SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fowler, of Monroe avenue, Green Ridge, gave a dancing party at their home Saturday night in honor of Miss Shole, of New York city. The receiving party was made up of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, Miss Fowler and Miss Shole. The guests were the Misses Furrer, Becker, Van Fleet, Bronson, Fowler, Robinson, Mitchell, Dunham, Okell, Bishop, Pierce, Frey, Sherman, Boyd and the Misses Knight and King of Pittston, Miss Courtright of Clark's Green and Messrs. Nye, Okell, Eldred, Pietre, Pickering, Close, Fowler, Wolf, Edwards, Dunn, Osborne, Davis, Dunham, Courtright and Richards of Pittston.

The house was decorated in a very artistic manner. It was a very enjoyable function.

The following ladies from Park place enjoyed a sleigh ride to Peckville Thursday where they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Squires: Mrs. C. T. Miller, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Archer, Mrs. Meixsell, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Palmatier, Mrs. England, Mrs. Breig, Mrs. Severance, Mrs. Bedelle, Mrs. Lamberton, Mrs. McCusker, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Wrenn, Mrs. Smith, Miss Eva Meixsell, Miss Louise Thomas, Master Chauncey Miller.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered to Joseph La Rose at his home on Deacon street, Thursday evening. The guests were: The Misses Grace Merrian, Leon Farnham, Anabell Crosby, Imogene Hoyt, Florence Clark, Grace Sisco, Gertrude La Rose, Miss Morrison and Misses Rex Treverton, Clayton Barrocliff, Joseph La Rose, Stanley Miller, Sidney Mack, Thomas Bonear, William Bright.

Mrs. Stephen P. Hull, of Sanderson avenue, entertained at cards Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Harry Hull, who is her guest.

A. C. Nettleton is in Washington, D. C.

J. E. Williams, of the Williams' Directory company, is in the city.

Dr. James Cush, of New York city, is visiting his parents on Phelps street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gates, of Thompson, Pa., are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. W. Browning, of Sanderson avenue.

Miss Mary L. Morgan, who recently graduated from a three years' course in the Emergency and Asylum hospitals at Washington, D. C., is visiting her relatives on Hampton street.

STOPPED A RUNAWAY.

Patrolman McHale Saved a Woman from Inury.

Patrolman John McHale made a daring stop of a runaway horse on Saturday morning and saved a woman carrying an infant in her arms from serious injury, if nothing more. The horse was attached to a cutter which was being driven up Washington avenue.

The animal took fright near the Connell building and making a sudden start threw the driver out into the street. The horse dashed up the avenue at terrific speed and when near Spruce street was coming on directly in the path of a woman with a baby in her arms, who was crossing the street.

Patrolman McHale, who was standing on the corner, realized that something must be done and he made a leap for the horse catching the reins and halting him to a standstill within a foot of where the woman stood. Citizens witnessing the act were loud in their appreciation of the patrolman's daring.

REMAINS OF WILLIAM COYNE.

They Arrived in This City Yesterday from Asheville, N. C.

The remains of William Coyne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Coyne, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from Asheville, N. C., where he died Friday morning, and were taken to the family residence at Adams avenue and Vine street.

Mr. Coyne went to Asheville a month ago with his father and mother in the hope that the change of climate might work an improvement in his health. A decided change for the better was observed and when the elder Mr. Coyne was summoned to return to his business interests in this city he was hopeful of the recovery of his son. Last week he received word that the young man's condition had grown worse and immediately started for Asheville arriving there a few hours too late to see his son in life.

Arrangements were at once made to bring the remains home and Mr. and Mrs. Coyne began their sorrowful journey northward. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the house. A solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated in St. Peter's Cathedral and interment will be made in the Cathedral cemetery.

The death of Mr. Coyne caused general sorrow among his friends and acquaintances in this city. He was born here 27 years ago and enjoyed an acquaintance with the people of this city and its vicinity possessed by few men of his years. Whole-souled and generous, ever courteous and charitable of speech, he won the regard of all whom he met. He had carved for himself a prominent place in the business life of this community when he was stricken with the malady which resulted in his death. Besides his father and mother he is survived by a sister and two brothers. They are Mrs. Hortense Congdon, of Binghamton, and Leo and Stanley Coyne of this city.

PINK SLIP TAKEN OFF.

That Does Not Mean That Fire Insurance Rates Have Been Restored to Their Former Basis.

The following copy of a letter received by the Scranton Underwriters' association from the Underwriters' association of the middle department was on Saturday sent to all of the fire insurance agents of this city and its vicinity.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 20, 1902.

Mr. John M. Hughes, Scranton, Pa.

Dear Sir: At a meeting of this association, held on the 18th inst., the following, relating to "Pink Slip Charges," was adopted:

First—That rates on all property within the corporate limits of the city of Scranton and the borough of Dunmore be advanced 33 1-3 per cent., as of March 5, 1902, with the following exceptions only:

Dwellings and their contents and all special hazards upon which new rates have been promulgated under Middle Department schedules since Sept. 16, 1901.

The foregoing advance to continue in force until such time as a general re-rating by revised schedules and the promulgation of a new tariff shall have been made by the association.

No rebates of pink slip charges shall be allowed on any policies now in force, bearing said slips.

Cancellation of policies carrying the pink slip, whether at short rates or pro rata, shall be reported to the companies through the stamp clerk, and by him recorded.

Any insurance written subsequent or prior thereto which directly or indirectly replaces the whole or a part of the line shall be at not less than the rate, including pink slip charge of the cancelled policy.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) E. R. Clemence, Secretary.

This means that the rate on dwellings will be the same as it was before the "pink" slip was put on policies, but there will be no rebate of the insurance paid under that arrangement.

On all other kinds of insurance there will be an increase of 33 1-3 per cent. on the rate that prevailed before the "pink" slip increase went into force.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[Under this heading short letters of interest will be published when accompanied, for publication, by the writer's name. The Tribune does not assume responsibility for opinions here expressed.]

Not a New Discovery.

Editor of The Tribune:

Sir:—Please allow me to make known to your readers that aseptic vaccination is no new discovery as is claimed from the reported experiments furnished by two local "homeo's" in Saturday's issue of your valuable paper. The fact is that aseptic vaccination is practiced by every regular up-to-date physician throughout the country. Wherever a package of reliable vaccine is sent, a printed circular goes with it giving explicit directions as to the necessary precautions to be followed in its employment.

No intelligent physician, therefore, has any logical reason for not knowing that aseptic or surgical cleanliness is required in vaccination.

And it should be understood by all that sore arms from vaccination are not always due to a lack of pure virus or cleanliness; because much depends on the temperament and constitution of the person vaccinated.

Some skin disease, such as eczema, if present, will cause the process of vaccination to take on an aggravated form. Likewise a cold or congestion is liable to give trouble. And people who are addicted to eating fat meats, condiments, and pastry, or indulge in the use of alcoholic drinks, are most certain to suffer from large angry vaccination sores, in spite of aseptic measures.

Vaccine virus is a poison, and when introduced into the blood sets up a chemical or physiological change in the system—like leaven in flour, it leaventh the whole body. And while the virus is operating more or less physical disturbance is likely to take place, as indicated by elevation of temperature or fever, increase of heart action, loss of vitality, languor, indigestion, and general weakness. But it is a great satisfaction to know that after it has had full sway for several days, the affected persons fully recover, and are rendered practically immune against the ravages of smallpox which is far more to be dreaded than vaccination.

J. C. Bateson, M. D.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 24, 1902.

DR. MINTON IN THE CITY

MODERATOR OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY PREACHES HERE.

Addressed Large Congregations in the First, Providence and Green Ridge Presbyterian Churches Yesterday, Speaking on the Twentieth Century Movement — Presbyterian Church Must Be Closer United, He Said, and the Small Colleges Must Be Provided for.

Rev. Dr. Henry C. Minton, of San Francisco, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, and consequently one of the most widely known Protestant clergymen in the United States, was in this city yesterday, and addressed three large congregations in as many churches on the twentieth century movement in the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Minton is a comparatively young man, being considerably this side of fifty, but he occupies a position which is the highest honor in the gift of his denomination. He is professor of theology in the San Francisco Theological seminary and the chairman of the committee on the revision of the Presbyterian creed. Eloquent and forceful preacher that he is, he made a deep impression on the congregations which heard him speak yesterday.

In the morning he spoke in the First Presbyterian church. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he addressed a gathering in the Providence Presbyterian church, while last night he spoke in the Green Ridge Presbyterian church. His night sermon was, in part, as follows:

"In the advance of the nineteenth century, the Presbyterian church played no unimportant part. The Presbyterian church occupies her own peculiar niche in the sisterhood of churches and is destined to do a particular kind of work, a work which would remain largely undone were she suddenly wiped out of existence. The Presbyterian church has her own vital truth to stand for and on the threshold of the twentieth century let us consider for a little the Christian tasks which lie before her.

CLOSER UNITY IN CHURCH LIFE.

"I propose to consider this question in a threefold way and I desire to speak first upon assimilation, the necessity of a closer unity in our church life. The Presbyterian church is becoming a great church. Some churches measure their greatness by counting, but we Presbyterians always measure ours by weighing. And still we are large in numbers, with over 1,250,000 members.

"There are many ties that bind us together as a church, and perhaps the greatest is the tie of doctrine. The great truths for which the Presbyterian church stands bind all her members into an organic unity, no matter how vastly divergent may be their ancestry, their education or their social position in the community. The doctrine of the Presbyterian church doesn't change every two or three years. She doesn't hunt after new things, but is loyal to the truth as she understands the truth. She occupies a safe middle ground between Roman Catholicism on the one hand and Unitarianism on the other: between Roman Catholicism exalting the Pope of Rome as Christ's vicar on earth, placing him equal in authority to the Bible and Unitarianism denying the Bible to be the inspired word of God.

"Standing between these two extremes Presbyterianism places her hand upon the Bible and declares it to be the great and only guide for man's life here below. The fundamental note of Presbyterian doctrine is the idea of God as a Sovereign Being, sovereign not alone in power, but sovereign in wisdom, sovereign in love and sovereign in mercy. Presbyterianism writes God over all history; writes God over the skies, writes God over time. On this fundamental fact of an all-sovereign God the Presbyterian church is built.

"Another bond that binds the church together is the bond of church government. All the church is one. If one church suffers the whole church feels it. Here again we stand on a charmed middle ground between ecclesiastic democracy or Congregationalism and ecclesiastic monarchy or Roman Catholicism. We have all the liberty of the one and all the stability of the other, minus the vices of both. Another bond binding us close together is our form of worship which is the same in every part of the world and where again we occupy a middle ground between the millinery of ritualism and unchecked devotionalism.

"The second problem which we find confronting us is the problem of education and this problem includes the whole question of the college as against the university. The American people are becoming university intoxicated and to my mind the greatest educational heresy of the time is the substitution of the university for the college. Professor Butler, the new president of Columbia, recently said that what this country needs most is broad men sharpened to a point. The situation could not have been better summed up. We want men to be broadened first in the college before they undergo the sharpening process of the university. If you sharpen a man who isn't broad you have very little left. The college develops the man and that's what we want to develop.

"Real education is not simply the acquirement of a lot of technical knowledge or book-lore. Education is the ennobling and enkindling influence of a great and good teacher. You remember what Garfield said. He was a graduate of Williams' college in the palmy days of the celebrated Mark Hopkins. 'Education,' said he, 'is Mark Hopkins sawing wood on one end of a log and me on the other end.' In the great universities Mark Hopkins and the log have got separated. The log has got longer and is filled with tutors and instructors so that when the boy sees Mark on commencement day in his academic robes he gazes at him open-mouthed. We can't have real education that is impersonal.

THE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

"The Presbyterian church believes in the Christian college. We believe that the training of the mind and the neglect of the character is the training of traitors. I plead for Christian education in the public schools, not denominational, simply Christian. The attorney-general of Wisconsin has just declared that the Bible cannot be read in the public schools of that state. I protest against this shutting out of God's word in the name of patriotism and in the name of that faith and freedom brought here by the Pilgrims and the Puritans. Assistance in the work of building up our colleges is one of the greatest duties confronting the Presbyterian church today and $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 should be contributed for this purpose within the next ten years.

"The third great problem confronting the church * * * * I am afraid of the skepticism that is manifesting itself among many of our Christians. A skepticism which believes the salvation of man and the redemption of the world to be to great a task for the incarnate God. I believe that if it is too hard for God to save one soul that no soul can be saved. Is not the Lord Christ infinite? Oh, brethren, the sin of all sins is the measuring of infinity and the doubting of God's power to save unto the uttermost.

"The twentieth century movement is intended to stimulate the church to a higher and broader platform of loyalty and liberty in the doing of God's work and to a realization of the fact that she must care for her own institutions and her own agencies if she would prosper in the sight of God."

DEATH OF CHARLES STAULPE.

Charles Staulpe, of Washington, N. J., the Lackawanna trainman whose skull was fractured in the wreck on Saturday night, February 15, died at midnight at the Moses Taylor hospital, having never regained consciousness.

His remains will be removed to his home.

WARNING IS SENT OUT

WEATHER BUREAU SAYS LOOK OUT FOR FLOOD.

Rain and a Thaw Are Promised for Today—The Thaw of Yesterday Was Not of an Alarming Character—Department of Public Works Had Its Own Trouble Saturday with the Immense Amount of Snow That Covered the City Streets—Two Buildings Collapsed.

There is every promise of a flood such as has never before been witnessed in this part of the state. Weatherman Clarke received a warning telegram on Saturday and yesterday at 11 o'clock came another one, reading as follows:

Observer, Scranton, Pa.

Warmer weather indicated for next two days with conditions favorable for rain by Monday night. These conditions will be most favorable for a general breaking up of ice in the mountain rivers and streams of Pennsylvania, Western Maryland and West Virginia. Notify all interests concerned that danger from floods in low lying lands is imminent.

The weatherman himself predicts a rainstorm for this afternoon or tonight, but this prediction is based on data procured no later than Friday night. Should such a rainstorm come, coupled with the warmer weather which is promised, the snow on the mountain sides and everywhere else will be rapidly melted, and the Lackawanna river and Roaring Brook will become swollen to great proportions.

"I should warn all dwellers on low lands adjoining the river to prepare for a flood," said Mr. Clarke yesterday. "If the rain comes, as I think it will, there will be nothing to prevent the ice in the mountain streams from breaking up and the snow on the mountain sides from melting. A flood will be inevitable."

SENT OUT WARNINGS.

Mr. Clarke sent out over 800 postal cards yesterday, addressed to various parts of Northeastern Pennsylvania, giving warning of a flood, and notified the train dispatchers of all the railroads to look out for washouts.

There was no very great thaw yesterday, as the temperature was at the freezing point nearly all day, and the snow only melted when the sun was up. The walking was fairly good, except at the crossings, where the water came over one's ankles in many instances. Early in the afternoon it began to freeze and when nightfall came on the slush had been transformed into half-solid snow.

The department of public works was swamped Saturday notwithstanding its best efforts. Early in the day Director Roche realized that the urgent necessity of the hour was the keeping open of the sewers, sewer basins and the gutters so far as possible that the water from the melting snow might be drained from the streets and prevent the woes that an accumulation of surface water would entail.

He directed Superintendent of Streets Thomas to hire every man he could find and they were set to work opening sewer basins and gutters and digging canals through the heaped up snow to get a passage way for the water. It was impossible to get men enough to do this and keep the crosswalks clear and the latter had of necessity to remain uncleaned.

SEWER BASIN CHOKED.

Yesterday the sewer basin at Linden street and Washington avenue choked but a gang from the street department was soon on hand and had it restored to its normal condition. The wisdom of bending every energy Saturday to keep the water from accumulating on the street was demonstrated during the few hours yesterday when the sun had power enough to thaw. The snow was no sooner reduced to water than it passed into the sewers leaving the streets comparatively dry. Today the energy of the street department will be directed to the work of cleaning the cross walks.

In view of the thaw and rain that is promised, Director Roche requests that people generally not only clean their sidewalks at once where they are not cleaned but also assist the department in keeping the gutters open. If the gutters are kept open, allowing surface water to pass into the sewers, much damage to property will be prevented.

The telegraph companies have to some extent repaired the damage done in this vicinity by last Friday night's storm, but the Scranton Railway company is still suffering from the effects of that memorable combination of snow, sleet and rain. Cars are being run on nearly all lines, but with more or less irregularity. The tracks on South Main avenue, south of Washburn street, were completely covered with frozen snow yesterday morning and it was midday before cars could get as far as Hampton street. It is expected that the street will be cleaned as far as the city line today.

BUILDINGS COLLAPSE.

The storm was responsible for one thing which the residents of Bull's Head are thankful for, and that was the collapse of the roof of the celebrated Red Barn, in the rear of Churches' corners, on Saturday. The snow became too heavy for the roof of the structure and in it crashed, rendering the building uninhabitable at last.

The Red Barn has been for years the dwelling place of a number of persons of bad reputations. It was split in two by a mine cave last summer, but the residents were not at all disconcerted and kept right on living in the structure, despite the fact that it was apparently in imminent danger of toppling over. It is believed, however, that the falling in of the roof will necessitate the moving out of the occupants.

The roof of a large shed in Green Ridge, belonging to the Green Ridge Glass company and formerly used by that concern as a wagon shop, collapsed under the snow on Saturday.

Nothing prettier was ever seen in this city than the appearance that the ice-coated trees and shrubbery presented Saturday night in the clear moonlight.

AFFIDAVIT UNJUST.

Spanish War Veterans Side With Frank F. Jones.

The members of General J. P. S. Gobin command, No. 41, Spanish War Veterans, passed a set of resolutions denouncing the affidavit sworn to by H. F. Ferber, setting forth that Frank F. Jones is a confirmed liar and declaring the latter to be a faithful and efficient soldier whose honor and integrity has never been questioned by the command.

It will be remembered that Michael Kosh was recently convicted of attempting to wreck a train on Jones' evidence and that Ferber's affidavit was filed with the application for a new trial.