

REMOVAL SALE

We have been forced to vacate our present location, and in order to forego the unpleasantness of removal we have marked goods with special tickets at prices that are startling. Our stock is complete with fresh goods, all of the season's product, and made by the best makers in the country. HERE IS A PARTIAL IDEA OF THE GREAT BARGAINS THAT AWAIT YOU:

Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, carefully made and well trimmed, wear resisting clothes, dark desirable styles, worth seven dollars, at **4.35**
 Men's Suits of Black and Oxford Cheviot Cloths, skillfully tailored and surprisingly fine appearing suits, worth nine dollars, at **5.85**
 Men's strictly pure wool suits, in plain and fancy mixtures, well tailored, good lining, silk piping. (This lot includes suits of which we found small lots worth up to twelve dollars) at **6.85**
 Men's Suits of very fashionable, strictly all wool cloths, cut in the very newest styles, military shape coats, absolutely wool, worth twelve dollars, at **7.85**
 Men's very fine business and dress suits, in Blacks, Clays, Thibets, fancy Scotch Cheviots, etc., faultless in style and quality, and can't be bought elsewhere for less than fifteen dollars, at **9.85**
 Men's extra fine Cassimere, Worsted and Imported Scotch Cheviot Suits, the best ever sold in Scranton at sixteen dollars, in this sale, at **10.85**

Boys' Suits.

Long Pants, ages 14 to 18.
 Boys' Suits in Oxfords and Black Cheviots, never sold under eight dollars, at **4.85**
 Boys' fine Cassimere Suits, in fancy and plain shades, cut in the new military fashion, worth ten dollars, at **6.85**
 Boys' very fine Suits that usually sell at twelve to fifteen dollars, at **8.85**
Men's Overcoats.
 Men's faultlessly tailored fine Overcoats, in kersey, Irish frieze, fancy beavers, etc., some made with up and down pockets, and in lengths from 42 to 50 in., stunning values, worth fifteen dollars, at **8.85**
 Men's fine Overcoats, in black and white cloths, fine kerseys, handsome oxfords, overcoats that are fully worth sixteen dollars, at **10.85**
 Men's custom tailored Overcoats, handsome fabrics, luxurious linings, graceful in cut and look, never sold at less than eighteen dollars, at **12.85**

Boys' Overcoats.

Among these Overcoats are some of the very finest made, and will be sold at correspondingly low prices.
 Men's fine melton Overcoats, in black, grey and x-ford, worsted lining, velvet collar, and cheap at eight dollars, at **4.85**
 Men's fine beaver and kersey Overcoats, in blue or black, extraordinarily good value at ten dollars, at **6.85**
Boys' Overcoats.
 Ages 14 to 20.
 One lot of Boys' Overcoats, consisting of fine all-wool cloth, silk sleeve lining, etc., worth ten and twelve dollars, at **5.85**
 Boys' extra fine Overcoats in kersey, beaver, frieze and mixtures, worth twelve dollars, at **7.85**
Children's Suits.
 Children's Suits of all-wool cloths, double breasted or Norfolk styles, worth three dollars, at **1.85**

Children's Overcoats.

Children's fancy suits, all wool, heavy cloths, pretty trimming, cheap at four dollars, at **2.45**
 Children's high-grade suits, all styles, good values at five dollars, at **3.35**
 Children's very fine suits, none worth less than five dollars, and some as high as seven, at **3.85**
Children's Overcoats.
 Children's Russian Overcoats, double breasted, patent leather belt, gilt buttons, ages 3 to 7, cheap for three dollars and fifty cents, at **2.45**
 Children's fine Overcoats, the leading styles, good cloth and nice colors, worth five and six dollars **3.95**
Shoes, Hats, Shirts, Underwear
 And all the best of the little fixings for man or boy. \$5 for choice of any man's Smoking Jacket in our stock. \$5 Guaranteed values of \$8, \$10 and \$12—beautiful designs. Come and see them.

Every stitch of Clothing offered is warranted strictly high grade. Look for the big signs on the outside of building and don't mistake the place. All goods marked in plain figures on special sale tickets. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

GALLEN'S 115 PENN AVENUE

Near Lackawanna Ave.

MINERS' CASE HAS BEEN CONCLUDED

(Continued from Page 1.)

ed records and he believed them to be correct. If they were incorrect, he said, he would be glad to know it.

Regarding the testimony of Deputy Factory Inspector E. W. Bishop, it was decided to defer calling him until Mr. Darrow could have time to prepare to cross-examine him.

The testimony of John C. Haddock, independent operator, was then received. In calling him to the stand, Mr. Darrow said he thought it was only fair, to his side, to say that under a strict hearing of the case he might not present Mr. Haddock. "Although I think in the main," said he, "that his testimony will be favorable to us, he is a coal operator and a party to this case, and I know that the inferences that might, ordinarily, be drawn, would not be drawn in this particular instance; that is, it would not be fair to say he is a hostile witness."

"He might turn state's evidence," suggested Judge Gray, which provoked general laughter.

"I want the information, whatever it is," said Mr. Darrow. "I simply make this explanation to have it understood. I do not want to be considered as bound by it, in the same sense that I would ordinarily be by one of my own witnesses."

Mr. Haddock began his testimony by stating that he was president of the Plymouth Coal company, which operated two collieries in Luzerne borough. He began to operate in 1879 and continued in business until last March, when the company went into the hands of a receiver, and later into the hands of a trustee.

Have the Best Market.

He told that small sizes, which were formerly discarded, now being the best market; that there has been a decided fluctuation in output during the past ten years; that there is at present a market for all the coal that can possibly be mined; that coal is being sold in New York for \$11 and \$12 a ton, although the last price is \$13.50, and that it is likely a high price for coal will be maintained for another year at least, because of the present shortage and the assurance that consumers will buy heavily during the summer to stock up for next winter.

He could not say there had been anything done by the coal roads and operators to regulate the coal supply, but he admitted that there was apparently some regulation of the tonnage. It took him a year and a half, he said, to establish his right to mine and ship as much coal as he wanted to. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, he said, showed a disposition to try to regulate it for him.

Simpson & Watkins, he said, was the first firm to go to the interstate commerce commission to secure better treatment in the way of car service from the coal carriers. Coxie Bros. & Co. also complained. He, himself, had to have recourse to the commission.

He declared his belief that a labor union was beneficial to the men and to the community; that he has dealt directly with mine workers' unions; that an eight-hour day for miners and firemen and nine hours for others was enough; that the condition of the market warranted an advance in wages, and that where coal can be paid for by weight it should be done, as it is the only fair way.

On cross-examination, Mr. Torrey tried to have it appear that because of the fact that Mr. Haddock had allowed the union to help him run his business the property had gone into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Haddock declared this was not the case at all; that a fire which caused extensive damage,

coupled with unfair treatment from the coal carriers, caused his failure.

Waste of 20 Per Cent.
 Mr. Reynolds' cross-examination elicited the admission that there is now little or no market for big sizes, and that in breaking down the big sizes to make the coal marketable there is a waste of 20 per cent.

When Dr. Roberts was explaining his fluctuation chart, Mr. Torrey asked him if it wasn't true that the miners asked for an advance on the 1901 wages. The witness agreed that this was so.

Mr. Darrow said the commission is asked to raise the price per yard, per car, or per pound, according to the method of measuring wages. An award could not be made with nothing as a basis other than one big year's earnings.

Don't Pay Cash
Your purse need not be emptied to buy Christmas Gifts. Buy sensible Gifts here on Credit.

Easy to Buy
Easy to Pay

A Merry Christmas
We desire to extend to all our customers a Merry Christmas. If you need anything in our line, get it and have it charged.

Convenient Christmas Gift Buying

Buy as much or as little as you choose here—we'll divide the cost into many little parts and you can pay one part at a time until your account is settled. A credit system like ours causes no perceptible drain on your income. It's an easy way to keep the family comfortably and stylishly clad. It's profitable, because we absolutely do match the prices of cash stores. It's pleasant, because we protect our customers from all publicity. We would like to have you come and look over our stock and you'll find scores of suggestions for practical Christmas gift giving—Clothing, Hats and Shoes, for Men and Women, Boys and Girls, on the most liberal terms of payment.

 <p>Monte Carlo Coats Elegance, smartness, grace, in our Monte Carlos. Ladies' and Misses' in all lengths—in popular materials, tailored by skillful, accurate hands. \$10 to \$25</p> <p>Girls' Coats Little girls' Winter Coats. The prices we have put upon them and our easy payment system make it an easy matter for the little lady to own one. \$4.50 to \$10</p>	 <p>Ladies' Suit Sale Big reductions in Ladies' Suits—\$20 Suits, now \$14.89; \$18 Suits, now \$13.48—\$15 Suits, at this Sale. \$11.98</p> <p>Children's Suits We can please the little fellows in two-piece all-wool Suits, \$1.75 to \$3. Or some nobby three-piece Suits you can't beat anywhere at \$3 to \$6</p>	 <p>Overcoats We carry a large and well-selected stock for Men and Boys—Styles strictly proper, materials the best—Workmanship of highest grade. \$6.50 to \$25</p> <p>Millinery Sale To close out every trimmed Hat in our stock we will make large reductions. All hats this Season's Styles, very pretty and dainty. One-third off</p>	
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Small Weekly or Monthly Payments							
Shoes Men, Women, Boys, Girls, stylish, durable. \$5 down to \$1.50	Suits Men's Good Suits, attractive patterns. \$25 down to \$6.50	Men's Hats Derbys and Fedoras. A Fine Gift. \$3 down to \$1.00	Skirts Full line—Silk or Walking Skirts, \$15 down to \$1.25	Reefers Frieze and Cheviot for Children—Nobby and tasteful. \$4.50	Petticoats A full line of Silk Petticoats. \$15 down to \$6	Furs Beas, Scarfs, Muffs, Splendid Christmas Gifts. Low Prices	

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America's Greatest Credit Clothiers
We were the pioneer Credit Clothiers of America. From one store we have grown to 34. Square dealing did it.

PEOPLES CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

317 Lackawanna Avenue.
Open Evenings. **Second Floor.**

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ELMIRA, N. Y., U. S. A.

Why Don't You Taste That Delicious Breakfast Food...
Fruited Wheat?
 Order from your grocer today.



A FINE SELECTION
 Of everything in the Cut Glass line, beautiful gifts for the holiday season.

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FACTORY AND SALESROOM
 1220 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE

Watkins elicited the admission that some individuals, who are union men, do attempt to restrict production, and that possibly a union, here and there, does not discourage it.

Collective bargaining, Mr. Gompers said, is being more general every day. The joint agreement obtains as a rule in the building trades, the printing industry, clothing trade, with cooper, electrical workers, glass workers, granite cutters, haters, horse-shoers, tin and iron workers, long-shoremen, machinists, stone cutters, marble workers, railroaders, soft coal miners, iron moulders, musicians, oil workers, painters, paper makers, and so on.

Since the adoption of the trade agreements there has been a great lessening of friction between employers and employees. They are generally, faithfully, observed on both sides and have caused a great diminution in strikes.

Judge Gray asked if strikes have increased in number correspondingly with the increase in unions. Mr. Gompers said the contrary was the case.

Judge Gray asked Mr. Gompers for his views on boycotts.

He said he believed in withdrawing or withholding his patronage from an unfair merchant and to advise others to do likewise. By an unfair merchant he meant one, who, for instance, would not pay the prevailing rate of wages.

"Would you boycott me for riding on a street car?" asked Judge Gray.

"No, I think not—no, I would not," answered Mr. Gompers.

Unions never approve of force or violence as aids in winning a strike. Mr. Gompers went on to say. He pointed to the set back the progress of unionism experienced by reason of the Haymarket bomb throwing on the day appointed for the inauguration of the eight hour work day.

"I hear of operators saying they will deal only with their own employees," said Mr. Gompers. "This is another mistaken policy. When there is a dispute between an employer and his employee the likelihood is that the spokesman of the employee, is either too docile or to domineering to make an effective representative. Let some official of the employees' union act for him and you will have better results. It is essential to the official's reputation as a successful mediator that he shall accomplish something. This will move him to be conservative. He is also more fitted by experience to negotiate settlements, and can do this with less annoyance to the employer than can either the docile or domineering employee.

"At all events," continued Mr. Gompers, "the employer has no right to refuse to hear his employees through the representative they may select. The constitution guarantees every citizen the right of representation in court by counsel. The employer's office is the court of the industrial. The representative he may choose is his counsel in that court. The employee asks for an extension of this right of representation by counsel."

"Does collective bargaining bring the most conservative employees to the front?" asked Commissioner Watkins.

"It certainly does," said Mr. Gompers. "The men very naturally seek out as their representatives those of their number who are best fitted to deal with the situation."

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