### THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1902.



# SUPREME COURT.

Decree Enjoining the Construction of the West Lackawanna Avenue Viaduct Is Reversed and the Bill Dismissed-Findings Affirmed in the Cases of Kraft Against Neuffer, Taylor Borough Against the Postal Telegraph Company, Reynolds Against Boland and Cameron Against Gray.

The Supreme court at Philadelphia yesterday handed down the following Lackawanna county decisions: Keller against the City of Scranton, et al. decree reversed and bill directed to be dismissed

with costs. Borough of Taylor against the Postal Telegraph company, appeal from the superior court; judg-ment affirmed on the opinion of Judge Rice, of

the superior court, Kraft against Neuffer, et al.; decree affirmed. Cameron, et al. against Gray, et al.; decree

Reynolds against Boland, et al.; decree affirmed The case of Keller against the city of Scranton et al. is the one involving the building of the West Lackawanna avenue viaduct.

The city passed an ordinance, Nov. 17. 1900, providing for the construction of the viaduct, the expense of actual construction to be borne by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company and the Scranton Railway company, and the city to be responsible for any resultant dam-

ceedings.

Angus

tistry

studies,

Luther Keller, a property holder along the line of the proposed improvefirmed. ment, brought a suit in equity to restrain the building of the viaduct until the city gave him indemnification for damages that might be caused his property.

ages.

ATTACK ON ORDINANCE.

He attacked the ordinance on tech nical grounds, but his principal con-tention was that the debt of the city at that time already equalled two per cent. of the assessed valuation and could not be further increased without the consent of the voters.

He contended that by assuming liability for the damages, the city was increasing its debt by at least \$100.000. the minimum figure, it was estimated, the damage would amount to.

The defense contended that possible damages, or an unascertained liability. was not a "debt" such as was contem plated in the law limiting the debts of the mortgage of Dr. Kay also fell. This municipalities.

Judge Kelly decided that the word Supreme court sustains. "debt" was used in the constitution, in this instance, in its technical meandale; W. W. Lathrope, of this city, and ing, and, consequently, the unascer-T. D. Davis, of Montrose, were the attained damages that would result from torneys for the Cameron heirs, and Atthe building of the viaduct could not torneys W. W. Baylor and Vosburg & Dawson, for the defendants. be computed as part of the city's debt. He refused the injunction, and Mr Keller appealed. TAX LEVY WILL BE

The Supreme court chose to give the word its natural and ordinary meaning, instead of its legal meaning, and reversed the finding of Judge Kelly. Judge Kelly thereupon entered a de

cree in accordance with the Supreme Finance Committee of School Board court's ruling, awarding to the plaintiff the injunction preventing the construction of the viaduct.

The city and the co-defendant coma second appeal

laid to rest. William Kraft, the father, then attempted to revoke the deed given in 1878 and substitute one leaving the property entirely to his daugh-ter, Elizabeth. This was objected to by Joseph Kraft's widow, who claimed her husband's half interest in the property, RULINGS MADE YESTERDAY BY and also by Charles D. Neuffer, who WAS READ BEFORE THE BAPhad been appointed trustee of the prop erty by the court. The widow's contention was that the deed of 1878 was irrevocable, while William Kraft con-

tended that it was not. The case was tried in a very spirited manner by Attorneys S. B. Price and H. M. Hannah for the plaintiff, and Welles & Torrey Joseph O'Brien and Major Warren, fo the defendant. The verdict was for the plaintiff, and it was sustained by Judge Edwards. The Superior court affirms the decision of this court. One of the most important cases eve

by Upholding Social Inequality. tried in these courts was that in which the Borough of Taylor is plaintiff and the Postal Telegraph company, defend-In the Penn Avenue Baptist church ant, in which the Supreme court yes terday sustained the court of this

yesterday, before the Baptist Ministerial conference, the Rev. Owen James, county and the Superior court. Some D. D., of Johnstown, Pa., formerly of years ago the borough of Taylor levied this city, read a paper on "Hall Caine, a tax on the poles and wires of the the Labor Movement and the Church.' Postal company within the borough It was a scholarly and able paper, and limits, under its police powers. Pay-ment was always resisted for a num-

was as follows: ber of years, but about the time the Mr. Hall Caine, the famous novelist, delivered Mr. Hall Caine, the famous novelist, delivered a few weeks ago, an address en "The Gospel and the Social Question." In this address he claimed that the two great antagonists of the Laber Movement are the Press and the Churches. Against the churches he brings four charges: First—They have never helped to improve the political standing of the people. Second—They have kept from the people a most important part of the message commissioned to them to preach and practice, viz.: the application of the Chris-tian teachings to the industrial and social ques-tions. Third—They have betrayed their Divine message by using it to unhold social incomality case was ready for an appeal to an ap pellate court the company decided it would settle the judgment. When the judgment for the tax of 1898, 1899 and 1900, amounting to about \$250, was obtained the company decided to appeal to the Superior court, where the decis ion of this court was affirmed. An appeal to the Supreme court followed, with a similar result. An appeal to the United States Supreme court is the next message by using it to uphold social inequality and economical injustice. This they have done by step the company proposes to take. Attorney John M. Harris has repreciling the people that the awful extravagance of sented the borough in all of these prothe rich and the frightful privations of the poor are a part of the Divine ordinance and therefore the poor

TIST PASTORS.

Hall Caine to the Effect That the

Churches Never Improved Political

Standing of People, Witheld Ap-

plication of Christian Teachings to

the Industrial and Social Questions

and Betrayed Their Divine Message

only to be remedied by another and better exist-ence. Fourth-They have flattered the rich, have CAMERON EQUITY CASE. Judge Edwards' decision in the equity pandered to their whims, have pushed them to the front, have poured upon them adulation, have become servile to them and have withheld from case of Cameron and others against Gray and others, was afthem a part of the truth as to their duty. This Angus Cameron, of Carbonthey are doing in order to obtain the money of the rich for their treasuries.

dale, was the grandfather of Angus Gray, who lived near Bull's Head, in What shall we say of these charges? Firstthis city, but is now practicing den-They are indefinite and vague. What are the political interests of the people Are we sure that thy are the political schemes that Mr. Hall Calne has in mind? One may regard himself as in data bound to reside contain the them that are in Philadelphia. Cameron owned a property in this city, and some time before he died, he made a deed, conveying it to his grandson, Angus in duty bound to resist certain things that another advances, or to advance certain things that another resists. It is not fair to charge a man with indifference to the interests of the people Gray. It was not delivered, but after his death was found among his effects His daughter, Mrs. Gray, took possesuntil there is a clear understanding as to what these interests are. Then again, what does Mr. Hall Caine mean by the churches? Does he mean sion of it, and delivered it to her son Angus Gray, who had it recorded, and

on the strength of it borrowed \$1,000 members of the churches, or does he mean preachers? If he means the first, he places from Dr. Kay, to pursue his dental one part of the people over against the other. Th churches are made up of people-all classes of people. In my life-time I have been a member The children of Angus Cameron filed bill in equity, asking that the deed of twelve churches. These consisted of farmers and farm hands, miners and grocers, clerks and be nullified, for the reason that there had been no delivery of the deed upor nurses, doctors and tailors, railroad men and brokers, professors, school teachers and washer-women, lawyers, servant girls and capitalist. All the people are not in the churches. But it the part of Cameron. The court sustained the bill on this point. With this would be absurd to think that those who are be decision of court of this county the

ome thereby antagonistic to the political and social progress of themselves and their asso Attorneys H. C. Butler, of Carbonwide of the mark. As a matter of fact, some preachers have always been in the front rank

with workers for the bringing of the people into possession of their political and social rights. All preachers have not. Some have different views of their function. Some are not qualified for leadership. It is the few who are doing any-thing. It is given but to the few to conceive of ideals differing from present realities. It is given to but fewer still to have the courage and power

**TWO MILLS HIGHER** to convert ideals into actualities. But a very large proportion of these few have always been church members and preachers.

God and that any attempt to alter it is a wicked effort to disturb the scheme of the Creator.

cians, the slaves, the plebs. The patricians of been, and are not now, what they ought to have reachers do not attribute the misery of the Rome numbered 2,000, owned all the wealth and been. I do not want to shield them from just world, the shocking inequalities of wealth and lived in disgusting luxury and sensuality. The criticism or deserved rebuke, An idle church, slaves numbered sixty millions, lived in most an indifferent church, a self-centered church, a poverty, the fearful want and frightful luxury existing side by side, to an ordinance of God. abject squalor, in old age were exposed to die mere class church proclaims itself at once on an island in the Tiber and had no rights which branded with falsehood, stamped with unfaithfulon an island in the tiber and had no rights which anybody was bound to respect. The plebs were an idle, shiftless clars. Work was beneath their dignity. That was the busizess of slaves. Their cry was ever: "Bread and games." Three hun-dred and twenty thousand of them received pub-lie grain rations daily. There were 385,000 seats economic questions or with the conditions of men in this world; they do not teach that the mis-sion of Jesus was in no way circcted to the material improvement of the position of the popie and that he had nothing whatever to do with the social condition of his own or any other time. It is not true that when the poor have granned un-der their hard lot the churches have told them to the direction. The games, like the bread were at public expense. Their homes were incompar-ably more wetched than the more wetched than. But the churches must keep their center right in the wind we do the churches have told them to ably more wetched than the more wetched than the twin facts of sin and redemp-their right in the twin facts of sin and redemprights of man. But the churches must keep their center right in the twin facts of sin and redempably more wretched than the most wretched look up from the miseries of this world to the tenement of today. A plob wore only a tunic, for he had but a single garment to his name. If, tion. Then they may describe as big a circle as joys of the world to come. On the other hand, thousands of us preachers find our daily hearipossible, including anything which by chance, he owned a toga he kept it to be buried in. These formed the bulk of the citi-zens of proud Rome. Of the thrifty middle class mankind one realm over which the law of Christ break in the sodden anothy and cross indifference of the people as a whole to their political inter-ests and social uplifting. What we desire to doshall at last prevail. that constitutes the strength of our modern eiv-ilization there was absolutely none at all, CONVENTION OPENS TODAY. what we are continually striving to do-is to awaken and arouse the masses to rise to their op-Representatives of the United Evan-



Considered the Charges Made by Doctor Churchman Byers' Pledge Made Good to the People-Pursuant to His Promise Made Last Week He Inaugurates the First Month of His Practice in Scranton with the Lowest Fee Ever Given-All Persons Applying Before June 1 Will Be Treated for \$10 Until Cured, Medicines Included-This Does Not Mean \$10 a Month. but \$10 for a Complete Cure-No Further Charge Will Be Made-All Cases Accepted Under a Positive Guarantee to Cure or Money Refunded-A Startling List of Cures.

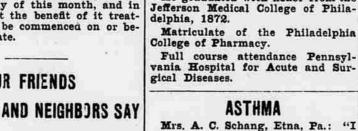
When Doctor Byers established his practice in strong the told the people that he would introduce methods of curing them of which they were uninformed. He told the people that he came with a clearly defined purpose, to show by the results in his own practice under his personal are and attention the wonderful value of the face of the track discoveries in medicine when properly applied, and of the marvelous results of his track the people that he would treat all who came to discoveries in medicine when properly applied, and of the marvelous results of his track the people to take him on faith. He told them that until May 11 he would treat all who came to his offices absolutely free. He agreed not only to doctor the sick, but to supply them with medicine without cost as well. How well Doctor Byers has kept his promise the people of sintelligent people have visited him, have consulted with him in person, have received the people have already been cured or much benefited. The good he was doing had so spread among those who consulted him did so without regard to the free offer, and curle yough the sid lecause they were sure they would receive what they reported in the way of a cure, but he kept his promise to the letter, and not one cent was accepted, although large fees were offered in the way of a cure.

cepted, although large fees were offered in scores of cases. The news of the way he had kent his prom-ise to the public, the news of the fact that he absolutely refused to receive a cent from any one, had spread like wildfire, and the throngs toward the last were so great that had he been twenty doctors instead of only one doctor, he could not have cared for them. Doctor Byers would like to treat every sick person in Scranton absolutely free, but even if he were a millionaire a hundred times over and could afford to do this, the crowds that throng his his office during the past few days have shown the impossibility of it. While he cannot treat all free forever, he can, however, do one thing, and that he will do; that is this: **He will guarantee to treat all per-**

He will guarantee to treat all persons applying at his office before June 1 for the nominal sum of \$10 until cured. That is, \$10 covers the entire cost for a cure, and no further fee will be asked.

He furthermore agrees, that if the person is not entirely cured in a reasonable length of time to refund the amount paid without any quibbling or evasion. It has always been the principle of his life never parentage and received his early to keep a fee unless the patient was education under the influence of that cured

Doctor Byers wishes to make it emphatic that this offer expires on the 31st day of this month, and in order to get the benefit of it treatment must be commenced on or before that date.



Read below the testimony of your triends and neighbors. They tell the story of Doctor Byers' treatment. It is not necessary to make any com-ment upon this testimony; go and see them, investigate for yourself. Doctor Byers cures be-cause his treatment is based upon scientific prin-ciples. He cures because he is endowed by Na-ture with the Power of Healing. He cures be-cause he has discovered that all discases are due to a disorganization of cell life, and by applying the proper remedies to restore the cell life to its natural functions, health is the result. Mrs. A. C. Schang, Etna, Pa.: "I had been troubled with asthma for 12 years, During five years of that time I did not lie in bed on account of the terrible suffocative spells that would come on every time I assumed a recumbent position. I had to sit up every night gasping for breath. In addition to the violent attacks of asthma I was sick at my stomach for a good while. This after meals, smothered up sensations, flut-tering of the heart, dizziness, etc. "After trying vainly for relief I finally sought treatment from Dr. Byers, and as the result I

Full course attendance Blockley

Late of Eye and Ear Clinics Will's

Late Examining Physician Knights

Templar and Masonic Mutual Aid

Late Examining Physician Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of

Hospital, Philadelphia. Late of Prof. J. Solis Cohen's Clin-

ics Diseases of the Throat.

Association of Cincinnati, O.

Hospital for Skin and Chronic Dis-

DR. BYERS' RECORD

eases.

New York.

Doctor Byers was born of Quaker (

He graduated with honor from the

religious denomination.

Diseases Due to Cell Disorganization

The different tissues of the body are made up The different tissues of the body are made up of minute cells, and when these cells become disarranged, disease is the result. By sup-plying the proper nutriment to the cells, perfect health can be obtained. All dis-cases, no matter how chronic, can be cured by bringing the cells back to their nor-mal condition. The treatment used by Doctor Byers is not allopathic or homeopathic. It is a treatment based upon an exact science and cures with the certainty of a fixed law.

## FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION

Doctor Byers never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific N-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to ex-amine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's af-fliction. Come and be examined; it is abso-lutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and he will advise you in reference to a cure. It is all free. He asks no compensation.

sleep comfortably at night, and cheerfully rec-ommend the treatment to any one suffering with this distressing complaint." DOCTOR CHURCHMAN BYERS. PERMANENT OFFICES, (Entire Second Floor.) 412 Spruce St. Scranton Pa. Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 12; 2 p. m. to 4. Evenings, 7 to 8 Daily. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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NEW YORK.

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\$ minutes' walk to Wanamakerst \$ minutes to Siegel Cooper's Big Store. Easy of access to the great Dry Goods Stores.

One block from B'way Cars, giv-ing easy transportation to all points of interest.

Rates to Families

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For Business Men

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can Plan, \$1.00 Per Day and Upwarda.

T. THOMPSON, Prop.

UOTEL

(Suits with Bath

\$2.50.

LDINE

to hotel.

European Special

Rooms with Bath )

\$1.50 upward.

If he means the preachers, his charge is equally WHAT YOUR FRIENDS

The charge is utterly false that peachers teach that the existing order of society is ordained of

DISEASE OF BOWELS Mrs. Barbara Dickson, Parker street, Providence: I had chronic diarrhoea for fourieen years, which caused violent bearing down and dragging pains in my abdomen any loins. My bowels were often moved as high as seven times in one day. The straining finally



dards. Forer 1 homas, 420 Laron street: "The first treatment I received from Doctor Byers relieved me so much of the pain from which I had been suffering that I already feel like a new woman. My nervous system had become entirely broken down as the result of these severe agonizing pains. I was weak; every little noise startled me and I feit I was fast be-coming a nervous wreck. This good Quaker doc-tor has placed me on the road to health, and I feel certain his treatment will restore my health completely."

**RESTORING LOST HEARING** Mr. John Provines, Hanlon, Pa.: "I am 63 years of age, and several years ago my hearing began to fail me, first in one car and then in the other. I had awful noises in my head, and I tried to avoid my friends, never going to church or any other public place, as I was made miserable because I could not hear. People had to put their faces right up to mine and speak very loud to make me hear. Every person discouraged me when I spoke of trying to be cured, and I had no hope until one day I read of Dr. Bvers, and the methods he used for restoring lost hearing. Something told me that I ought to go to him, and three months ago I went and placed myself under his care. It is with great pleasure I can now tell of my recov-ery. It was only a month when suddenly I heard the noise of cars, vagons, everything, and it seemed so loud it startled me; even the elook seemed to tick four times as loud as it should. Since then I have improved, until now I am per-fectly well and can hear perfectly. I meet and converse with my friends, go to public meetings and enjoy life again. Any one who has as a sim-ilar affliction misses a great opportunity if they fapicalist in this work." Mr. John Provines, Hanlon, Pa.:

NERVOUS TROUBLE

Mrs. Peter Thomas, 426 Larch

based it on a contention not brought up in the Keller appeal, namely, that in ascertaining the indebtedness of a city, the indebtedness incurred by consent of the electors must not be included. Part of the city's debt was authorized by the electors and part was incurred by councils, without the electors' consent. If the part authorized by the electors was subtracted from the city's debt, it would decrease the debt far enough below the two per cent. limit to permit of the city taking on the possible damages resulting from the viaduet construction.

The Supreme court, according to City Solicitor Watson's interpretation of the telegraphic account of the declsion, reverses the decree which Judge Kelly made at the direction of the Supreme court, in which he awarded the injunction he previously had refused. This would permit of the building of the viaduct under the old ordi-

### BOLAND CASE.

The opinion of Judge H. M. Edwards proper is affirmed in the equity case of H. B. Reynolds against William P. Boland. Plaintiff and defendant were stockholders in the People's Coal company, which was organized in this city several years ago. Reynolds alleges that it was deemed advisable for him to get out of the company for a time, because Samuel Stetler, who owned a portion of the coal the company contemplated mining, did not like him and refused to have business dealings with him. He therefore transferred his stock bong. Boland to be held by him until he

(Reynolds) could again take his place in the company after the deal with Stetler had been consummated. Boland said that Reynolds got out of the company entirely, and that he held no stock in trust for him. Judge Edwards, before whom the case was tried, decided in favor of Boland, and the Supreme court yesterday said that he was correct. Major Everett Warren and E. C. Newcomb were the attorneys for the plaintiff, and Attorneys Joseph O'Brien and Herman Osthaus, of this city, and \$10,000 to \$8,000. John T. Lenahan, of Wilkes-Barre, appeared for Mr. Boland.

In the case of William Kraft against Charles D. Neuffer and Mrs. Minnie Kraft, another of Judge Edwards' decisions, was sustained by the Supreme body. In 1878 William Kraft and his wife made a deed of the property at the southeast corner of Jefferson avenue and Linden street to their son, Jo seph, and their daughter, Elizabeth each to have a half interest, the par-

cal year.

agreed upon at this meeting.

Convention.

ents to have a life interest in the prop-Joseph, the son, married Miss Minnie Myers and subsequently died, leaving a child, which also died. Joseph Kraft's

mother died a short time after he was

Beware of a Cough.

Now is the time to get rid cf that cough, for if you let it hang on no one can tell what the result may be. Others have been cured of their coughs very quickly by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mr. A. J. Da Costa, of Gainesville, Fla., says: "A friend of mine, a painter, of this town, who was nearly dead with a cough, was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He also recommended it to a lady here, who was suffering from grippe and a by voluntary contributions from among severe cough. She gratified him by try- the prominent Prohibitionists of the ing it and was cured by one small county. It was stated yesterday that bottle." This remedy is for sale by all the county convention will not be held druggists. until some time in September.

Chairman Francois, of the finance committee of the board of control, announced after last night's meeting of They do not teach that the Gospel is a pure'y the committee that the tax levy for the religious message which has nothing to do with coming fiscal year will probably be about five and three-quarters mills. Roughly speaking, this would be

Decides That Increase Can't

Be Avoided.

about equal to a levy of seventeen and one-quarter mills on a one-third valuation as compared with a fourteen mill levy for the fiscal year just drawing to a close. The total assessment for this year made on a full valuation basis is, however, not quite three times the assessment for last year, and it is believed that this fact will make the five and three-quarters mills levy about equal to a fifteen and a half or sixten

mill levy on the old assessment. portunities, to show some independence of thought, and to make some display of self-re-spect. God forbid that we should sow the seed The committee last night chopped the estimates, submitted by the several spect. God forbid that we should sow the seed of social discord and turn the masses against the committees down from \$487,000 to \$452 .classes. That would entail the loss of every-thing. But we do want the people to realize that 055, and the members maintain that they have stricken all from the estithere is close by them a land of promise that

mates that can possibly be stricken out they can enter, but only through aspiration, without seriously handlenpping the struggle and self-sacrifice. We are eager to create disatisfaction, not with environment, but with self; not with the position, but with the disposition. The change that must first come is conduct of the business of the school district during the coming fiscal year. The total amount of money apan inward change. Everything else will follow as the verdure follows the spring life. Nothing propriated for the maintenance of the city government this year is only about is nearer our hearts than the changing of the world in which we are now living into a new \$425,000, or about \$27,000 less than the school board proposes to expend. world of righteousness, love, pcace and pros-At the first meeting of the commitperity.

tee the amount to be allowed the teach-We are not willing to turn our churches into ers' committee was placed at \$218,000 political clubs or our pulpits into platforms for the exposition and discussion of economic science, this being based on a plan for the adjustment and increase of the teachers' Our Master gave us a message to proclaim. I am willing that this should be expressed in two phrases: The fatherhood of God, the brotherhood committee submitted by President Gib-

of man. These two truths properly felt would awaken an awful sense of the sacredness of bu-This item was cut down last night to \$186,000, which allows the teachers' man life, the loftiness of human possibility, the committee an increase of only \$22,000 stringency of human duty and the comprehen-siveness of human responsibility. The message of Jesus brings to the individual self-knowledge, over the appropriation for the present year. It is understood that the teachers' committee proposes to allow the self-reverence, self-culture, self-control. It brings also the keenest sense of justice and the strongest teachers an increase in their salaries also the krenest sense or justice and the structure sense of kindness. But Jesus gave us more than a message. He was a living, forceful character and those who come under his influence partake of His spirit and are thereafter under His control. which will amount to only about \$5 per month for each teacher. The teachers have asked a flat increase of \$10 each of His spirit and are thereafter under His control. The Kingdom of God-the rule of God-is within per month. Another reduction made by the committee was a reduction of the them. But it cannot be within and not sooner or later be without. No one can think the truth kindergarten committees' estimate from and breathe the spirit of Jesus and he careless of From the \$452,055, which will prob-

himself and unjust and unkind to his fellows. A slovenly, selfish Christian, a Christian indifably be included in the budget, is to A slovenly, seinan containent and to the rights and development of his fellow-men, is an impos-ability. An unjust, an unkind or an unhelpful Christian is the most mocking of all false pre-tenses. Get the message and the spirit of Jesus into the hearts of men and you may frust then to manifest themselves. By the grace of God, this is the work of the church. This was what Jesus is the work of the church. This was what Jesus is the work of the church. This was what Jesus is the work of the church. This was what Jesus is the work of the church. This was what Jesus is the work of the church. This was what Jesus is the work of the church. This ministry en is the work of the church of the ministry en is the work of the prime of the ministry en is the work of the prime of the ministry en is the work of the prime of the ministry en is the work of the prime of the ministry en is the work of the prime of the ministry en is the work of the prime of the ministry en is the work of the prime of the ministry entity some fambe subtracted the state appropriation, amounting approximately to about \$80,-This would leave the total amount to be raised by taxation \$372,055 as compared with \$287,840 for the present fis-The finance committee will meet once more before finally submitting their report to the board, but the members are

is the work of the church. This was what Jesus sought from beginning to end of his ministry en earth- Once a man came to him with some fam-ily trouble-about the division of property. "Speak to my brother," he demanded, "that he divide the inheritance with me." But Jesus an swered: "Who made me a judge and a divider over you? Take heed and beware of covetous-ness." That is: Cast out the spirit of selfsh-ness, bring in the shirit of brotherhood, and your satisfied that they have cut out about everything that can be cut out. The final details of the budget will be

DR. H. J. WHALEN CHOSEN. Will Be Delegate to Prohibition State

At an informal gathering of Prohibitionists from various parts of the

over youl? Take heed and beware of coverous-ness." That is: Cast out the spirit of selish-ness, bring in the spirit of brotherhood, and your difference will speedily right itself. This is the principle of Christianity. Get the kingdom of God into a man's heart and you may trust him to get that kingdom in his life. What is it that stands in the way of getting better men and a better world? Is it the shock-ing inequalities of wealth and poverty? Is it the had social and economic conditions of the peoplet By the law of reaction and momentum these things, undoubtedly, intensity themselves. But, speaking comprehensively, all is the effect of a cause, the root nature of which is the ain of the human heart. I know with what impatience the world turns away from this old insistence. Men like to be told that they can be changed through circumstances, and it is the offence of the cross to tell them that the only change the cross changed in heart. Has Christianity done anything for the work-ing world? there were three classes: The patri-

tion, which is to be held in Newcastle, beginning tomorrow. Dr. Whalen's expenses will be borne

Then the Nazarene carpenter came. He was listinctly one of the masses. The halo of light gelical Church to Meet Here. around his head is a stupid blunder. But his oul was gripped by the truths of divine sonship The ministerial, Sunday school and and human brotherhood. This made him the K. L. of C. E. convention of the Lewisknight-errant of man as man. That was nine-teen hundred years ago. The leaven has worked burg district of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the United Evanslowly and, for the most part, quietly. Some-times we fear it has not worked at all. But a long look back shows a vast change. gelical church will open in this city today and continue on Wednesday and 1. The race is levelled up. The cry of other social reformers has been: "Down with the Thursday. The following programme will be observed:

aristocracy, down with wealth and noble birth and culture." But Jesus put it in our hearts to say: "Up with the people!" From that day TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK. Devotional Exercises .....N. Young on the trend was steady towards Runnymede and Magna Charta, Philadelphia and the Decla-ration of Independence, Washington and the Organization and Appointment of Committees, Address of Welcome.....J. W. Messinger Response ......W. J. Campb II

Emancipation Proclamation, towards personal suffrage and universal education. 2. Labor has been dignified. Plato, Lycurgus and Cicero said it was a disgrace to teuch com mon tools. But Jesus was an ordinary workman

The luminous halo ought to have given place to the cap of a carpenter. That was his glory. His disciples were all men of braincraft or hand: "Church Life and Work-Their Most Beneficraft. Of gentlemen of liesure there was not one. His apostle was inspired to say: "If any will not work, neither let him eat." This principle cial Results to the Individual and Others Question Box.

has permeated human life, until today the dinner pail is the noblest badge on earth. 3. The material condition of the working man is bettered everywhere. The ancient world had no thought of wages. An honest wage for an Work" J. F. Hower "Personal Work in Soul Winning", S. F. Hower "Personal Work in Soul Winning", S. F. Young Parliament: "Business Methods in Church Finances" D. L. Kepner honest day's work was unheard of before Jesus said, "The laborer is worthy of his hire." The Roman laborer was fed like a beast. The des-

picable custom of tipping waiters at hotels is a survival of the ancient pagan world. The Pyra-mids were built by men who lived on onions and Faith Service .....J. A. Fors "The Necessity of Keeping the Pledge" lentils doled out by the task masters. By and by the truth of Jesus took hold of the hearts and 

Question Box. WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7.80. Love Service ......J. O. Biggs Parliament: "Sabbath Observance," "The Liquor Traffic" ...... W. J. Campbell

discontent. There are strikes and proces strikers in Christian lands. But notice that the are nowhere elsc. The desire for improvement THURSDAY MORNING, 8.30. Promise Service ......B. F. Keller "The Holy Spirit in Personal Experience and Service" .....J. W. Bentz "The Model K. L. of C. E."....R. E. Wilson "The Model Sunday School".....W. A. Faus and the rights of complaint and petition are the products of Christianity. 4. Christianity has liquified the race so that

men may move freely up and down without arti-ficial hindrances. "Let the shoemaker stick to his last," said the old Latin proverb. In pagan THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 1.30.

worlds, the lines between the castes are impas-able. But in Christian countries ascent is possi-ble for every man independently of parentage and previous conditions. Millionaires may be a men-ace. It is not for me to say. But notice that nearly all of them were once poor men or the children of poor men. This is an effect of the loosening power of the spirit of Jesus. worlds, the lines between the castes are impas Praise Service .....J. W. Messinger Missionary— (a) Home .....B. F. Keller (b) Frontier ......E. B. Dunn (c) Foreign .....J. O. Bigga Parliament: "Best Methods of Raising Missionary Money" .....H. Minsker Question Box.

But how have the teachings and the spirit of THURSDAY EVENING, 7.30.

Built now have the togenings and the spirit of Jesus been propagated in the world? By his churches, his prachers and teachers. Chris-tianity has done its work in the world through its churches. The churches have not always Pentecostal Service.......W. H. Stover

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N G G B B

N. Young

E. L. Kemicr

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WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 1.30.

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county, held yesterday afternoon in Guernsey hall, Rev. Dr. H. J. Whalen, pastor of the Berean Baptist church, of Carbondale, was selected as a dele gate to the Prohibition state conven-