

WEST SCRANTON

Marriage of William A. Raub and Miss Gladys Louisa Joseph—Rev. T. A. Humphrey's Officiated.

The wedding of William A. Raub, of 317 Jefferson avenue, and Miss Gladys Louisa Joseph, of 158 South Hyde Park avenue, was solemnized at noon yesterday at the residence of Rev. T. A. Humphrey, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church, on North Rebecca avenue.

The event was quietly conducted, the only attendant being the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Joseph. The bride was being attended by a traveling gown with hat to match. Immediately after the nuptial knot was tied, Mr. and Mrs. Raub left on a wedding trip to New York and other places of interest.

The bride is well known as a milliner, and was at one time a member of the firm of Jenkins, Joseph & Davies. She is a member of the Y. W. C. A. and the Plymouth Congregational church, and is held in high esteem throughout the city. The groom with his father, A. R. Raub, is engaged in the undertaking business, and has been prominently identified with the "thirteenth regiment" for a number of years, being at present the captain of Company L.

Both have a host of friends to congratulate them on the happy event. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Raub will begin housekeeping in the central city.

Died in Long Island City.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony McHugh, who reside at 1829 Luzerne street, received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of their son, Frank McHugh, at Long Island City, N. Y. Deceased had been ill for some time, and was a foreman for the New York and Queens County Railroad company, of which J. R. Beeten, formerly of this city, is general manager.

McHugh was formerly in the employ of the Scranton Railway company, and was well known in this city. He is survived by his wife and two small children. Funeral Director John E. Regan went to Long Island City last night and will return with the body tonight. The funeral announcement will be made later.

Recent Social Events.

Miss Annie Tougher, of Jackson street, entertained a number of her friends at a surprise party on Monday evening.

Miss Rae Peck, of Price street, gave a card party at the home of her parents on Tuesday evening. Among the guests was Miss Long, of Plymouth.

Two Mine Accidents.

William Lewis, of Langstaff avenue, employed as a miner in the Continental, had his side and hip injured while at work on Tuesday by being struck by a falling prop.

James J. Graham, of 306 Tenth street, a miner in the Hampton, was dragged beneath a car on Tuesday and sustained severe bodily bruises.

Events of This Evening.

The Eulimie dancing class, a new organization, will hold its opening social in St. Paul's hall this evening.

Rennie's orchestra will play for them. The Epworth league of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church will hold a business meeting this evening.

The West Side Republican club will hold a regular meeting this evening.

The Women's Relief corps will be entertained this evening at the home of Mrs. George W. Powell.

The Bellevue Loyal Crusaders will meet in the mission school building this evening.

A meeting of the Dodge Mine fund will be held in D. D. Evans' hall this evening.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

A Pinnuchi social will be held in the Summer Avenue Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, November 25.

Rev. J. S. Wrighton and family will occupy the old Judge Ward home on North Summer avenue. He will begin his pastorate at the First Baptist church on Sunday, December 7.

Special services will be held in the Washington Street Presbyterian church during the last week of November. Devotion day will be observed on Sunday, November 30.

There will be a peanut social at the Young Women's Christian association rooms next Saturday evening.

Don't Miss It.

Be sure and read Mears & Hagen's advertisement on another page of this paper.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Edith Thirwell, of Wilkes-Barre, has returned home from a visit with Miss Jennie Gleason, of Luzerne street.

Miss Mary Hughes, of Swedland street, attended the funeral of a relative in Wilkes-Barre yesterday.

Arthur Wade, of Swedland street, has gone to Toronto, where he will act as treasurer for the International Text Book company.

Mrs. Stanley Ogilvie, of Plymouth, has returned home from a visit with Mrs. Alfred Pike, of Thirteenth street.

Mrs. David J. Jenkins, of Jackson street, is ill at her home.

Robert Roberts, of South Main avenue, is recovering from a severe illness. Mr. and Mrs. David Powell, of Rundle avenue, recently welcomed a new arrival at their home.

Rev. and Mrs. Peter Roberts, of Mahanoy City, have informed their

ANSWER OF THE UNDERPENDENTS NORTH SCRANTON.

[Continued from Page 7.]

Daniel Holmes, of Cayuga street, was arraigned before Alderman Myers last evening, on the charge of assault and battery, preferred by John Murphy. Holmes since he has received his pay has been drinking and had been going by his home and abusing his wife because she would not give him money. Tuesday, Holmes came home and abused his wife so shamefully that Murphy, Mrs. Holmes' brother, had a warrant issued for his arrest. The alderman held him in default of \$200 bail.

LOST—In North Scranton, a bunch of keys, Reward if left at Davis' Drug store, West Market street.

The ladies of the Providence Presbyterian church are making elaborate preparations for their annual dinner which will be served in the social rooms of the church in the near future. A bazaar will also be included in the features of the occasion.

The Shamrock basket ball team has changed the place of future conflicts to St. Mary's hall on West Market street.

Edward Kane, the victim of the shooting affair on election night, is rapidly regaining strength, and will be able to be about in a few days.

The ladies of St. John's mission will conduct a rummage sale in the Ostrout building on West Market street, today.

Patrick Haggerty, of Oak street, spent yesterday in Avoca.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Keegan, of Miller street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby.

Thomas Campbell, of William street, has accepted a position as timekeeper at the Von Storch colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company.

James Woodmansee, of Warren street, has returned from a five days' stay in Onondaga, where he attended the funeral of his sister.

Richard Reese, of Rockville, called on Druggist W. W. Watkins, of Providence road last evening.

The management of the North Scranton bowling alleys have decided to give the following prizes on Thanksgiving eve: First prize, for highest score, a 20-pound turkey; second prize, next to highest score, an 18-pound turkey; third prize, for highest average in three consecutive games, an 18-pound turkey. The contest is open to all.

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SOUTH SCRANTON.

Fully fifteen hundred people attended what was known as a towel social, at the Hickory Street Presbyterian parish house last evening, and the affair was a huge social and financial success.

The parish house auditorium was used for the reception and entertainment, while in the basement, coffee and various kinds of cakes were served to the visitors. A show-up programme was given by members of the congregation and choir which was heartily enjoyed. The affair will be repeated this evening when the Choral union will take part in the singing. The arrangements are in charge of the Ladies' Aid society, and they are being warmly supported by the Young People's society, and the Sunday school teachers.

The rendition of the cantata, "The Hay-makers," which was to have been given between Thanksgiving and Christmas, has been postponed for the present.

James Tullih, William Tullih, W. S. Mott, George Fenne, Paul Shorten, George Phillips, and Charles Willard have returned from a pleasant eight days hunting trip in the wilds of Pike county. They were well supplied with game which included deer, woodchuck, quail, and two wildcats, one of which put up quite a fight, as related in this column on Tuesday. The fighting cat, which weighs nearly twenty pounds, is the property of Paul Shorten, who will have it skinned for him.

An important meeting of the Scranton Athletic club is called for tonight when all members are urged to attend. A reception and social for members only, by the St. Aloysius Total Abstinence society will be held in Pharmacy hall this evening.

Dr. Shelby's Lung Healing Balm is guaranteed to cure all coughs. "No cure, no pay." For sale by all dealers.

At the intersection of Remington avenue, where the sewer is being placed, is at present blocked for traffic.

Word was brought to this side yesterday that a large black bear was lurking around Moscow in the vicinity of Brown's farm, and local hunters, Charles Roth and George Hartman are going after him on Saturday.

A bowling match between the Mosquitoes and Butterflies teams is scheduled to take place this evening on the Arlington's alleys.

DON'T MISS IT.

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Extensive repairs at the old Neptune Engine house on Cedar avenue, has made the building much more comfortable for the permanent men who are required by the regulations to live there entirely.

The euchre party and social, which was to take place in St. John's hall last evening was postponed. A basket ball game instead will be played this evening.

The Star Social club and the newly organized gun club, will meet at their headquarters, 812 Pittston avenue tomorrow evening.

A well attended rehearsal of St. John's church choir, who are preparing special music for next Sunday's dedication exercises, was held in the new church basement last evening. Miss Kate Reardon, the leader, is highly gratified with the result of her tutelage.

The adoption of this system would remove an incentive, both to the operator and the worker, to cheating and dishonesty, and would allow jealousy among their part to secure an advance of 50 per cent. in the price for their labor in addition to the demand for 20 per cent. in wages which they have already made.

The change of the present system to the one asked for would prove a strong factor in allaying suspicion and discontent among the mine workers.

The naturally envious of a former demand, and we desire to reiterate as we have stated in our answers to former demands, that it is a poorly disguised effort on their part to secure an advance of 50 per cent. in the price for their labor in addition to the demand for 20 per cent. in wages which they have already made.

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ANSWER OF THE UNDERPENDENTS NORTH SCRANTON.

[Continued from Page 7.]

refer to our reply to the statement immediately preceding, and to state in addition: that assuming that there has been an increase in the cost of living, it is an increase which falls on all alike. In this the miner's circumstances are no worse than those of others. There has been a general advance in wages in the past few years, and in this the miner has shared in common with the other trades. Again we find the miner on relatively the same footing as others. A condition exists, however, which makes the miner's condition in the labor world preferable to that of the followers of other occupations, in that he retains to himself the opportunity and privilege to increase in his daily wage by his own effort, to a much greater extent than almost any other skilled workman.

Eighth—The wages of the anthracite mine workers are so low that their children are prematurely forced into the breakers and mills instead of being supported and educated upon the earnings of their parents.

Where the children of the miners are prematurely forced into the breakers and mills, it is due entirely to the disposition of the parents, for the fact remains that many of our most prominent and progressive professional and business men have been miners themselves, or are the sons of miners, and in their educational qualifications they are easily the equals of their associates whose start in life was from other surroundings.

Ninth—Wages are better, the fair and just earnings of mine workers in this industry.

Tenth—The ten-hour day is detrimental to the health, life, safety and well-being of the mine workers.

Whether ten hours work per day is detrimental to health, life and general safety, is a proposition which is applicable to all vocations, and is not confined to that of mining alone. It is a matter to be determined by scientific research, and the opinions of physicians and actuaries.

Eleventh—Shorter hours improve the physical, mental and moral condition of the workers.

This is purely a sociological question which the coal operators have no right to do. By this we do not desire to be understood as assuming an attitude of indifference to the physical and moral welfare of the mine workers, but we reiterate that the proposition is one which sociologists are better qualified to deal with than business men. The operators' contention is that it is contrary to a satisfactory basis upon which the mining of coal can be proceeded with by the payment of a fair rate of wages to the mine workers.

Twelfth—Shorter hours increase the intensity and efficiency of labor.

Another sociological question. Shorter hours also increase the cost of production.

Thirteenth—The tendency of national and state governments, of organized labor, and of production generally, is toward shorter hours.

This is the result of a nearly universal disposition among men to work no more hours in order to maintain such a standard of living as they find most conducive to their own happiness.

Fourteenth—A working day of eight hours is superior to a working day of ten hours in the working man and of the community.

This is another sociological question. Measurement by the legal ton is never practicable is the only honest and just system of measuring the earnings of the mine workers.

This is not a statement of fact, and it must be admitted without argument that it is just as fair to mine coal by measure as by weight.

If a legal ton was made the standard in ascertaining the earnings of the miners instead of the present practice of making twenty-seven and one-half hundred pounds the thirty hundred weight standard, it would not make the slightest difference in the miner's pay, as he would simply be paid by the hundred weight instead of by the ton.

Question of a Ton.

1. When the operators sell or transport coal it is on the basis of a legal ton of 2,240 pounds.

The question at issue in this controversy is whether the miner is receiving fair value for his work and performance, and we submit that this question does not enter into the controversy at all.

2. The excessive ton was originally instituted to compensate the operator for the waste of the small sizes of coal which were discarded, but which are now utilized and sold, and therefore there is no reason why the use of any other ton than the legal ton.

This statement has no bearing on the question at issue. If we understand the questions before some honorable commission are to determine whether the mine worker is receiving a fair and just return for his labor. In the adjustment of this question we believe that the only points to be considered are: (a) The nature and character of the work performed; (b) The hours of employment; (c) The wages paid to the worker in comparison with the rate of wages paid to other skilled labor.

These questions we have answered, and we again respectfully submit that the above statement is irrelevant and not a question at issue of concern to the mine workers. However, might we note that when this standard was established, the market took from 20 to 40 per cent. of lump coal and a large percentage of the smaller sizes of coal were sold on the market for egg, stove, nut and the smaller sizes. The grinding down of the lump and the sale of smaller sizes entails a waste of the coal which is not covered by the selling of the smaller sizes. As a matter of fact, the records of many companies show that twenty-seven and one-half hundred weight is a satisfactory weight, according to the different kinds of coal is barely sufficient, owing to the breakage in preparation and foreign substances sent out for the charge of the ton from 20 to 40 per cent. to produce a ton of marketable anthracite coal, including pea and buck-wheat.

An Absurd Statement.

The adoption of this system would remove an incentive, both to the operator and the worker, to cheating and dishonesty, and would allow jealousy among their part to secure an advance of 50 per cent. in the price for their labor in addition to the demand for 20 per cent. in wages which they have already made.

The change of the present system to the one asked for would prove a strong factor in allaying suspicion and discontent among the mine workers.

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CELON TEA

GREEN or BLACK

Satisfies the tea taste better than any tea grown, It is refreshing, invigorating, healthful, pure and economical, when you ask for it you are at once stamped as a critical judge of tea.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR 'SALADA'

Ceylon and India Tea. REFRESHING. DELICIOUS. Sold only in Lead Packets. 60c., 60c., and 70c. Per Lb

Headquarters for Incandescent Gas Mantles, Portable Lamps.

THE NEW DISCOVERY Kern Incandescent Gas Lamp.

Gunster & Forsyth 253-327 Penn Avenue.

form such organizations and choose such agents and officers as they desire, to act collectively instead of individually wherever they deem that their best interests are subserved thereby.

We do not deny the right of our employees to organize for purposes of mutual advantage and benefit to themselves, and to act collectively when their best interests may be served thereby. But we do deny the right of any interference with the individual for the purpose of preventing him from entering into any agreement he may see fit for the sale of his labor, a right guaranteed him under the constitution of the United States.

Absolutely Disputed.

1. Measurement by the legal ton and employees through workmen's organizations and the ordinary method of regulating production and wages in the bituminous coal and in other large industries are beneficial, successful and in keeping with the spirit of the times.

This is absolutely disputed by the operators in the bituminous region.

2. Unions of workmen tend to better discipline among the men and to the improvement of their physical, moral and mental condition, and to the preservation of friendly relations between employer and employee.

To the statement that labor unions impose harsh and unchristian discipline on their members, we answer, that this may be true when applied to some organizations. But when applied to the Miners' Union now before us, we enter a most emphatic denial, and propose to introduce evidence showing that prior to the advent of the organization known as the United Miners' Association of America, it was considered bad form to kill or maim a citizen who attempted to exercise the right to sell his labor, guaranteed him under the constitution of the United States. We also propose to show that the vast number of brutal murders and beatings committed during the past five months shows that the teachings of the Miners' union has brought about a moral obligation as to cause its members to believe themselves justified in these acts of violence, and we will prove that the officers and the members of this union have justified this course by defending both by counsel and by procuring bail for those who have been guilty of these atrocious acts. In regard to discipline, we offer to prove that the dictation of the Miners' union as to whom we should hire, and as far as possible to discharge, has resulted in such absolute and continued insubordination of employees in the anthracite mines as to bring about a reduction in the production of coal from 10 to 20 per cent. This can be conclusively proven by the daily production per man as shown by the mine inspector's report of 1899, and compared to the same production of 1901. These statistics in some instances show a falling off of 20 per cent., entirely due to lack of ability to enforce discipline by discharge.

Only Effective Method.

4. Experience shows that the trade agreement is the only effective method by which it is possible to regulate questions arising between employer and employee in large industries, and that a trade agreement is the only possible way to establish the relations between the employer and the wage worker in the anthracite field on a just and permanent basis, and as far as possible to do away with any cause for the recurrence of such difficulties as those you find in the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission have been called in to settle.

We deny this statement and offer to show that for twenty years prior to the advent of the Miners' union, the miners have been able to maintain a standard of four wages higher than any other class of employees without regard to skill required. This they have done during long periods of depression in business. We will show that during some of these periods the bituminous miners have been forced to accept as low as one dollar per day, while at the same time the men engaged in anthracite mining received from forty cents to one dollar per hour. We will show that this scale of wages has been maintained without the help or assistance of any labor union or organization whatever, and practically without strikes or lockouts. We will also show that since the advent of the Miners' union we have had seven months of complete idleness, and many, many days and weeks of idleness at individual collections as the result of the attempt of the Miners' union to manage and control the opera-

Godsmith's Bazaar

Trade Mark G. B. Mark

"Nothing Succeeds Like Success" And our Dress Goods Sale proves the truth of this axiom. Here's what does it.

Dress Goods Worth 25c the yard, for 19c the yard

Dress Goods Worth 50c the yard, for 39c the yard

Dress Goods Worth 75c the yard, for 59c the yard

Dress Goods Worth 39c and 49c yd, for 29c the yard

Dress Goods Worth 65c to 75c yd, for 49c the yard

Dress Goods Worth \$1 to \$1.50 yd for 79c the yard

What about the Handkerchief Sale? Nothing, except that it is going on and the lots are getting smaller. Just what we expected, with such prices on such Handkerchiefs Did you get yours?

Old 'Phone 2162 New 'Phone 2974

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

Lyceum Theater, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 18th, at 8.15.

THE PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA FRITZ SOHELL, CONDUCTOR, AND SIXTY-FIVE PEOPLE. Soloist—August Spanuth, Pianist. Tickets, 50c. to \$1.50. Diagram opens Saturday, Nov. 15, at 9 a. m.

Lyceum Theatre, The Dixie Theatre

M. Reis, Lessee and Manager. A. J. Duffy, Business Manager. Friday Night, Nov. 14 Saturday Matinee and Night Nov. 15

MILDRED HOLLAND

And her superb company in Carina Jordan's romantic drama, THE LILY AND THE PRINCE Presented on an elaborate scale with magnificent scenery. Direction of Edward C. White. PRICES—Matinee, 15c and 25c. Night, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00. Seats on sale.

Academy of Music

M. Reis, Lessee and Manager. A. J. Duffy, Business Manager. 3 Nights STARTING Nov. 13, (Matinee Every Day.) Lincoln J. Carter's Magnificent Scenic Production.

THE DARKEST HOUR

With the Eminent German Comedian, Chas. A. (Karl) Gardner And a Complete Company of Players. PRICES—Matinee, 15c and 25c. Night, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00. Seats on sale.

Grand Concert

OF THE Scranton United Choral Society AT THE Lyceum Theatre, Monday Evening, November 17th. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Diagram will open Friday, Nov. 14.

STAR THEATRE

A. F. G. HERRINGTON, Manager. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, NOV. 13, 14 AND 15.

"The Brigadiers"

MATINEES EVERY DAY.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Five stamps given away with each bottle of Dufour's French Tar G. W. JENKINS.

Our Semi-Annual Sale Of Housekeeping Linens

Begins on Tuesday morning. There ought to be a welcome sound in this announcement to every housekeeper, for they know by experience that it means a saving of just so much on every yard or item bought in these departments while the sale continues.

Bleached Linen Table Damasks

All new patterns and the best makes known to the trade.

| Worth | For. | Worth | For. |
|----------------------|------|------------------------|---------|
| 58 in. Damasks...28c | 22c | 72 in. Damask...\$1.00 | \$.87½ |
| 58 in. Damasks...35c | 25c | 72 in. Damask...1.12½ | .98 |
| 58 in. Damasks...45c | 35c | 72 in. Damask...1.25 | 1.12½ |
| 58 in. Damasks...50c | 39c | 72 in. Damask...1.40 | 1.19 |
| 54 in. Damasks...50c | 45c | 72 in. Damask...1.45 | 1.29 |
| 60 in. Damasks...65c | 55c | 72 in. Damask...1.50 | 1.39 |
| 72 in. Damasks...75c | 58c | 72 in. Damask...1.65 | 1.50 |
| 68 in. Damasks...75c | 65c | 72 in. Damask...1.85 | 1.69 |
| 72 in. Damasks...85c | 75c | 72 in. Damask...2.00 | 1.85 |

Heavy Linen Cream Damasks

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|--|------|
| 50 in. Damasks...25c | 19c | 60 in. Damasks...50c | 45c |
| 54 in. Damasks...29c | 22c | 62 in. Damasks...50c | 45c |
| 60 in. Damasks...33c | 25c | 70 in. Damasks...70c | 69c |
| 60 in. Damasks...40c | 31c | 70 in. Damasks...75c | 67½c |
| 58 in. Damasks...45c | 35c | Other qualities proportionately reduced. | |

Table Napkin Prices also Reduced