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Its playing touches the heart of all humanity, and everybody can play it. Giving voice to the pieno, making it respond to the touch of even the little child, the wonderful Lyraphone has transformed that instrument into a veritable storehouse of delight, open to all the world alike. A child of twelve or the most unmusical person can sit

down at a Lyraphone and produce effects that will rival the efforts of Paderewski. The home where in the past the Piano stood a mute monument to its own tremendous difficulty, is now alive with music, furnishing to the busy hostess a means of entertainment always welcome.

We Are Sole Agents in Northeastern Pennsylvania for the Lyraphone, the Greatest Piano Player in the World

Come and see it. Here it play. Play it yourself. It surprises and delights everyone who hears it. The musical home that is fortunate enough to own a Lyraphone has a means of refined enjoyment that is practically inexhaustible. Such wonderful effects are secured through the medium of the Lyraphone that it seems almost human. These effects are produced by such simple means with such marvelous accuracy and with such little exertion on the part of the performer that this grand invention stands today the type of a new production to which others must attain. The Lyraphone plays any music upon any piano. There are different kinds of piano players, but none of them have succeeded in attaining the perfection found in this marvelous instrument. Years of unceasing toil in practice would not enable you to do unaided what you can accomplish in a few minutes with a Lyraphone. Your piano can never furnish music to the limit of its possibilities without a Lyraphone. This, the most wonderful of all piano players, can be seen and played at our music room, and a personal opinion formed by both the novice and the skilled musician upon the benefit to be derived from its assistance. An expert musician is here to render selections and explain its many novel features. Those in search of an appropriate Holiday Gift will find nothing that will surpass a Lyraphone in beauty and elegance. We extend to you a cordial invitation to call and inspect this famous instrument.

In Order to Introduce the Lyraphone to the Music-Loving People of Scranton, We Have Decided to Offer This Wonderful Instrument, Which Sells the World Over at \$225, for the Next 90 Days at the Special Price of

ARKE BROS.

SCRANTON'S GREAT PROFIT SHARING DEPART-MENT STORES.

NON-UNIONISTS TELL MORE TALES

(Continued from Page 1.)

on the company's books as "two-hand- front door and smashed all the win ed" places, and it was naturally be- dows, lieved that these men worked twohanded. The company was not yet adhanded, at least not for any considerable part of the time, and was getting exact information in the matter.

the first hour of the morning by Mr. ware, Lackawanna and Western com- connection with the paper. Like Rev. Dr. Roberts, Mr. Bowen

When Mr. Darrow started in to parade

other day, the witness forestalled him was a part. end emphatically declared that his ut-"shielded satire." After hearing some of them. Judge Gray was moved to remark: "Mr. Bowen, you were too careful in shielding your satire."

Mr. Darrow closely approached being inconsiderate of Mr. Bowen's finer sensibilities in some of his comments. His parting shot was the most unkindest

You sold a large number of your books, did you not, Mr. Bowen?" asked Mr. Darrow. "Two editions," proudly replied the

"Now, honestly, Mr. Bowen," said Mr. Darrow, "don't you think the peaple who, you say, threw stones at you were those who bought your book?" The witness would not detga a reply, Anyhow, it would not have been heard for a full minute.

During his recital of the wrongs to which he had been subjected, Bowen, among other things, told about his little home having been attacked and, with a vehemence that would not be looked for in one of his nature, he "If my home had been destroyed by those union men. I would have held John Mitchell responsible for it with his life!" Mr. Mitchell smiled. H. M. Boies, to whom the book is dedicated, was an interested listener

to the cross-examination. James Elias, of Richmondale, testified that his house was dynamited after strikers had threatened him. Two of those who made the threats were members of the United Mine Workers. Alexander Solomon made a threat on Sat-urday and the house was dynamited the next Monday night. Another threat was made to him by a Polander at o'clock on the evening of the dynamit-

Wife and Child at Home.

He, his wife and eight-year-old child were in the house when the dynamit-ing took place. The bomb was put on

James Fahey, of Buffalo, special agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna mitting that the men worked four- and Western company, was called to show that the Courier-Herald, official organ of the Central Labor union of Wilkes-Barre, which printed boycott Much amusement was created during lists, has as one of its proprietors, Charles Thane, who is a member of the Darrow's cross-examination of George United Mine Workers, and who was W. Bowen, of North Scranton, the an organizer for the union. Objection poet-miner, who deserted the union in was made by Mr. Darrow, and Presithe last strike and worked as a watch- dent Mitchell protested that the United man at the Storrs colliery of the Dela- Mine Workers had no control over or Mr. Lenahan called attention to the

fact that at the head of the Courierhad written a book-"The Legend of the Herald is printed "Owned by the Cen-Mines and Other Poems." The book tra! Labor union"; that the United was published while Mr. Bowen was ap- Mine Workers is one of the organizaparently an enthusiastic union man and tions allied with the Central Labor contained some strong lines lauding union, and that, although Mr. Mitchell Mitchell, and unionism in general, and lived in Wilkes-Barre many months, anathemizing men who would work not far from the office of the Courier-Herald, he never repudiated the dec before Mr. Bowen these enusings of an- by an organization of which his union laration of the paper that it was owned

Mr. Lenahan also wanted to show regarding unions were that National Board Member Fallon of the United Mine Workers, made efforts to get bail for Editor Thane, when he was arrested for criminal libel by some of the boycotted parties, but Judge Gray refused to accept the testimony, because it did not bring responsibility home to the United Mine

Workers. Mr. Lenahan read from the Courier-Herald a list of the "We Don't Patronize" articles. Among them were several brands of cuffs. "I suppose," suggested Judge Gray, "they don't patronize the brand of cuffs the non-union

men have been getting." Max Lazar, of South Washington avenue flats, who remained at work at the Dodge colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, in this city, testified that late one night. was watching from his upstairs window, he saw a man throw something into his house through an open window in the lower part of the house. He rushed down, and, on the floor of a bed room, where some of his children were asleep, found a bottle of powder with a lighted squib inserted in its neck. He extinguished the squib

and preserved the bottle. The Bottle Exhibited.

Special Officer T. V. Lewis exhibited the "bottle." It was of a quart capacity and filled to the neck with black blasting powder. Mr. McCarthy, on cross-examination, tried to minimize damage that would have resulted had the explosion occurred. ness insisted there would have been nothing left of the house.

Eugene Detty, a young man employed by Morrell Bros., gardeners, of Green Ridge, told that he was going on a visit to relatives in Justus, on the night of Sept. 20, and upon alighting from a car in Priceburg, had gone but a short distance up the road, when fifteen forpounced upon him from amuntrue, beat him unmercifully. He was laid up for three months. The witness insisted that he never worked in the nines and did not intend to.

George Meyle, an engineer at Olyphant No. 2 colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company, told that one day on his way to work, during the strike he encountered a crowd of fifty or sev enty-five strikers, led by Stephen Reap. Reap asked him to turn back. crowd gathered about him, and its manner was such that he decided to grant Mr. Reap's request.

William Whitbeck, who was some having on a Delaware and Hudson farm at Olyphant, told of being frequently molested, and that once a crowd of strikers threatened to throw him into the river.

Thomas Kennedy, a 15-year-old boy from Carbondale, told the story of a committee of mine workers attempting to have him discharged from Kelly's drug store, because his father, William Kennedy, was working as an engineer at a Delaware and Hudson mine. Proprietor Kelly was traveling through the west, and the head clerk, Thomas Shannor, told the committee he had no power to discharge the boy. The committee came around the next day and repeated its demand, adding that if the boy was not discharged in three days they would place a boycott on the store. The clerk sent for the boy's father, and after talking the thing over it was decided that the boy should lay off to save the absent proprietor from the

School Children Struck

boycott.

William Kennedy, the boy's father, corroborated this story, and, told, further, that the pupils at the public school which his two youngest children were attending, went on strike because of their aversion to associating with the children of a "scab." He withdrew his children from the school and sent them to St. Rose academy, conducted by Catholic nuns.

White-haired Captain Joseph H. Duggan, of West Market street, Scranton, who continued at work in his position as engineer at the Leggett's Creek colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company, broke down and cried as he related on the stand, how the Father Whitty Total Abstinence society, of which he was a member for twenty-seven years, demanded his resignation because he would not give up his job. He was drillmaster of the society many years, and his whole heart was

wrapped up in it. He also told of being frequently nooted, jeered and stoned by strikers as he was on his way to and from work, and that a committee of the United Mine Workers ordered his grocer, M. J. Clarke, to refuse to sell him

David E. Lewis, foreman at the Grassy Island colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company at Olyphant, testified that he was turned back from work one day by a crowd of 300 strikers led by District Board Member Stephen Olyphant was very disorderly Reap. during the strike, he declared. morning seven effigies from were suspended telegraph poles in the very heart knew the murdered James Winston very well and declared he was a highly, respected. quiet, inoffensive man.

John Lowandofski, who worked at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company's Dodge colliery during took place. The bomb was put on bush and despite his protests that their the strike, found a dynamite cartridge, front porch. It broke down the accusation that he was a "scab" were with cap and fuse attached, lying in

was lighted. He cut the fuse with a knife and prevented an explosion.

Exhibited the Dynamite.

Special Officer Lewis exhibited to the ommission one of the five sticks of dynamite which composed the bomb. He had it enclosed in an old stocking, carefully packed in wet cloths. It had een previously frozen to lessen the danger of a sudden and tragic adjournment of the hearings. The witness did not contribute much to the ase of those sitting about the witness box by his statements of the destructve powers of the bomb. It would blow house to pieces, he declared.

Mary Kultz, of Weston, near Deringer, in lower Luzerne county, gave estimony through Deputy Clerk of the Courts Charles Mirtz, acting as inter-

A crowd surrounded her house on evening, when her husband returned from work in the mines, and stoned it or six hours. Every window was broken and many things inside the house were smashed by the big stones which passed through the windows She and her child sought shelter in the garret during the bombardments. The rowd dared the husband to come out, threatening to hang him to a tree. The next day they moved to Drifton, on receiving a letter threatening that if they did not leave the place in two days their house would be burned down. They owned their own but now are paying rent in Drifton Mrs. Kultz declared she would never go back to live in it, because of fear. On cross-examination, Mr. McCarthy brought out the fact that Mrs. Kultz had had William H. Dettery, a district board member of the United Mine Workers, arrested for leading the at-

she was still satisfied that it was Dettery who led the mob. Her husband followed on the stand and corroborated the story of the attack. Photographs of the house "be fore" and "after" the bombardment were shown the commission. It was testified that the house cost \$1,000. From the "after" pictures, the house would not bring much more than thirty cents at a forced sale the morning fol-

tack, and that at the hearing he was

acquitted and she was held for false

swearing. Mrs. Kultz reiterated that

lowing the bombardment. The Damage Done.

E. A. Oberander, private secretary for Alexander Coxe, who had the photographs taken, gave an account of the damage done. Stones weighing thirty pounds were hurled through the doors and windows, and against the side of the house. The stove was broken and the furniture, in general, demolished. Frank Fidati testified that he them. was sent to Winton by J. L. Crawford, president of the People's Coal company, to watch the house of Dominick Bertaki, one of the employes at the Oxford colliery, Four men, two of them officers of the United Mine Workers' local, waited on him and warned him that if he did not quit protecting Ber- the office of 'squire at the spring electaki's house, he would be hurt. next night two men shot at him with were printed on a banner containing a revolvers ten times. One of the bullets list of "scabs" and admonitions to the struck him in the leg. He had to go people to not send their children to Dominick Bertaki, the owner of the

house, testified that the next morning, in company with a squad of soldiers from Camp Wyckoff, he went to his teacher not re-employed. She is home and found a dynamite bomb in working as a clerk in a dry goods store shed with. the yard. The fuse had been lighted, in another city.

front of his door one night. He heard but went out. John Musgozzi, a union men running away, and going out on man, told his wife, and she told him the porch found the bomb. The fuse afterwards, that the union had passed a resolution to blow up his house. This testimony was not allowed to go on

the record, as it was hearsay. Mr. O'Brien asked District President T. D. Nicholls to stand up. Mr. Nicholls complied. Mr. O'Brien then had the witness say he knew Mr. Nicholls and had received a "letter of recom

mendation" from him. A photographic copy of a letter was shown District President Nicholls and he admitted it was a copy of a letter he had written. Thus, incidentally, was Mr. Nicholls for the first time heard to make an atterance before the commission. The witness also identified the letter, and then Mr. O'Brien read it, with appropriate emphasis. It follows: Office of the United Mine Workers.

District No. 1 Officers and Members of the U. M. W. of A., Jessup: Dear Sirs and Brothers: The bearer, Dominick Bertaki, has decided to quit work at the People's Coal company, Oxford colliery, and become a good union I advise and trust that you

s he behaves himself accordingly. T. D. Nichols. Seal of District No. 1.

Hearty laughter followed the reading of the last part of the letter.

Wanted Them Discharged.

James Conlon, a mine foreman for the Delaware and Hudson company at Plains, and president of the Plains township school board testified that in June a committee of the United Mine Workers demanded the discharge, or more exactly protested against the employment of Miss McKay, Miss Winterstein and Charles Brandt, each of whom had a relative working in or about the mines. The committee appeared openly at the meeting at which the teachers were being chosen for the ensuing year and put forward their demand. There was no question as to their competency or qualifications, the miners said.

Mr. Darrow sought to excuse the committee's conduct on the ground that they were acting, not with any animus towards these school teachers, but for the general good of the schools, it being disadvantageous to have, the teachers disliked by the pupils.

"Isn't it advantageous that the teachers are liked by the pupils?" Mr. Dar row asked. the witness answered. "Yes." these teachers were the best liked of

any in the schools." President Mitchell whispered something to Mr. Darrow and the latter proceeded to ask questions with a view of emphasizing the fact that the committee did not ask the board to discharge the teachers, but to not re-employ

Frank McCarthy was principal of th Miners' Mills schools for six years, told being put out of the Browntown (Pittsof being refused re-employment by the school board last August. He alleged Hibernians. The vote was unanimous it was because his brother is a mine foreman. One of the directors told him until 5 o'clock and adjourned to meet it was because he had voted wrong for The tion. His father's and brother's names union men today. school to relatives of "scabs."

Miss Barrett, who taught for sever years and whose brother continued to commissionadjourns its sessions here it work in the mines was the only other

hibited by Daniel Powell, of Miners' Mills, who took it down from where it | day, by Major Warren; was suspended above the road where Plains and Miners' Mills meet. Attornevs Darrow, Warren, Lenahan and Wolverton held the banner outctretched that the commissioners might read it

wide. Christ McDermott, of Pittston, a fire boss for the Pennsylvania Coal company, had to have police guard over his house every night for a week; that Murphy & Joyce, storekeepers, refused to sell him goods, and that the woman who sold him milk cut him off because she received an anonymous letter notifying her that if she didn't stop selling Total tons prepared coal prohim milk she would find her cow missing some morning. The ice man and

W. R. Gardner, a weighmaster for the Pennsylvania company told of frequent and serious annoyances to which he was subjected during the strike, because he would not give up his job. He was held up by mobs, stoned, threatened boycotted and hung in effigy. treat him in a friendly manner as long Davis, a butcher, refused to sell him

a huckster also refused to deal with

meat. The witness said he never belonged to labor union since the time the union elected a full county ticket in Luzerne. He was sorry he ever voted the ticket The sheriff, he said, was a defaulter. ed to gult work for the Pennsylvania Coal company, testified that one nigh he was sitting on his porch when he

David Dick, of Old Forge, who refuswas fired at five times from ambush. One bullet went through his hat. had previously been threatened strikers.

Crippled Engineer.

Joseph Webb, an old and crippled fan-engineer, testified to having been beaten, knocked down and cut on the hand by a mob of fifty, armed with reknives, clubs, whips and cato'-nine tails. He did not go to work after this.

William Booz, of Pittston, refused to quit his job as blacksmith for the Pennsylvania company. He was threatened several times by strikers. At 3 o'clock one morning the house of his father-in-law, in which he, the witness lived, was dynamited. He judged that a stick of dynamite was hung on the door knob. The door was splintered, windows smashed, and furniture, dishes, pictures and the like wrecked.

Mike Endres, of Plains, was stoned and called vile names. William Mokes, of Port Blanchard, was mobbed and his house attacked by a crowd of twentyone men. Charles Cuttle, of Avoca, had the usual experiences.

James Mitchell, who was a miner be fore the strike, and who worked as a blacksmith's helper and track repairer after the strike commenced, told of ton) branch of the Ancient Order of

The commission remained in session at 9 o'clock this morning. An effort will be made to finish with the non The commission will decide today

whether or not it will continue its ses sions into next week or adjourn today to meet again in Philadelphia, Jan. 6 1903. Judge Gray said that when th will probably not return, at least, no until the operators' side has been fin-

Appended is a summary of

The banner above described was ex- tistics of the Pennsylvania Coal company filed with the commission yester-

The statements submitted to the commission by the Pennsylvania Coal company show, in detail, the number of col-lieries, the production, the shipments, the dockage, the carnings of the contract miners and all other classes of labor, the It was twelve feet long and five feet time worked by breakers and employes, the time lost from various causes, the character of the veins worked and in general everything of the actual conditions of production of coal which it has been possible for the company to accurately

show for the year April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902. Following are the principal facts: Total number of breakers...... Total number miners' tons pro-

MINERS. The total number of contract est information which it has been possible to obtain as to the number of miners

earnings of each miner or laborer has not been stated).
The accuracy of the statements referring to earnings of contract miners has been certified to by James Markwick, chartered accountant, representing the

miners. COMPANY MEN. Av'age Av'ago rate earnings

per day, per year. Enincers, machinists, car-Firemen, pumpmen, blemen. bermen, etc Dumpers, footmen, headmen, runners, loaders, 334.57 Drivers, plate or gatemen, watchmen, etc..... 1.39 Door boys, slate pickers..... 39 Laborers and various other classes ... Average earnings per year of men Average hours worked per day, based on total starts ... Number of suspensions due to action of employes Number of suspensions due to ma-

Number of suspensions due to mines by the company, as follows:

Number of company houses.........
Average rental per month The statements also show uncollected rent amounting to \$2,315.65 as due from employes November 1, the annual rental If the property being \$4,130. They also show the name and number

of employes who are owners of real estate, total number being 989, or over 21.8 per cent of the aggregate. NEWS THAT WILL SAVE YOU

MONEY. The shoe stores of Lewis & Reilly, Always Busy, 114 and 116 Wyom-ing avenue, will be open evenings

intil after Christmas.

Fresh Imported Cigars. Bock & Co., Eden, Upman, Cabana, Henry Clay and Carolinas, light shades

received today at E. G. Coursen's.