

# Now! We who seek Holiday Gifts.

Unusual preparation has been made at this store for you. Honest footwear has been especially selected for your Christmas Gifts. There are House Shoes for grandpa and grandma, Comfort Slippers for mother and father, stylish Patent Leather Shoes for brother or sister, strong School Shoes for the children, fancy Slippers for lady or gentleman friend, and cute little Shoes for the cute little tot. Could you ask for a better assortment? But, best of all is the superior quality of our Holiday Footwear. Not even at this season do we permit one dollar's worth of goods to enter our store that is not up to the standard.

In the giving of Stamps, as in the selling of Footwear, we only offer you the best—and these are Yellow Stamps. They are redeemable in cash, therefore worth their weight in gold; or you may secure with them any article that you need. We accept them in payment for footwear.

- |  |   |            |
|--|---|------------|
| <b>Misses' and Children's Leggings</b> | 75c to \$1.00   |            |
| Ladies' Slippers                       | Juliet style in Alfred Dolge Felt (the best felt made), all colors to select from; trimmings in fur to match.....   | \$1.25     |
| Men's Slippers                         | Juliet style in Alfred Dolge leather, black or tan effect, some fancy trimmed with patent leather.....  | \$2.50     |
| Boys' and Youths'                      | Slippers, Opera and Everet shapes, in black and tan.....  | \$1.25     |
| Infants' Shoes                         | Even the little baby's feet have not been forgotten. Soft soled shoes with patent leather vamp and fancy top, in blue, pink and white. A nice line of soft soles, with pretty colored vamp and top ornamented with little bow and buckle; either style..... | 25c to 50c |

- |                       |   |            |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| <b>Men's Slippers</b> | Juliet style in Alfred Dolge leather, black or tan effect, some fancy trimmed with patent leather.....  | \$2.50     |
| Boys' and Youths'     | Slippers, Opera and Everet shapes, in black and tan.....  | \$1.25     |
| Infants' Shoes        | Even the little baby's feet have not been forgotten. Soft soled shoes with patent leather vamp and fancy top, in blue, pink and white. A nice line of soft soles, with pretty colored vamp and top ornamented with little bow and buckle; either style..... | 25c to 50c |



330 LACKAWANNA AVE. **LEWIS, RUDY, DAVIES & MURPHY,** 330 LACKAWANNA AVE. NEXT DOOR TO NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

## OUR GREAT FRIDAY AFTERNOON SALES

Have you ever stopped to think how many dollars you could save in a year by attending every one of

Hundreds of people never missed one, and they are richer for it. Many of today's items are articles that can be purchased as Christmas Gifts. READ THE BASEMENT ITEMS.

**SALE NO. 1—Begins Promptly at 2 O'clock.**

- One Cent Items.** Silvered Steel Tea Spoons, Cellars, Coat and Hat Hooks. You'll find them on the bargain table at..... **1c**
- Two Cent Items.** Silvered Steel Table Spoons; fancy Candles in a great variety of colors at..... **2c**
- Three Cent Items.** Tin Animal Cake Cutters; box of maple Tooth Picks; silver steel Table Forks, have 4 prongs. Sixty knives at..... **3c**
- Five Cent Items.** Five packages of Carpet or Matting Tiles; white Semi-Porcelain Tea Cup and Saucer; white Semi-Porcelain Dinner Plates, Today's Hour Sale..... **5c**
- Seven Cent Items.** Silvered Steel Table Knives; Hat and Clothes Brush; 50-foot Clothes Line; fancy China Tea Bread and Butter Plates; various designs; good values, at..... **7c**
- Seven 1/2-One Cent Items.** A good house Broom; selected corn, 4-sewed, and a lot of fancy Vases, valued up to 50c, each; black and white Lunch Boxes; large size double-faced zinc Wash Board, with protector; genuine cut glass Pepper and Salt Shakers; sterling silver Forks; Dinner Forks, with tray and cup. Any item at..... **12c**
- Fifty-Nine Cent Items.** Very fine China figures, have a high lustre effect. This item will make a handsome present, and are \$100 values. Come in three styles. They are the present subject, will be sold for sixty minutes for..... **59c**
- AT \$2.98—A choice of handsomely decorated 30-piece Toilet Set.** This will be a bargain that it will not be your fortune to get every day. Value, \$4.50. This hour..... **\$2.98**

**SALE IN TOY DEPARTMENT.**

- Near Main Stairway Landing. FOR 9c—Your choice of Bagatelle, Ten Pins, Cradle, Rocker or High Chair. Every article will be appreciated by the little ones. For one hour at..... **9c**
- FOR 39c—Table Tennis, the leading novelty in the game line for parlor fun; 50c. Kind, this hour..... **39c**
- FOR 19c—A GREAT DOLL SALE—You can choose from a large lot of dressed or undressed kid body or jointed dolls, blue or brown eyes; have light or dark hair; shoes and stockings. For this sale only..... **19c**

**SALE NO. 2—Begins Promptly at 3 O'clock.**

- AT \$159 REED ROCKERS IN FURNITURE DEPARTMENT, FOURTH FLOOR—Constructed of select maple stock and finished in bleached shellac; closely woven seats and rattan wrapped arms; ornamental backs; construction more than ordinary value, and will make a suitable Christmas present, at..... **1.59**
- SALE OF SHIRTS AND SCARFS—The usual size; come embroidered in red, blue and pink; plain hem and scalloped edges; will add cheerfulness to a bed room. Value, 29c. Buy them this hour..... **25c**
- SALE OF SHOES FOR BOYS, FOR MISSES, FOR WOMEN—Women's Shoes have military heels, well made throughout; also come with patent leather tips. Children's Shoes are good and strong, suitable for hard service; come in lace. Shoes that you can save money on today at..... **89c**
- SALE OF SAFETY PINS—Every pin warranted; assorted sizes on card. This hour buy them at, per case..... **3c**
- SALE OF MEN'S UNDERWEAR NEAR WYOMING AVENUE ENTRANCE—A grade of fleeced lined underwear that regularly sells for a third more than today's price. All sizes, shirts and drawers. Buy what you want at..... **23c**
- SALE OF ENGLISH FLANNELS—This line is more than attractive; the colorings are good; the patterns are stylish for wrappers and children's dresses. You'll find it the kind of fabric that is mostly in use today. This hour..... **10 1/2c**
- SALE OF BOYS' KNEE PANTS, ON THE SECOND FLOOR—All wool; come in several dark patterns; also plain blue and brown, heavy and medium weight; suspenders, buttons and hip pockets on large sizes; 50c. Value, \$1 to 50c. This hour..... **31c**
- SALE OF CHILDREN'S SOLE SCRALED FELT HATS—Has a wide brim bound with ribbon, and has ribbon band; colors are all pretty shades of blue, tan, red, green and brown. Sold on the Second Floor in Millinery Department for this hour at..... **29c**

**SALE NO. 3—Begins Promptly at 4 O'clock.**

- SALE OF WOMEN'S ALL-WOOL WAISTS AT 86c—This is a remarkable sale of Flannel Waists, and one that will prove to be the greatest success ever held in this department. There are over 200. They come in black, grey, old rose, green, pink, dark and light blue; all sizes; have corded front and back stock collar and black silk covered button. This waist is made to retail at \$1.25. Sold Friday at this hour at..... **86c**
- SALE OF WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES—Paper is good value, fine finish, would easily bring 15c. Envelopes are regular size, 100 Envelopes and one pound of Paper for today's sale. Buy at..... **25c**
- SALE OF SILK THREAD—Come in letters A, B, C, D and E; black only. This is a chance to fill up your work basket today. Six spoons for..... **13c**
- SALE OF HANDKERCHIEFS—Men's Initial Japanese Handkerchiefs. Come plain one-inch hem; silk initial; value 15c; all initials. Also in this sale an all-linen Handkerchief for women, 4, 4 and 1/2-inch hem. Choose either style at today's hour sale for..... **7c**
- SALE OF MEN'S HALF HOSE—Come in light grey, plain black and blue and dark grey and brown mixtures; long ribbed top. A hose that brings 29 cents regularly everywhere. Priced for this hour's sale, 2 for..... **25c**
- Sale near Wyoming Avenue Entrance.
- SALE OF RIBBONS—Here is a treasure in Silk Ribbons. This season of year ribbons play an important part in gifts—four-inch Taneta Ribbon; all shades; worth 15c. to 10c. a yard. Sold during this hour sale at..... **12c**
- SALE OF BLANKETS—Full 11-14 size; extra heavy; edge stitched with mercerized yarn; grey and white, pink and blue borders. You'll have comfort with a Blanket of this kind, and, by the way, a few pair would make a sure holiday present. Worth \$1.25. This hour today at..... **97c**

Advertisers of Facts Only.

### Jonas Long's Sons

## Now for Holiday Shopping

Our preparations have been extensive, and in the various departments you will find sufficient evidence of it. An air of Yuletide permeates our entire store.

- Price Reductions**—We are ever on the lookout for price reductions on goods. Bargains in cheap goods are found every day, but the kind we are looking for are scarce. Here are a few which we have secured just in time for the holiday season.
  - Parlor Tables**—In Oak and Mahogany; fancy designs; highly polished. A regular \$4.75 value; but our purchase price permits us to offer it..... **\$4.00**
  - Rockers**—Style No. 102, in Solid Quartered Oak or Mahogany, saddle seat, curved slab back; a superior rubbed and polished finish throughout. Others would have to ask \$4.25. Our purchase price permits us to sell it at..... **\$3.50**
  - Morris Chairs**—Oak and Mahogany frame, highly polished, new style, solid brass ratchet attachment; hair filled cushions, covered with finest velours in plain green and red shades; spring seat underneath cushion. A chair made to retail at \$12.50. The large quantity which we have bought permits us to sell it..... **\$10.50**
  - Ladies' Desks**—100 styles, in Quartered Oak and Mahogany; graceful French legs, serpentine front; some with mirrors, conveniently constructed interior in wood and finish to match the exterior. Special value at..... **\$6.50 to \$35.00**
- Weathered Oak Den Furniture**—The choicest collection of odd pieces ever shown in Scranton. The Den becomes more popular every year and the necessary articles with which to furnish it are more than ever special favorites as Gifts. Our line contains Chairs and Rockers with Spanish Leather and Wood Seats. Center Tables with Leather Tops, in square, round and oblong shapes; some Tea Table height; some in plain finish. Smoking Tables, Collarettes, Costume Poles, Note Boxes, Coat Boxes, Individual Card Tables and nests of 4 Card Tables.
- Parlor Suits**—Very handsome 3-piece suits, consisting of tete, arm chair and side chair; mahogany frame, thoroughly rubbed and polished; neatly carved back; covering of silk Damask. Regular value, \$26.00. We bought a sufficient quantity to enable us to sell a suit for..... **\$20.00**
- Couch Covers and Pillows**—Covers in Bagdad stripes and Oriental patterns. \$3 to \$14. Couch Pillows, 24x24 inches, covered in Damask, Tapestry or Oriental stripe goods; nicely made and well filled. \$2 to \$8. Odd ends and left-over pieces from expensive patterns in Damask, Tapestry and Oriental goods; just the size for pillow covers, 200 patterns at prices just one-third their real value, 25c to \$2.

**WILLIAMS & McANULTY,** 5 FLOORS OF SUBSTANTIAL XMAS GIFTS 129 WYOMING AVENUE.

## President Eliot on Labor Unions

(Concluded from Page 4.)

thousand laborers should not satisfy that demand, but it even of their strikes, and two-thirds their natural speed, so that the fifty thousand may have a chance to share the demand for the product of the union is that the limitation of output has a generous motive—the motive of permitting those that would otherwise be unemployed to share the fixed demand.

I need not point out that the theory of fixed demand is in the highest degree improbable; at any rate, it cannot be computed or determined. It is an assumption that it is impossible to prove. But, on the other hand, it is obvious that the effect on the individual laborer of habitually working at a rate below his natural capacity must be thoroughly pernicious. What avert ambitious men but desire to make his daily output as large as possible, no matter what his calling? Must he be content to work at a rate that must be degrading? Must it not gradually undermine his own capacity for production? Will he not be disgraced by year, a feeble and less useful man? Is there any other way of making his daily calling is to produce as much as possible, or a quality as high as possible; and to do this he must not only be able to work at a rate that will give him the best of the best men.

object, therefore, utterly, to the limited output for the individual, because it fights against the best instincts of the laborer. It also, of course, retards the productivity of the entire community, and tends to make the whole community indolent and inefficient.

But, you may say, it is not the laborer who endures the limit of the output. Very true; the employer bears the burden in this respect. They, too, understand to limit the output, for a reason, except to keep up prices. We have unfortunately been taught in this country that a high price is a bad thing, and that it is not, I suppose, that there never was a laborer who worked for less than that low price. I suppose that the cheap necessities of life are invariably made in advance of the market, and that the limiting of output by the employers, of course, diminishes the total wealth of the people, and has no justification whatever.

**Cruelty of the Uniform Wage.**

A third doctrine of labor unions which seems to me to fight against the true doctrine of the uniform wage. This uniform wage works in two ways: in the first place, it prevents the laborer from earning as much as he might, which is not only a misfortune to him but a misfortune to the community, because it is cruel to the inferior workman. The laborer who is established at a uniform wage that is high a level as it can, and every day there will be many workmen who really are inferior in ability, but who, because of the uniform wage, are able to earn as much as the superior workman. They cannot satisfy the employer in the uniform wage. He finds that he has to get rid of them, and he gets rid of them by giving them a lower wage than they can earn. How does he protect himself? He gets rid of them, and he gets rid of the laborer that cannot earn the wage named by the union, and in the spasmodic condition of American industries he has many opportunities of getting rid of the inferior workman. The consequence is that the inferior worker is forced to accept in a year an adequate wage, since he is often unemployed. This is the greatest cruelty of labor unions. The inferior workman, if permitted to work for a lower wage than the union wage, would have a chance to get on his feet. They cannot be steadily employed when a wage must be paid to them which they cannot earn.

There is, of course, another aspect of the uniform wage. In times of pressure, when there is a shortage of labor in an industry, many men are taken on at the union wage who cannot earn it, and the employer suffers very serious losses in the process. This, however, is a totally different aspect of the same false method. The uniform wage, in fact, discourages the capable workman, and is a cruelty toward less capable, and can in no time it inflicts great injury on the employer.

**Dangerous Doctrine of Violence.**

I come now to a fourth objection to the labor union, its teaching by regard to the use of violence during a strike. This doctrine which is not always avowed, in fact, one of the serious objections to the public utterances of labor leaders is that they encourage to conceal the violence which is actually resorted to. They even deny in guarded language that they have any hand in it. They use the phrase "overt act" for instance, meaning thereby a public crime, like killing or robbing. They say that it is the fact with regard to the use of violence when unskilled laborers strike, I say that only the fact that the unions of highly skilled laborers have in their means of resistance. They can resist many a time, and they are therefore not obliged to resort to violence. But they may avoid resort to violence. But that is not at all true of the unions of unskilled laborers. To force a strike they have no other weapon but violence, and they know it, and they resort to it. They resort invariably to violence within a few hours, and every conceivable strike in our country for the past year, for ten years past, has accompanied by violence. The war that has followed in fact, for instance, is inevitable. Such strikers have no weapon; I suppose most of us have seen this with our own eyes. When there occurs on a street railway, for instance, a strike, I want to take the place of the other party, but I want to take the place of the other party, but I want to take the place of the other party. This is but one of the many instances of the violence which is actually resorted to in our country.

the community, and especially on both combatants, we should arrive at a solution which might just as well have been arrived at before the strike. This is a demonstration, I think, of a gross lack of intelligence in both parties to the strike. They know how to get on with the public that this sort of industrial strife is stupid, and therefore to be avoided by mutual intelligent policies and not by the start rather than to fight first and confer after the battle.

**Methods of Avoiding Strikes.**

Are there not already in existence organized methods of avoiding these destructive contests? I believe there are already in existence several good examples of pre-arranged agreements to arbitrate. I have seen two or three of these within the last few weeks—especially, which seemed to me highly promising, because for fourteen years it had pre-arranged strikes in the American newspaper industry. The conditions under which what conditions are described clearly under the agreement, but the agreement itself is not mentioned. The agreement is not mentioned, but the conditions are described clearly under the agreement, but the agreement itself is not mentioned. The agreement is not mentioned, but the conditions are described clearly under the agreement, but the agreement itself is not mentioned.

It is interesting to note that this agreement between the publishers of American newspapers and the unions with which they have to deal, for they deal with several unions, is an agreement between an incorporated association and unions that are not incorporated, and yet this agreement has been kept for fourteen years and has been successful in preventing strikes. The incorporation of unions is, of course, very desirable, because arbitration between one body which is incorporated and another body which is not incorporated is not perfectly fair. A penalty can be enforced against one, and not against the other. But all the labor