VICE AND WICKEDNESS

A Study of Pauperism and Lower-Life Misery.

IN THE FAMOUS TOMBS COURT

Scenes from the Darker Side of Humanity in the Old and Dingy Hall of Justice Make the Average Mortal Well Satisfied with Even a Common place Lot in the Social Scale—The Experience Which Followed the Research of a Lecturer.

Whenever scenes of squalor, poverty, crime or misery are mentioned or witnessed in Scranton, which for several years has worn the air of the usual city of a diversified population, the writer is reminded of the miserable panorama exhibited daily in the famous Tombs police court in New York. The low, massive, dingy and dank smelling old building lends a fitting background to the scenes of its interior, and after climbing the steps and turning from the dark corridor into the darker walled police court room the visitor must, in a measure, be prepared for the dismal side of humanity portrayed within the enclosure.

Of New York's three police courts, each has its peculiar constituency. The Yorkville court, away up on the East Side just west of Third avenue, gets the pauper crime overflow of the upper tenement house district and occasional effete cases from the residential portion of the city east of Central park; the Jefferson Market court on the West Side at Eighth street and Sixth avenue receives the sensational cases which bubble from the never sleeping and famous tenderloin precinct and gambling and sporting world.

A RECEPTACLE FOR SLIME.

But the old and dismal Tombs court is more famous than them all: within its arms are received the bloody frays and slime of the great slums, the pauperism and degradation of the lowest possible walks of life, and in the midst of the filth, perhaps an embezzler or high life evildoer appears from the brokerage and Wall street districts. What an opportunity it offers the student of human nature cannot be comprehended. Out of a given half dozen cases which are heard there each day could be thrown search lights which would reveal stories too pitiful, too awful, too horribly real to be believed.

The writer's business necessitated frequent visits to the Tombs and a humorous occurrance is recalled which shows what effect the scenes of the court has upon feminine nerves. An official well known in the Woman's Christian Temperance union circles of New York state, while seeking material for a lecture on intemperance among the poor, visited the Tombs one morning with two women friends. Through the courtesy of the justice—Patrick Divver, I think—the trio were given seats inside the railing along the aisle through which the prisoners are conducted to the cages beneath after sentence is propounded.

WHERE VERMIN ABOUNDS.

For a half hour they listened to the tales of distress and degradation. When one of the visitors rose from her seat to more clearly hear the progress of the cases, an officer admonished her against the contact with vermin which during the sessions falls from many of the prisoners and occupies the cracks and corners of the court furniture. The woman drew back with a startled expression and with her two companions stood in the aisle with their skirts raised and drawn closely around them. Their period of nervousness terminated in flight when a dirty, begrimed and filthy old creature, who was being led to the cells, fell at the feet of the lecturer, and after throwing her arms around the woman's limbs began deliriously shrieking for salvation. The seeker for lecture material was carried fainting from the room and it is not probable that the visit to the Tombs was repeated.

Court opens each day, including Sunday, at 8.30 o'clock, and until an adjournment is made at 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon, from 50 to 125 cases are heard. The justice from a list previously prepared calls out the names of the policemen in rotation; each officer with his batch of prisoners gives testimony, the culprits also recite their side of the cases and the squad makes way for another batch. The number is so great that the cases must of necessity be disposed of rapidly, and the order of proceedings after the officer has been heard, is something like this between the justice and the unfortunate:

"Mary, what have you to say for yourself?"

"Well, you see, your honor, I had just come from——"

"Never mind where you came from; just——"

"I had taken only a wee bit of liquor, and it went to my head—which troubles me, since my old man died, you know—your honor, if you'd let me go this time—really, your honor, it's the first time——"

"That will do; you were here last week; thirty days. Next!"

ONLY A SAMPLE CASE.

In the dead of the winter may be seen a woman before the justice whose head is unprotected save by a mass of gnarled and uncombed coarse hair streaked with gray, the upper body hidden only by a thin waist and the limbs covered with a threadbare skirt and dirty socks. Perhaps the feet may be encased by slippers, but just as likely the stockings are the only protection. During the hearing the woman has perhaps pleaded with tears in her eyes not to be sent to the Island and has called upon all the saints in the calendar to bear witness to her innocence, but when sentence is pronounced she turns into a tigress of fury and is led away cursing and heaping vile maledictions on the head of the imperturable justice.

Such is the court and such is a glimpse of the scenes which make a man's blood boil, and, as he draws a full breath of the fresher air of Center street, make one thankful that he exists in more respectable society, no matter how humble his lot may be.

A. T. RAYNSFORD.

THIS IS WRIT SARKASTIC.

An Englishman Upon Jim Corbett's Reminiscences of London.

Evidently Jim Corbett was like a duck out of water in London, and it is to be hoped that his highly polished and scholarly article will at once be brought before the British parliament in order that immediate steps be taken to rectify those frightful anomalies which the wonderful perspicuity of our noble and gallant Jim has unearthed, to wit:: "serving drinks in a rotten manner." What a blot upon the great Union Jack of England. The idea that "they couldn't give him something fit to drink" is positively shocking and moves one to tears. Neither did Jim think much of the English girls, but what an earthquake it would be if they thought less than "much" of Jim and cared still less for his opinions. Note how quickly Jim discovered that "the house of commons was a big building, of course." After that compliment we may expect Gladstone over to America at once.

To show how thoroughly Jim did London and how he grasped the main points read his remarks: "The best thing in London was the music halls. There wasn't much in London that impressed me. I went to see Westminister Abbey." Jim knows all about London, every historic building and monument for he says: "I don't thing much of this thing of chasing around looking at things." No wonder London impressed him so mightily. He met several lords, but they didn't strike him as being anything out of ordinary. It is to be hoped that Jim had concise ideas of an English lord, inasmuch as it has been decided some time ago that an English lord is but a man endowed with human nature.

Latest advices from the greatest city on earth state that London has regained partially the equilibrium it lost over the visit of James J. Corbett, but probably not one in a thousand ever heard of his name and less than one in a million will care for his opinions.

BRITON.

NEWS NOTES FROM WALES.

Special Correspondence.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Special importance is attached to the verdict of the jury in the Albion disaster, inasmuch as it is about the only case on record where the management have been censured. According to the evidence there is no doubt that besides negligence, serious infractions of the law and mine regulations have occurred. The verdict is a blessing without doubt, as it will be a salutary lesson to several managers who take their duties in an easy fashion and delegate their department to incompetent assistants.

* * *

The Welsh press has been very lively recently. The Cyfaill, an Episcopalian monthly, states that they are of the conscientious opinion "that our country would be far more religious today than it is without one chapel or preacher within it and that the Nonconformist ministers have had a hang dog, false and double faced look on them and are never happy without being continually in some commotion."

* * *

It is a consolation, however, to know that this is but a specimen of the effusions of the High church gang who by their intolerant bigamy and rancor have done so much to make the old church so unpopular. Will it easily be credited that in their eyes it is a sin to call a chapel anything but a meeting house. The sight of a dissenting minister wearing a white "choker" will make them frenzy.

* * *

Yet another specimen of "High Churchism": A churchman (?) writes in the Llan advocating the continuance of church elementary schools upon the ground that they are an excellent source from whence Nonconformist children can be proselyted! It is a frank confession but an idiotic one.

* * *

These ridiculous effusions bring forth replies from the intolerant section of the Nonconformists, for example, the Rev. D. Oliver Edwards, who commences by calling the church the old harlot and her ministers "a drunken gang," and ends up in language which will not bear reproduction.

* * *

Terms are used by both factions in the "religious fight" which are a disgrace to the Welsh language and at times eclipse scenes depicted even in your Arizona Kicker. One more specimen of this week's Welsh press. An Aberystwyth paper speaking of an alleged portrait of the well known divine, the Rev. Job Miles, in a contemporary, states: "Excepting that the eloquent preacher had what appeared to be a black eye, a swelled mouth, and a smudgy face, nobody could say that it was not some sort of a likeness."

* * *

The South Walians were proud to bursting point over the number of prizes which went to their territory from the Carnarvon eisteddfod, but alas their joy is short lived as the eisteddfod statistics show that in the musical competitions twenty-seven went to the north and only twelve to the south. All along the line the north is triumphant, the totals being, North Wales, 64; South Wales, 36. OWEN.

PROMINENT MEN'S AGES.

Interesting Reminiscences Connected with the Funeral of Thomas Dickson.

People of Scranton have very little idea, or perhaps have never stopped to think, of the number of comparatively old men who are engaged in active business in our city. We meet them every day passing to and from their various places of business looking hale and hearty, and their physical strength unimpaired, and from this very fact, never give the subject a passing thought. A list of the dates of birth of some of Scranton's most prominent and successful citizens is here appended which will doubtless prove of interest to many of THE TRIBUNE'S readers.

In July, 1884, at the time of the death of one of Scranton's most respected citizens and benefactors, Thomas Dickson, a party of gentlemen went to the Delaware Water Gap to meet the remains, which were being brought from New York. During the journey a discussion arose in regard to the ages of the several gentlemen and a list of the same was complied by W. R. Storrs, simply for his own satisfaction and the satisfaction of the members of the party. He gave a copy to each one present. The following is the list, with date of birth, made by Mr. Storrs:

James Blair	May 15, 1807
J. J. Albright	Sept. 21, 1811
B. H. Throop, M. D.	Nov. 9, 1811
Selden T. Scranton	Oct. 16, 1814
Andrew Watt	April 6, 1815
John B. Smith	June 7, 1815
H. S. Pierce	Feb. 8, 1816
W. W. Maness	Aug. 30, 1816
J. C. Platt	Sept. 17, 1816
C. F. Mattes	May 26, 1819
Charles Scranton	June 23, 1822
Jared Chittenden	July 25, 1823
E. W. Weston	Dec. 5, 1823
Rev. S. C. Logan	Dec. 21, 1823
Coe F. Young	May 15, 1824
A. H. Vandling	Nov. 18, 1824
W. R. Storrs	Dec. 28, 1824
John C. Phelps	April 20, 1825
Daniel Edwards	April 28, 1825
William Connell	Sept. 10, 1827
John Jermyn	Oct. 27, 1827
Joseph B. Van Bergen	Feb. 28, 1828
Sidney Broadbent	April 16, 1828
John [illegible] Dickson	Feb. 22, 1829
George L. Dickson	Aug. 8, 1830
Alfred Hand	March 26, 1835
James Archbald	Feb. 13, 1838
A. W. Dickson	Feb. 7, 1843
W. W. Scranton	April 4, 1844

Of the above list, some have since died, but few, in comparison with the number who formed that party.

THE Religious World.

The Women's Christian Temperance union, of Green Ridge, has opened a reading room at their rooms, 615 Green Ridge street. It has been furnished with various appliances for amusements, and has a good and varied supply of newspapers, periodicals and books. The members of the union have lately given special attention to a gang of boys that were extremely annoying to the neighborhood by their street play. They had become a nuisance, and the attention of an officer was necessary to maintain order and disperse the lads. The women have taken to the boys and have tried to manage them along the principle of the expulsive power of goodness. From thirty to thirty five of them have been drawn into the reading room, where they spend their evenings in amusements and reading. The streets are quiet and the people are not disturbed. The officer on duty could not make out where the lads had gone so suddenly, and meeting one of the business men, he asked him what had become of the boys. The work of the Christian Temperance union was explained to him, and he was shown the idlers of the street, subdued and peaceful in the room on Green Ridge street. These women know that the only way to keep boys out of mischief is to give them innocent amusements and a room where they are welcomed to pursue them. The good work will be faithfully performed, and those who wish to give a helping hand can do so by sending periodicals and books to the rooms on Green Ridge street. It is missionary work that can be aided by those interested in boys, who cannot give their time and energy.

SACRED MUSIC.

The Moody quartette is well known in Chicago and many of the states. Its director is Caswallon J. Davies, a former Providence boy, and who now visits his mother, residing on Warren street. Mr. Davies was famous in the North End for his ability as a singer and musician, before he left for Chicago, to secure better training and culture. His talent and consecrated spirit soon brought him to prominence in connection with Mr. Moody's work in the metropolis of the west. A quartette was organized and Mr. Davies appointed conductor. They sang in the Chicago Avenue church, which has been organized and founded by D. L. Moody, and during the week they gave, in various institutes in the city, sacred and secular concerts. This summer they sang at Moody's Northfield Summer school and were highly complimented by lecturers from both sides of the Atlantic.

The quartette will not return to Chicago this fall, but will give a series of concerts through the eastern states under the management of the Redpath Lyceum bureau, of Boston. They have been engaged for one month by Dr. Dixon, of New York city. If Mr. Moody or his lieutenants come to our city, it would add much to the influence of these meetings if the services of these young men could be secured.

A PERSIAN MISSIONARY.

Younan H. Shabaz, of Oorroomiah, Persia, is visiting the Baptist churches of this city and vacinity. He is a bright young man and a student of Hamilton Theological seminary. He was bor in Persia and has been in this vicinity two years and a half, during which time he has attained an adequate command of the English language to enable him to lecture with considerable fluency. His lecture is on "Persia, its Manners and Customs." The prevailing religion of his country is Mohammedanism, and Mr. Shabaz compares Christianity with it and shows the superiority of the latter. Last Sunday evening he delighted a large audience in the North Main Avenue church. Next Wednesday evening he lectures in the Bickey Baptist church. He is a worthy young man, and as soon as he graduates, he will enter the missionary work in his native country. This lecturing tour is made to enable him to meet his expenses at the seminary.

THE BAPTIST MINISTERIUM

The Baptist Ministerial conference resumes its weekly sessions, after the summer vacation, on the second Monday in September. It is expected that [illegible] will be present to celebrate the event by a good [illegible], and the sum will be observed by prayer. The authorities of Keystone Academy, Factoryville, kindly invite members of the conference and their families to spend the day with them. [illegible] 10 [illegible] A [illegible] Rev. G. [illegible] Kerr [illegible] Rev. Dr. [illegible] Rev. Daniel Savage did not preach his usual open air sermon this week on Deacon street, because of the excursion to Farview. Next Friday evening, if the weather permits, the services will take place as usual.

The two stained glass windows recently put in St. David's church present a very beautiful appearance and are highly appreciated by the congregation. The church is grateful for this beautiful gift from the church of the Good Shepherd, Green Ridge.

Rev. William Evans, one of the leading divines of the Wesleyan denomination in Wales, will preach Monday evening in the Tabernacle Congregational church on the West Side and in the Welsh Congregational church on West Market street Wednesday evening. On Tuesday evening he will preach at the Congregational church of Jermyn.

A Christian Endeavor society has been organized by Charles Chandler in the mission school of the Second Presbyterian church on New York street. Twenty-one members are enrolled and very enthusiastic meetings are held. This new organization will conduct the Wednesday night meeting, which has hitherto been under the care of the Endeavor society of the home church.

Rev. W. G. Watkins, of the Main Avenue Baptist church, has started a Junior Christian Endeavor society that promises to be one of the most flourishing organizations of the church. Over thirty members are enrolled, and they will meet every Wednesday afternoon in the church. Miss May Powell, one of the North End public school teachers, is president, and Miss Anna Sherwin is secretary.

The local union of Christian Endeavor workers met last evening to discuss the question of taking up a definite line of work in the city. They will begin work on one of the lines laid down in the Cleveland convention, viz.: "Good Citizenship." The object is to arouse members of churches to a sense of their duty as citizens, and redeem the municipal government from the hands of professional politicians.

PEW AND PULPIT.

Prayer service will be held in the Tabernacle Congregational church tomorrow morning and evening.

Rev. D. A. Evans, of Providence, will preach at the Plymouth Congregational church tomorrow morning. In the evening service of song will be observed.

Kneeling stools have been placed in the St. Davids church, which are taken to the comfort of the wounded parts. They were made by the kindness of Edwin Hughes, contractor.

Rev. Ira Mulvey is visiting his brother, T. S. Mulvey, of Green Ridge. He will preach tomorrow morning in the Green Ridge Baptist church. There will be no evening service.

[illegible] Evans, a student of Oberlin college, will preach at the First Congregational church tomorrow. He will speak in the Welsh language at both morning and evening services.

[illegible] Rev. David Savage [illegible] Presbyterian church with the exception of the next two Sundays, in which services will be conducted by Rev. D. C. Hughes, D. D. The evening service has been changed from 6 p. m. to 7 p. m.

The missionary superintendent of the Lutheran synod of Pennsylvania, Rev. W. Assmannshausen, of Philadelphia, will visit our city today in the interest of the Lutheran missions. He will preach in St. Mark's church on Fourteenth street in the morning, and in the evening at the Park Place mission chapel.

The clerk of the North Main Avenue Baptist church, will read the annual church letter at tomorrow morning's service. The letter gives a brief sketch of the work of the church during the last year, and is very encouraging to both pastor and people. When duly acted upon by the congregation, it will be forwarded to the secretary of the Abington association, who will read it at the annual session which will be held Sept. 12 at Clark's Green.

An able article appears this week in the Episcopal Record on "Did Jesus Make Intoxicating Wine?" from the pen of W. W. Lathrope. His position is clear from the concluding paragraph, which reads as follows: "It is utterly impossible, it seems to me, to harmonize with the word of Solomon, dictated by the Holy Spirit, the theory that Jesus made intoxicating wine. But the explanation that the wine was pure, unfermented, harmless; this accords perfectly with all Scripture."

THE PASTORATE.

Rev. L. C. Floyd, D. D., went to Binghamton last Tuesday and returned home yesterday.

Rev. R. S. Jones, D. D., of Providence, is among his friends in Spring Brook, and will preach there tomorrow.

Rev. Joseph T. Smith, D. D., L.L. D., of Baltimore, will preach in the First Presbyterian church tomorrow.

Rev. E. H. Eckel, rector of the Trinity church, West Pittston, is spending his vacation in Delaware his former home.

At tomorrow morning's service Rev. Frederick Holter will preach the installation sermon to Teacher Arthur Buize.

Next Monday evening the Rev. W. G. Watkins, of Providence, will lecture in the Baptist church of Forest City on "Woman Discovered."

The venerable D. Webster Cox, archdeacon of Scranton, speaks today with Rev. and Mrs. M. H. Mill, at the rectory of St. David's parish.

Rev. D. M. Kinter, of the Providence Christian church, was at Pittston, Thursday, and preached there that evening. He returned home yesterday morning.

Rev. A. W. Cooper, of the Hampton Street church, left yesterday for Saterville Springs, N. Y. His pulpit will be supplied tomorrow by Rev. H. C. Hinman.

Rev. W. J. Ford and wife, of the Green Ridge Baptist church, are expected home next week from their wedding tour. They will live on Mulberry avenue, near the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. P. R. Hawxhurst, D. D., of the Park Place Methodist Episcopal church, is on a vacation of two weeks visiting friends in various parts of the states. He is expected home the latter part of next week.

Rev. J. G. Morris, of Bellevue, will leave next week for a two weeks' vacation at the seashore. He will preach for two Sundays in the Thirteenth Street Calvanistic Methodist church of New York city.

Rev. Edgar Campbell, of Forest City, has received a call from St. Peter's church of Pheonixville, this state, and will, in all probability accept it. Mr. Campbell has been in Forest City for two years and has done very good work, although, owing to frequent removals, the congregation has not greatly increased during his ministry. He moves to a larger and better equipped parish, which is a very promising field for his enthusiasm.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES

PENN AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Ransom Harvey, of Germantown, Philadelphia, will preach morning and evening. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Bible school at 2 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6.30 p. m. All cordially welcomed.

TRINITY ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Adams avenue, corner Mulberry street. Rev. E. L. Miller, pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The Rev. J. W. Richards, of Lancaster, will preach at the evening service.

ELM PARK METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Preaching at 10.30 a. m. by Rev. R. Hiorns, and 7.45 p. m. by Rev. John Davy. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

THE CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD—Green Ridge street. 8, 10.30, 12, 6.45, 7.30. All seats free. All welcome.

SAINT LUKE'S CHURCH—Rev. Rogers Israel rector. Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity; service and sermon, 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.; evening prayer, 7 p. m.

DUNMORE MISSION—Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 4 p. m.

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. Foster U. Gift, pastor. Services on Sunday at the Young Men's Christian association at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Morning subject, "Glorying in the Cross;" evening subject, "Joseph, the Ruler of Egypt."

SIMPSON METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. L. C. Floyd. All seats free. All welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Washington avenue—Services morning and evening. Preaching by the Rev. J. Richie Smith, of Peekskill, N. Y. Mr. Smith is the son of Rev. Dr. Smith, of Baltimore, whose preaching has for two summers been greatly enjoyed by Scranton people.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH—Corner of Monroe and Gibson street. Rev. W. H. Stubblebine pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Evening subject: "Angels in Heaven."

ST. MARK'S—Corner Washburn and Fourteenth streets, Rev. George M. Scheidy, pastor. Services every Lord's Day at 11.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Holy communion tomorrow morning. The missionary superintendent will assist. Seats free.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor Collins will preach Sabbath at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Morning theme, "Shaking of the Dry Bones." Evening theme, "Sounds Going Through the Mulberry Trees." Seats free. All welcome.

CYCLING CHAT.

Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard have organized a big society in England, and propose to duplicate it here, the purpose of which is the popularizing of bicycle riding among women. The real object of these two eminent reformers, however, is to bring about dress reform among women, through the medium of sport. Every former effort to get women to wear bloomers and breeches in public has failed, and it has been decided to devote attention to bicycling solely. Houses in charge of matrons have been established at various points of Great Britain, and the women supply the bicycles, which they buy on the installment plan. Tours have been laid out so that women accompanied by men can go from one bicycling station to another, and everything is done for the convenience of the riders. The only condition is that they shall wear breeches or bloomers, and English women have accepted this condition with great alacrity. Lady Henry declares that the movement is the entering wedge of real dress reform.

A Massachusetts wheel club, the Woodbridge, in membership in which is not open to women, is in danger of disbanding from the very peculiar fact that every single member wants to be elected to the position of club bugler. When the club was first formed it was exceedingly difficult to get anyone to accept the office of bugler. Finally, however, a fair tooter was found and in three months she was married. The office thus vacated was more easily filled this time, and was again made vacant by the marriage of the bugler. Then it dawned upon the fair Woodbridgeites that the club bugleship was a short and certain road to speedy matrimony; and then the war was on which threatens to result in the club's going to pieces unless it decides to have a buglette corps membership, which shall be open to every member of the Woodbridge Cycle club.

One sure evidence of the growth of the cycling craze in Scranton is seen in the avidity with which manufacturers of leading wheels seek to give their wares a local introduction. Within a fortnight half a dozen special agents have been in the city arranging to place local advertising and otherwise to call attention to the desirability of their particular wares. Scranton is becoming known in the cycling world, a fact for which it is largely indebted to the Scranton and Green Ridge bicycle clubs, whose various meets have been invaluable in bringing the Electric City into state and national prominence.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HOWARD SIMPLY WAS IGNORED

Our Gallant Guardsman Did Not Relish the Disease of Private Lams.

NO INVITATION SENT TO HIM

The Commander of the Department of the Atlantic Thrown Down Because of An Injudicious Syndicate Article General Gobin's Views on the Proposed Enlargement of the Regular Army.

Special from Our Staff Correspondent.

CAMP CRAWFORD, GETTYSBURG Aug 17.

IT NOW appears that the failure of Major General O. O. Howard, of the United States army, commanding the department of the Atlantic, to receive an invitation to review the National Guard of Pennsylvania at Gettysburg was not accidental. Secretary of War Dan Lamont was invited and so was Major General Schofield, but no invitation was sent to General Howard, and his presence, it is understood, was not wanted. There is an intense feeling of bitterness toward General Howard among the officers of the guard, caused by the criticism of the punishment of Private Lams at Homestead for a legend treasonable utterances. In this article, which was published soon after that occurrence, General Howard scored the Pennsylvania militia and denounced the punishment of Lams as unlawful cruel and something which would not be tolerated in the regular army. Coming as it did when the public was wrought up to a high pitch of excitement, the article created more or less of a sensation all over the country. Speaking of this incident General Snowden says:

"General Howard's syndicate article on the Lams case was not such as to commend itself to the National Guard of Pennsylvania or, so far as I can learn from a large number of personal letters, the officers of the regular army. General Howard said that speaking from the standpoint of a Christian soldier, the administration of discipline was not justified by military law. A civil judge of Allegheny county (Judge Porter) said that it was. The article was published at a time when Pennsylvania was in the throes of revolution, and at a time when the very existence of discipline was threatened. The article was ill-advised and open to censure, to say the least."

"Was it for this reason," the general was asked, "that General Howard was not invited to attend the encampment?"

"You can draw your own inference," was General Snowden's answer.

* * *

Just before he started for Gettysburg General Gobin was interviewed at Lebanon on the proposition of General Schofield to increase the regular army. This is his reply:

"I believe the regular army should be increased to the extent at least of completing the regimental organization, as provided for in the new drill regulations, by adding an additional battalion to each one, thus making each regiment consist of twelve companies, divided into three battalions. This, of course, applies particularly to the infantry and cavalry. In the artillery arm of the service such important changes have been made and are still being made in the cannon and missiles, as well as the explosives, that well drilled men thoroughly conversant with all the details are absolutely necessary. The training of artillerists is evidently a matter of greater importance than it has ever been, owing to the distance at which the artillery can be used, as well as the improvements in powder and cartridges. To strengthen fortifications with improved armament and not have the trained men skilled in their use to care for them, is simply wasting that much money, and yet every coast fortification to be available as a factor in the defense of the territory it covers, must have this improved artillery.

* * *

"A maximum of 40,000 or 50,000 men," the general added, "would not be too large a standing army for a government such as ours. I cannot agree, however, with General Schofield's idea of a flexible force. Soldiers, to be efficient, cannot be gathered up and enlisted whenever an emergency arises, nor would it be judicious, or fair to the men to discharge them after the emergency had ended. Their very enlistment, it occurs to me, would cause a panic by creating the impression that the president, at that juncture, deemed it necessary to increase the regular army. That the army should be a positive recognized body, as it now is, with sufficient men under trained officers to respond to the call of the president whenever under the constitution he is authorized to use it.

"The militia of the states. I believe to be sufficient to take care of law breakers and rioters at home, at least in the states east of the Mississippi and in most of them west of it. The necessity is for an executive officer who will call upon them and use them efficiently, or if any particular state should be deficient the president can call upon the adjoining or other states for their quota of troops as Washington did during the Whisky Insurrection of 1794, when he called upon the governors of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia for their quotas of the 12,950 men he proposed to use to enforce the law and protect the United States officers in the performance of their duties. This, it occurs to me, is preferable and more in keeping with our system of government.

"The regular army, even though composed of 50,000 men, could be usefully employed without engaging in the settlement of troubles in municipality where state troops can be had to aid the civil powers in suppressing disorders and maintaining the law. Of course, whenever state troops fail to respond or the executive of any state refuses to call them out I believe the president should use the regular army wherever and whenever the law authorizes him to do so."

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold, or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Matthew Bros'. drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURES Bad Blood.
CURES Bad Blood.
CURES Bad Blood.

Purifies The BLOOD.

I have been suffering ten years with Erysipelas. Have taken doctors' medicines and patent medicines of most all kinds, but none seemed to do me any good. I finally made up my mind to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Have used four bottles of B. B. B., and think myself entirely cured.
MRS. N. J. McCATLY,
Service, Beaver Co., Pa.

R R R
READY RELIEF.
PAIN CURED IN AN INSTANT.

Let Radway's Ready Relief be used on the first indication of Pain or Uneasiness; if threatened with Disease or Sickness, the Cure will be made before the family doctor would ordinarily reach the house.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

ACHES AND PAINS

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL

Summer Complaints,

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agency in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and lumbermen should always be provided with it.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

ALWAYS RELIABLE. PURELY VEGETABLE.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, Inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c. per box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 865, New York, for Book of Advice.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund money. Circular free. Address

REVIVO CO., 185 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Matthews Bros., Druggists, Scranton, Pa.

Seeds and Fertilizers

Large Medium and White Clover, Choice Timothy and Lawn Grass Seeds
Guano, Bone Dust and Phosphates for Farms, Lawns and Gardens.

HUNT & CONNELL CO.

What is More Attractive
Than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it, use Pozzoni's Powder.