 35 school made three worthy families happy on Thanksgiving by sending them very liberal donations of groceries, canned goods and vegetables, and also some money.

THANKSGIVING CONTRIBUTION.—The House for the Friendless acknowledges with gratitude the receipt of $8.85 contributed as a Thanksgiving day offering by the congregation of the Welsh Congregational church of Providence.

ALL DAY SESSION.—An all day meeting of the Christian and Missionary Alliance will be held today in the Gospel Tabernacle, Jefferson avenue, Dunmore. Rev. J. B. Ballard, of Elmira, N. Y., will be the speaker. Sessions will begin at 10:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m.

MARRIED AT HOLY CROSS.—Robert Hetherley, of Ashley, and Miss Kate Burke, of Luzerne street, were united in marriage on Thanksgiving eve at the rectory of the Holy Cross church by Rev. W. P. O'Donnell. They were attended by Thomas Stuart, of Dunmore, and Miss Margaret Burke, a sister of the bride. They will reside on Luzerne street.

NOON BIBLE STUDIES.—Arrangements have been made for noonday Bible studies at the Railroad Young Men's Christian association Tuesdays and Fridays, beginning today. Hot coffee will be served without cost. The study will be held from 12.15 to 12.45 o'clock. W. W. Adair will speak today on "Rightly Dividing the Word," and H. B. Stone will lead on Friday with a study of "The Sunday School Lesson."

TALK POSTPONED.—The inclement weather having prevented the attendance of the large number of the ladies holding course tickets for Miss Susan E. Dickinson's parlor talks at the closing one of the series on Saturday afternoon, those present thought well of a postponement of the talk to a more favorable day. It will be given on Saturday next at 4 p. m. at Mrs. R. J. Foster's, provided that the weather on that day shall not prove stormy. If it should be so the talk on Babylonian and Assyrian literature will await another announcement.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.—The state convention of the Knights of Columbus will be held on Feb. 4 and 5 next in this city, when upwards of ninety delegates, representing forty-one councils, with a membership of about 9,000, will be in attendance. A special meeting of Scranton council will be held tomorrow night, when a committee to arrange for the convention will be appointed, and when officers for the ensuing year will be elected. It is proposed to combine the council's annual dinner for this year with a reception to the visiting delegates.

MINISTERS MEET.—The Methodist Ministers' association of Scranton and vicinity met in Elm Park church yesterday morning at 10:30 a. m. Devotions were conducted by Rev. F. P. Davis. Rev. M. D. Fuller, of Jermyn, gave an address on "Some Scriptural Thoughts That May Be Christian." The address provoked some whole some discussion. Members present: Revs. F. P. Davis, F. B. Singer, J. Henninger, J. Mattson, M. D. Fuller, A. N. Bailey, R. M. Pierce, A. B. Conger, C. M. Giffen, G. Bidlin, S. C. Shipkins, G. A. Cree, D. S. Beardsley, F. Goodall.

TEN NOW AT WORK.

Trolley Company Is Gradually Recruiting Its Force from the Ranks of the Strikers.

Ten of the former employes of the street car company who were on strike are back at work on the cars, four more are to return today, and the company says there are thirty applications now on file from men who will likely be put to work as fast as places can be found for them.

Cars were run late last night on the South Main, Providence, Green Ridge Peoples, Green Ridge suburban, Quincy avenue and Petersburg lines. Late cars will be put on the Laurel Hill and other lines in the course of a few days.

The company claims the patronage on some of the lines has now resumed almost its normal proportions and that on every line there is a gradual but constant increase.

At the meeting of the strikers yesterday morning the written proposition of the company resulting from the conference of Saturday afternoon was submitted to the men, and rejected by an unanimous vote. The proposition, it will be recalled, contained simply a reiteration of the offer the company has held out all along, that is that it would take back as many of the men as were suitable and for whom it had places. The strikers propose to make a counter proposition, it is said, reiterating their ultimatum, that all the men must be taken back in a body, as a union, at a flat rate of twenty cents an hour.

THREE MORE CARRIERS.

The Local Force of Mailmen Will Be Increased to Forty-nine on January 1.

Postmaster Ripple has received word from the post office department that the local office will be allowed three extra letter carriers on and after January 1. This allowance has been made upon the recommendation of C. T. McCoy, assistant superintendent of city delivery, who looked over local conditions a few weeks ago.

At the beginning of the present year Postmaster Ripple asked for seven additional letter carriers. Three were allowed on October 1 and this latest allowance making six, will make the total number of carriers, forty-nine. The three substitutes who will be made regular carriers on January 1 are Henry Kellerman, John R. Jones and Richard Evans.

OPERA IN GERMAN.

To Be Given in Music Hall, Wednesday Night.

The final rehearsal for the opera, "Der Schatzgraeber," to be given in Music hall tomorrow night by the Scranton Liederkranz, was held last night. Everything is in readiness, and a musical treat is promised all who attend. The instrumental music is by Bauer's orchestra, and the chorus, consisting of about forty, all under the direction of Prof. Theo. Hemberger. The following is the cast of characters:

Burgomaster ..... Fred Werner
Ilanna, his daughter ..... Miss Victoria Gmeiner
Trine, his housekeeper ..... Mrs. Emma Palmedo
Dr. Henry Berg, architect ..... Fred Baruch
Dietrich, retired millionaire ..... William Undi
Town Clerk ..... Philip Marth
Policeman ..... Fred Wolmer

Councilmen, Liederkranz Chorus.

Resumption of Sunset Limited Service Between New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, Season 1901-1902.

Commencing November 30 and each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter, the Washington and Southwestern Limited, operated daily between New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans via the Pennsylvania Railroad and Southern Railway, leaving Philadelphia, Broad street station at 6.55 p. m., composed of dining, Pullman drawing-room, sleeping, observation and library cars, in addition will carry a special Sunset Limited Annex Pullman drawing-room compartment sleeping car to connect with the Sunset Limited operated between New Orleans and San Francisco.

The celebrated trans-continental service offered by these luxurious trains makes a trip to the Pacific coast not only very quick, but most delightful.

Charles L. Hopkins, district passenger agent, Southern Railway, 328 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, will be pleased to furnish all information. **

Visit Washington

December 5th, 1901. Special holiday excursion via New Jersey Central Railroad. One fare for the round trip from all stations. Tickets good to return on or before December 15th. Fare from Scranton, $3.75; children, $3.81. Trains leave Scranton at 7.30 a. m. Quaker City express, 1.00 and 4.00 p. m. **

High Grade Teas and Coffees.

All our goods are bought direct from the importers. We are giving you the best quality and prices as our business is devoid of prices or schemes.

Imperial Tea and Coffee Co.,
422 Spruce Street.

You Can Buy

Imported Key West and Porto Rico cigars of Coursen, for less money than elsewhere. **

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

BOND OFFERINGS.

Spring Brook Water, 1st Mtg. 5s

Lacka. Valley Elec. Light, 1st Mtg. 5s.

North Jersey and Pocono Mountain Ice Co., 1st Mtg. 5s.

Standard Gas Co., 1st Mtg. 5s.

Lehighton Water Supply Co., 1st Mtg. 5s.

New Mexico Railway and Coal Co., 1st Mtg. 5s.

Description and price on application.

J. S. Bunnell & Co.

66 Broadway, N. Y.

Wilkes-Barre. Carbondale.

406 Commonwealth Bldg., Scranton, Pa.

GALAXY OF LABOR LEADERS

(Concluded from Page 1.)

James O'Connell, of Washington, head of the machinists, and fourth vice-president of the federation; Daniel Hayes, of Philadelphia, president of the bottle blowers, and sixth vice-president of the federation; John B. Lennon, of Bloomington, Ill., general secretary-treasurer of the tailors, and treasurer of the federation; Max Morris, of Denver, general secretary-treasurer of the clerks, and fourth vice-president of the federation; Thomas I. Kidd, of Chicago, general secretary-treasurer of the woodworkers, and fifth vice-president of the federation; Andrew Furuseth, of San Francisco, member of the legislative committee of the federation, and national organizer of the seamen; Charles Dold, of Chicago, national organizer of the piano and organ makers; and William E. Seal, of Richmond, Va., delegate of the Central Trade and Labor council, of Richmond, first vice-president of the labor press and labor editor of the Richmond News.

Arrivals Last Night.

Last night's arrivals included the following: William Penje, of Chicago, who was elected president of the Seaman's union at the convention which just ended in Buffalo; William H. Frazer, of Boston, secretary of the seamen; W. J. Spencer, of Chicago, general organizer of the plumbers; Frank C. Coles, of Ithaca, president of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers; John H. Kennedy, of Toronto, first vice-president of the sheet metal workers; E. J. Lynch, of New York, president of Metal Workers' Federation; H. G. Hart, of Utica; John L. Kerr, of Syracuse, and W. L. Mott, of New York, delegates.

The convention is not to be a love feast by any manner of means. According to the utterances of the vanguard of delegates, it is to be one of the liveliest sessions the federation has ever had.

"Autonomy" is to be the big bone of contention. The principal fight will be between the miners on the one side and the stationary engineers and firemen on the other. C. L. Shamp, of Chicago, international secretary-treasurer of the firemen, whose controversy with President T. D. Nicholls, of the United Mine Workers, is still fresh in the minds of newspaper readers, said last night that this dispute will be the main item of business for the convention's consideration. The firemen, he says, will go into the convention determined to secure jurisdiction over the mine firemen, and propose to succeed or know the reason why. The charge that the mine workers in the Pennsylvania anthracite region permitted members of its union to take the places of the firemen who went on strike last summer will be presented to the convention and threshed out. Mr. Shamp is working hard to win delegates to his way of thinking, and claims that, despite the 1,700 votes of the mine workers, the firemen will win out.

Similar Trouble.

Charles Dold, organizer of the Piano and Organ Workers' International Union of America, is heading the movement of his craft to prevent the woodworkers from extending their jurisdiction over the cabinetmakers employed in piano and organ factories.

William H. Frazer, of Boston; William Penje, of Chicago, and A. Furuseth, of San Francisco, comprise a delegation of the Seaman's union, who are vigorously opposing attempted encroachments on their jurisdiction. The hotel and restaurant employes are demanding jurisdiction over the cooks and waiters on ships, and the firemen and engineers want to take from them the engineers and firemen employed on ships. They do not propose to have these things done, and are on hand early to campaign against them.

A reception and smoker at Music hall Thursday night will be the opening number of the entertainment programme. The Central Labor union will march in a body to Hotel Jermyn headed by Lawrence's band and escort the officers and delegates to the hall. General Secretary-Treasurer Max Morris, of the clerks' association will be one of the principal speakers.

Saturday night there will be a mass meeting at Music hall, at which President Gompers will be the central figure. The general public is invited to attend this meeting.

A complimentary concert to be conducted by Haydn Evans will be tendered the delegates at the Lyceum Sunday night. Many of the city's most noted vocalists and instrumentalists will participate. Tuesday night the delegates will be given a banquet in St. Thomas college hall. Bauer's orchestra will furnish the music.

Many of the hotels and business houses have already been decorated in honor of the convention, and many others will today and tomorrow follow suit.

NOTES OF CONVENTION.

J. F. Morrow, one of the delegates from Port Lyal, Ont., has issued an interesting pamphlet on "The Chinese Question," presenting arguments in favor of exclusion and also refuting those against it. The pamphlet is a logical and forceful contribution to the literature of this question, which on the coast has a larger significance than in this section.

The reception committee was kept busy from 9 o'clock yesterday morning until after midnight, meeting delegates and providing them with quarters. The committee is selected from the most representative of the members of the Central Labor union. S. B. Price is chairman. His associates are W. A. Slattery, Joseph Oliver, Daniel Coleman and Joseph Williams.

Miss Kelly, chief stenographer at the American Federation of Labor headquarters, in Washington, accompanies the executive council. There will be about half a dozen women delegates in attendance at the convention.

W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, will arrive tomorrow and will be in conference tomorrow night with the executive board of the street car strikers.

The executive council of the Baltimore Federation of Labor has sent word that it will be here in a body.

SKETCH OF FEDERATION.

On the fourteenth of August, 1886, the year following the close of the war, delegates from sixty labor organizations met in Baltimore, and as a result of their deliberations founded a permanent national organization, which will be remembered as the National Labor union. Subsequent conventions of this body were held in Chicago, 1867; Pittsburg, 1868; Chicago, 1869; Boston, 1870; Philadelphia, 1871; and in Columbus, O., in 1872. It was at the last convention that the splendid mistake was made of nominating a presidential ticket, for rapid disintegration at once ensued.

The great industrial crisis of 1873 following, the resources of the unions were drained, and the suspension of work decreased their numbers.

At length the old spirit revived, and one hundred and seven delegates, representing over a quarter of a million workers, met in Pittsburg, Pa., on Nov. 15, 1881, and did not separate until they had established the "Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada." Many, if not all, of the ideas adopted in their political demands have since been taken up and presented by other organizations of labor. A legislative committee was appointed who presented several measures to congress; one important one—a national bureau of labor statistics being finally secured in 1884.

The second convention of the federation was held in Cleveland, O., Nov. 21, 1882. At this convention a manifesto was issued guaranteeing the industrial autonomy of each union. While deprecating antagonism to other labor organizations the federation "makes the qualities of a man as a worker the only test of fitness, and sets up no political or religious test of membership."

Third Convention.

The third convention was held in New York city on Aug. 21, 1883. Here arbitration was favored instead of strikes and the legislative committee instructed to present a bill to congress creating a national department of labor. Steps were also taken to confer with the Knights of Labor with a view to secure thorough unification and consolidation. Correspondence was opened to this effect, but the proposition was rejected.

The fourth convention was held in Chicago, Oct. 7, 1884, when steps were taken for active propaganda for the eight-hour system, and May 1, 1886, fixed for its general inauguration. The turbulent scenes of the first week of that month in Chicago, and the terrible consequences of the memorable and fatal meetings in the Haymarket square created a violent reaction in the public mind; however, a number of unions were successful. The fifth convention was held in Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1885. Besides preparing for the eight-hour struggle important measures were taken to check the abuses of the boycott, so often levied upon trivial pretexts.

The sixth convention was held in Columbus, O., on Dec. 8, 1886. At this convention the old federation was dissolved, a more perfect plan of organization was adopted, and the name of American Federation of Labor chosen. A constitution was adopted stating the main objects of the organization to be "the encouragement of formation of local unions, and the closer federation of such societies through central trade and labor unions in every city, with the further consolidation of these bodies into state, territorial and provincial organizations, to secure legislation in the interests of the working masses; the establishment of national and international trades unions based upon a strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade, and the promotion and advancement of such bodies and the aiding and encouraging of the labor press of America."

The next convention of the American Federation of Labor, but the seventh consecutive annual gathering of delegates from trade and labor unions, was held in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 13, 1887. This convention represented 2,011 unions or bodies, and a total membership of 600,000 members in good standing, as against 306,168 of the year previous, thus vindicating the wisdom of the change adopted at Columbus, O.

Memorable Gathering.

The eighth convention was held in St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 11 to 15, 1888, and is memorable for the unanimity and enthusiasm with which the representatives fixed the inauguration of the eight-hour work day for May 1, 1890. To secure more efficient agitation it was resolved to call simultaneous mass meetings all over the country, on four great national holidays, viz.: Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, 1889; Independence Day, July 4, 1889; Labor day, 1889, and Washington's birthday, 1890. As illustrative of the interest taken in this action by the toilers, the first series of these meetings embraced 250 cities and towns; the second, July 4, 1889, 311; the third, Sept. 2, 1889, 190; the fourth, Feb. 22, 1890, 520. The Labor day of the European workingmen was adopted at the suggestion of this convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The ninth convention was held in Boston, Mass., Dec. 10 to 14, 1889. Among the important measures adopted were to extend an invitation to the labor organizations of the world to attend an industrial labor congress during the World's Fair; resolutions of thanks to European workingmen for their cordial indorsement of the proposed inauguration of the eight-hour work day, and steps to further such cooperation; improvement of the Australian system of ballot reform, the employers' liability law, and adversely on resolution looking to "the formation of a political labor party." The executive committee were empowered to select such trade as they might deem best for the concentration of effort to secure the adoption of the eight-hour work day on May 1. As is well known the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was so selected, and as a result the movement was successful in 137 cities, and benefited 46,137 workmen of that trade; in many others, also, the impetus thus given secured like benefit.

The tenth annual convention was held in Detroit, Mich., on Dec. 8, 1890, and remained in session six days. One hundred and three delegates were present, representing eighty-three organizations. Since the previous convention 282 charters had been issued, and the national trades unions reported having established 918 branches in the same time; these also reported 1,843 strikes, of which number 987 were successful, 76 lost and 98 compromised. All reported an increase of wages from seven to twenty-five per cent, except one, which was owing to a dullness of trade. The action of the executive committee in selecting the miners as the next trade to move toward eight hours was concurred in.

Its Attitude Defined.

The action of the convention promising the most interest for the time being, and occupying a large share of time, was that again of defining the attitude of the American Federation of Labor toward political parties seeking affiliations. A charter had been refused to the Central Labor Federation of New York city upon the ground that among the list of bodies attached to that body was the name of the American section of the Socialist Labor party. After protracted debate said action was indorsed by a large majority. In taking this step it was clearly understood that the character of the party did not enter into the question, any more than if they had been Prohibitionists, the Farmers' Alliance, or a mixed local assembly, Knights of Labor, all of whom make similar claims of seeking solely the economic welfare of the toiler. It was a reaffirmation of the traditional policy since organization to restrict their united efforts solely to industrial ends without doing aught to awaken the political or religious discussions among their diversified membership, and the necessity of confining membership in a federation of trade and labor unions to such only.

The eleventh annual convention was held in Birmingham, Ala., 1891, the first time in the history of the general labor movement that one of its conventions was held in the south. The influences were easily demonstrated to organization in that section of the country. At this convention it was resolved to test the constitutionality of the conspiracy laws and the rights of the courts to issue writs of injunction on wageworkers charged with no offense against the law, but engaged in a contest with their employers. An investigation of the "scrip" system and the abolition of this social crime was demanded at the hands of congress. Renewed pledges to attain the eight-hour work day were made and action taken for its enforcement. Protests against convict labor coming in competition with free labor were entered. Selection of organizer for women's labor was authorized. The abolition of child labor was demanded, as well as legislation in the interest of labor. Counter propositions to the Knights of Labor were made, clearly defining the trade union position, which, if accepted, would avoid disputes between the two organizations.

At Philadelphia.

The twelfth annual convention was held at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1892. The thirteenth at Chicago, Ill., in 1893. The fourteenth at Denver, Col., in 1894. The fifteen at New York, N. Y., in 1895. The sixteenth at Cincinnati, O., in 1896. The seventeenth at Nashville, Tenn., in 1897. The eighteenth at Kansas City, Mo., in 1898. The nineteenth at Detroit, Mich., in 1899. The twentieth at Louisville, Ky., in 1900. The actions of these conventions is consecrated history. Each recurring year showed a growth in the organization until now it embraces practically every tradesman in the country.

Briefly stated, the object of the American Federation of Labor is to secure employment and the means of subsistence for workers by securing to the toilers an equitable share of the fruits of their toil.

As a means to this end it proposes: First—A free federation of all trade and labor unions in America. Second—The establishment of self-governing unions of wageworkers in every trade and legitimate occupation, without exception, where none now exist. Third—The formation of public opinion by the agencies of platform, press and legislation. Fourth—The furtherance of a civilization based upon industrial progress, by securing to the toilers a reduction in the daily hours of labor.

Our Holland Brand Coffee

Is sterilized in roasting. It is a strictly pure unadulterated coffee. Its reputation for purity, strength and flavor will always be maintained. Special, 25c lb.

Imperial Tea and Coffee Co.,
422 Spruce Street. **

ROCHE TALKED ON BOND ISSUE

DIRECTOR READ PAPER BEFORE ECONOMIC LEAGUE.

Argued in Favor of the Issuance of $300,000 Worth of Bonds to Permanently Make Over the City's Streets—Growth of City in General Along Every Line Except Street Improvement—The Advantages of Good Streets Pointed Out. Too Much Individualism.

Director of Public Works John E. Roche read a paper at last night's meeting of the newly organized Economic League in which he ably set forth the necessity of issuing $300,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of permanently improving the streets of this city.

"The first essential to the building of a community," said Mr. Roche, "is a road or way for communication with each other and connection with other communities. Then follows the erection of warehouses. In this city this order appears to be reversed. We have fine homes, large and expensive warehouses and factories, extensive trade and our growth has been constant along these lines, but speaking generally, very little has been done in the way of street improvement."

There are 142 3-10ths miles of unimproved streets in the city for the maintenance of which there was this year appropriated only $141.44 per mile. The cost of macadamizing a street 24 feet wide, he said, would be about $8,000 per mile. The streets, he declared, cannot be maintained on the sum set aside at the present time.

"A corporation," he continued, "owning a property requiring improvements that would make it less expensive to maintain and manage, more profitable to operate, that would increase the product, make management less troublesome and be an advantage in every way, if without means at hand, would look for additional working capital. The city is in this condition at the present time. Our property is in bad repair. The cost of temporary repairs is greater than would be the interest and sinking fund charge on additional capital required; the advantage and returns to our stockholders would be augmented, their expenses diminished and the comfort, convenience and pleasure derived from the improvement would go a long way to satisfy our stockholders (the taxpayers) that the increased investment is warranted."

The director then went on to explain that the issue of $300,000 worth of bonds at four per cent for thirty years would result in an annual charge of $22,000 or about the same as the amount now appropriated for repairs. Continuing he said:

"Good streets reduce the expense of every business man; lessen the cost of repair to vehicles; reduce the time of delivering of merchandise; diminish distance; increase the value of property; add to the pleasure, comfort and health of the residents; make the city more attractive and desirable as a home; invite the favorable attention of visitors and establish beyond question the progressiveness, prosperity, good taste and public spirit of the citizens of a city."

There was a general discussion of Director Roche's paper and considerable opposition to his plan was manifested.

J. A. Lansing thought that the only satisfactory solution of the problem lay in the paving of as many of the city's streets as possible.

Luther Keller didn't believe it would be right to make the property owners in the central part of the city, who have already paid for pavements, pay for the permanent repair of streets in other parts of the city. It would be a double tax, he said. Mr. Roche answered this argument by saying: "That's it, there's too much looking after individual interests and not after the interests of the city at large. That spirit is what has retarded the growth of Scranton more than anything else."

AFTER TWENTY-THREE YEARS.

Long Term of Service Ended by a D., L. & W. Engineer.

For a man to be enjoying good health and to quit a position that he has been engaged in for twenty-three years must feel much like severing home ties.

Peter Weisenflue, of Harrison avenue, severed his connection with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company last week, after being employed for nearly a quarter of a century with that corporations. He has been an engineer on the Winton branch, and during the term of his service his loss of time has not averaged a day a year.

His retirement was voluntary on his part. He will go into some other business, but as yet has not determined.

INJURIES PROVED FATAL.

Aged William Kelly Caught by a Fall in Dodge Mine.

William Kelly, aged 60 years, who resides at the corner of Ninth and Luzerne street, was caught by a fall of rock while at work in the Dodge mine yesterday morning and sustained fatal injuries.

He was taken to the Moses Taylor hospital where he lingered until nearly midnight, when he died.

OLYPHANT

News of the sad death by drowning of Frank Patten, at Carbondale, was received by relatives at this place yesterday. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Patten, formerly of this town, and was 14 years of age. He had many friends here who are deeply grieved at his untimely demise.

Gilbert G. Ferguson and Miss Janet W. Ferguson, of Moosic, were united in marriage by Rev. B. F. Hammond, at the Presbyterian parsonage on Susquehanna street yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will reside in Moosic.

Miss Ford, of Elmira, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. McHale, of First street.

Miss Sadie Mahoney, of Chinchilla, who has been visiting relatives here, returned home yesterday.

Miss Rhoda Taylor, of Carbondale, spent yesterday with friends at this place.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of Providence, visited Mrs. Elvira Jones, of Susquehanna street, yesterday.

Miss Kate Dodson spent Sunday with Wilkes-Barre friends.

A SUGGESTION

AFTER the EXCHANGING of GLAD SALUTATION of MERRY CHRISTMAS and the giving and receiving of gifts, on Christmas day, comes thoughts of CHRISTMAS DINNER, that long anticipated MEAL of SOLID enjoyment and merry-making.

Housewives have already been planning for this great event. MINCE PIES, PLUM PUDDINGS, CAKES and JAMS are provided. How about the DISHES? Have you considered how many an otherwise good dinner has been spoiled by being served on DISHES that have seen service for these many years?

Why not give to mother or wife, who plans for your enjoyment, for A CHRISTMAS PRESENT a NICE DINNER, SOUP, SALAD, CHOP, BREAKFAST or STEAK SET? Don't you think she deserves it?

OUR STORE is FULL of CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS.

China Hall.

Geo. V. Millar & Co. 134 Wyoming Avenue
Walk in and Look Around.

Our Business Is to Make Folks Comfortable

You can't be comfortable without one of our fine mattresses. That's **COMFORT BY NIGHT.** For **Comfort by Day** buy one of our beautiful SHIRT WAIST BOXES.

For **Comfort Day and Night** this Couch Bed can't be approached.

Scranton Bedding Co.,

F. A. KAISER, MANAGER.

Lackawanna and Adams Avenues. Both 'Phones

F. L. CRANE
Established 1866.

Seal Skin Coats
$150, $175,
$200, $225,
$250.

Persian Lamb Coats
$70, $100.
$125, $150.

Furs of All Kinds

Furs repaired.
Raw furs bought

H. D. CRANE

After the most successful season on suits that we have ever had, we now offer on all our **$10.00 to $18.00 Suits a reduction 10 per cent.** This means that you can buy a good suit made as perfect as is possible for very little money.

We have all sizes and colors some at $14.00 all silk lined. This is a very good opportunity.

Take Elevator.
New Building.

New Building, 324 Lackawanna Ave
Established 1866. Take Elevator.

Shimamura & Co

107 Wyoming Avenue.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

JAPANESE ART GOODS

We have moved our magnificent stock **Japanese Art Goods** from Atlantic City as the building formerly occupied by us is being torn down to make room for a handsome new structure.

Beginning Monday morning we will auction off our entire stock to the highest bidder.

Sales will begin at 10:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m. and 8 p. m.

You are always welcome to examine our stock.

DOLL BABY REUNION

The members of every branch of the immense **Doll Family** are now holding forth in this Big Store, much to the delight of the little folk.

Big Dolls, Little Dolls, Lean Dolls, Fat Dolls, Winking Dolls, Blinking Dolls, and in fact all kinds of Dolls can be seen here in greater variety than ever before.

Bring the children to see them. They will surely enjoy the show and you older people will be pleased with the wonderful array of beauty in our **Doll Department.**

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