

THE Religious Word.

GENERAL BOOTH.

The Salvation army is now known everywhere, but special attention is directed at present to this marvelous movement that originated in one man...

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

The young ladies' Sunday school classes of the Hampton street church will give an entertainment on the 18th inst. officers...

AMONG THE PASTORS.

Rev. W. G. Watkins will preach tomorrow evening on "Echoes from the Tent Meetings."

A GRAND RALLY.

The leaders of the Baptist churches in the Abington association are busily completing arrangements for a grand rally of the young people...

THE KINDERGARTEN.

The St. David's Kindergarten is doing good work, and parents who have sent their children there, are very well pleased with the work done by the principal and her assistants...

SPECIAL SERVICE.

Tomorrow special services will be held in the Holy Trinity Lutheran church. In the morning service, Rev. E. L. Miller, the pastor, will preach to the estochumens...

PULPIT NOTES.

Rev. W. S. Jones of the First Welsh Baptist church, will preach an English sermon tomorrow evening. The discourse is specially prepared for young people.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. J. Abel Perry, of Wales, will lecture on the 24th inst., at the Tabernacle Congregational Church, on the "Genius of the Welsh People."

KEEP THEM OUT.

All those germs, the seeds of disease, that are trying day and night to get a foothold in your system, you can't do it, unless your liver is active. That is all you have to do, send upon, to keep them out of your blood.

Franklin, Lane Co., Ore. The very best medicine for the liver and blood, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Take that when you're getting thin, when you have pimples or eruptions, when you're nervous and feel "run-down" (these are warning signals) - you'll save yourself from serious illness.

some of the converts of the Bliss meetings were brought into the fold. The mid-year examination of the Wyoming conference will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church at Scranton...

Last Tuesday several members of the Episcopal Presbyterian church, residing in Peckville, were present at the Peckville Presbyterian church. The Rev. George Guild, of Providence, and Charles Wolk, of Green Ridge, assisted in the service.

Next Monday morning the Baptist ministerial association will meet in the Penn Avenue Baptist church. Three sketches of sermons will be given, and the committee appointed to consider the questions submitted to the conference by the churches of Elmhurst and Jersey will make their report.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Luke's Parish - Rev. Rogers Israel, rector. Twentieth Sunday after Trinity. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. David's Church - Cor. Jackson street and Broome avenue. Rev. M. H. Miller, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Trinity English Lutheran Church, Adams avenue, corner Mulberry street. Rev. E. L. Miller, pastor. Reunion of catechumens. Special address by the pastor at the morning service. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Calvary Reformed Church - Cor. Monroe avenue and Gibson street. Rev. W. H. Stubbins, pastor. The Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "Church Prosperity."

At the Simpson Methodist Church - Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. C. C. Conroy. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Grace Reformed Episcopal Church - Wyoming avenue, near Mulberry street. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Subject, "Soul Food." Isaiah 65: 2. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. Subject, "The Condition of the Church and the World at the Second Coming of Christ." Luke 17: 26-30. Sabbath school at the close of the morning worship.

The Church of the Good Shepherd - Green Ridge street and Money avenue, twentieth Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Finished Work of God." In the evening Rev. Prof. Dreyer from Moody's Training School, Chicago, will preach. Communion after close of the morning services.

Green Ridge Evangelical Church, Capone avenue - Rev. G. L. Maize, pastor. Communion service at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by Rev. A. Irvine of Milton, Pa. Evangelistic service in the evening by Rev. G. L. Maize, blind evangelist. Subject, "The Key to Revivals." Everybody is welcome.

Park Place Methodist Church - Preaching by the pastor at 10:30. Subject, "The Finished Work of God." In the evening Rev. Prof. Dreyer from Moody's Training School, Chicago, will preach. Communion after close of the morning services.

Grace English Lutheran Church - Rev. Foster U. Gift, pastor. Services on Sunday at the Y. M. C. A. at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Finished Work of God." In the evening Rev. Prof. Dreyer from Moody's Training School, Chicago, will preach. Communion after close of the morning services.

First Baptist Church - Pastor Collins will preach next Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Gathering the Harvest." Evening theme, "Decision." Baptism following the sermon in the evening. Seats free. All welcome.

Elm Park Methodist Episcopal Church - W. H. Pearce, pastor. Mr. Fred Schuyler will preach at 10:30 and the pastor will preach in the evening. Sunday school at 9 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

Church of Christ, Scientist, Spencer building, 519 Adams avenue. Bible lesson at 10:30 a. m. and church service at 7:30 p. m. D. P. Foster, speaker. All are welcome. Seats free.

Trinity Evangelical Church, corner Luke and Kurtz streets - Rev. W. H. Whitmore, pastor. Preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. Rev. A. H. H. will preach at the close of the morning service. Subject in the morning, "The Duties of Hearers." In the evening, "The Lutheran Commandment."

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. James McLeod, D. D., pastor. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Dr. McLeod will preach in the morning and evening. Subject of the evening sermon "The First Pope."

The Second Presbyterian Church - Rev. Charles E. Robinson, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m. The pastor will preach in the morning on the "Divine Nature and Person of Jesus as taught in the gospel according to John."

Jackson Street Baptist Church - The pastor will preach tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Baptism after the evening sermon. Seats are all free.

Scranton's Business Interests. THE TRIBUNE will soon publish a carefully compiled and classified list of the leading wholesale, banking, manufacturing and professional interests of Scranton and vicinity. The edition will be bound in book form, beautifully illustrated with photographs of views of our public buildings, business blocks, streets, etc., together with portraits of leading citizens. No similar work has ever given an equal representation of Scranton's many industries. It will be an invaluable exposition of our business resources. Sent to persons outside the city, copies of this handsome work will be sent on receipt of \$1.00. An unequalled advertisement of the city. The circulation is on a plan that cannot fail of good results to those concerned as well as the city at large. Representatives of The Tribune will call upon those whose names are desired in this edition and explain its nature more fully. Those desiring copies of their residences in this edition will please have notice at the office.

REAL FATHER REVIEWS WOULD BE HAVING SPECIAL PARTS FOR CHRONIC COMPLAINTS SHOULD BE PATIENT AND THE RESULT WILL BE SATISFACTORY. Hood's Cures.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels. 25c

PROF JOYCE ANSWERED

Further Facts Upon the Solar System from Ebon P. Davis.

CONCERNING THE EQUINOXES

The Astronomical Controversy Renewed - Statements of the Professor Corrected With Care - An Argument Between the Writers as to the Length of Day and Night at Different Parts of the Globe - An Intimation That Mr. Joyce's Dates Are Mixed.

For the Saturday Tribune. I hereby offer my sincerest thanks to the professor for his very able article on the equinoxes in Saturday's TRIBUNE, and the zeal for truth shown by him in taking up a subject that should have been discussed by another, but who dropped it as if it were a piece of red-hot iron.

While the professor has sided with me in correcting the false notion that "day and night are equal in all parts of the globe," yet he "thinks that I am mistaken in one instance." I feel proud to know that we have come out of a "possible labyrinth of mistaken ideas" as well as I, with only one supposed mistake attributed to us. I am sorry that I can't speak as well of the professor, for I think that he has made two mistakes; but inasmuch as I believe him to be as anxious to get at the truth as we are - and not at the West Side correspondent of the Free Press would have people believe, "moved by a desire to our knowledge of the equinoxes" - I suggest that we talk this matter over in the most friendly manner, with the one end in view of reaching the "correct idea."

To realize this result we must first understand one another, i. e., define our terms, or we may talk until doomsday with no benefit to ourselves or those who wish to follow us. I presume that we agree on the meaning of the term "day" to be that period of time when the sun is - during a part or the whole of the 360 degrees - above the horizon, and the term "night" to mean that portion of the 360 degrees below the sun is below the horizon.

The rays of the sun, therefore, that dawn and twilight are counted as belonging to the night when the equality of day and night is considered.

"The explanation of the equinoxes" given by Professor Joyce "as a matter of general information" is very clear and concise, and needs no further elucidation; but I think that he is mistaken in his deduction in two instances. But before attempting to correct what I think to be mistakes in his article, it is my duty to put myself right in the eye of the reader in what the professor thinks to be a mistake in my article.

REGARDING THE QUOTATION. In my previous article I wrote as follows: "The very fact that is the cause of day and night being equal on the equator, demands that the day should be as long as the night, and the night as long as the day." Of the above the professor says: "This assertion gives the wrong impression and should be corrected." I claim that the above "assertion" is correct, and the professor has failed to show its weakness. In his attempt to "correct the assertion" he says: "Between the pole and the pole the days are reckoned as months." Well, what if they are, does that deprive me of the right to say that the day is twenty-four hours long at the pole in my effort to show the error of the old saying that "day and night are equal in all parts of the globe?" Surely not. I had a purpose in saying that the day is twenty-four hours long at the pole, to show that the whole 360 degrees is occupied by the day, and that there is no room for the night. It is only by repeating the above a sufficient number of times that you can "count the day as months" at the pole. Not only did I have the right to say so, but I had no right to say anything else, inasmuch as it is impossible for the day to be longer than twenty-four hours. The assertion does not give the wrong impression, consequently there is nothing to be corrected.

In my previous article I said also that at the pole "Day reigns supreme and the night is annihilated." The professor says: "The professor should annihilate the night, for she follows him in his apparent course, disputing every inch of territory and casting her mantle over one-half of the globe." I hardly know what to say of the above intimation as to my meaning; but my sense of his intelligence constrains me to hope that the professor will not think for a moment that I meant that the night had been annihilated from the face of the globe. The substance of what I said is this, "At the pole the night is annihilated," for if the day is twenty-four hours long I fall to see where the night can come in. This again was written to prove that the "old rut" is rot.

THE PROFESSOR'S MISTAKES. Now, having attempted to explain what appeared to the professor to be mistakes on my part, I shall endeavor to correct what appears to me as mistakes on his part. As I happen to "live, move and have my being" in the northern hemisphere, I shall direct my attention to that part of our planet. The reader will please remember that what is true of the northern in our summer is true of the southern in our winter. Professor Joyce says "The correct idea is this: The day is 24 hours long at the polar circles and not at the poles, which are 23 degrees and 28 minutes away from the polar circles (mark the difference)." Yes, Professor, I do "mark the difference," but not "the correct idea." The correct idea is this, the day is not 24 hours long at the polar circles on the autumnal equinox, Sept. 22, for the simple reason that it is a physical impossibility.

As the professor says, the polar circle is 23 degrees and 28 minutes away from the pole, and the sun on Sept. 22 is 90 degrees away from the pole; so we see that the sun is at noon on the above date is distant from the polar circle 90 degrees minus 23 degrees and 28 minutes, while at midnight of the same date it is distant from the same point 90 degrees plus 23 degrees and 28 minutes, or 113 degrees and 28 minutes, measuring over the pole; and inasmuch as it is impossible to see the sun when more than 90 degrees away - which fact is the cause of day and night being equal on the equator - it follows that it is impossible for Professor Joyce's assertion to be "the correct idea." By a little calculating we find that the day at the polar circle on the 22d of September is in round numbers 12 hours and 23 minutes, and the night 4 hours and 40 minutes.

It is possible that the professor got his dates mixed up a little, for the day is 24 hours at the polar circle on June 22, when the sun is in the summer solstice; but not on the equinox nor any other time of the year.

THE FIFTH SUMMARY.

In his fifth summary, the professor makes another mistake when he says "the sun appears above the horizon in the arctic regions from March 21 until Sept. 22." There exists the some physical impossibility to the truth of this assertion as there is to the correctness of the idea that the day is 24 hours long at the polar circle on the equinox. On March 21 the day is the same length as on Sept. 22, as stated above, viz., 19 hours, 20 minutes, so the sun is at least 4 hours below the horizon on that date; but as we move north from the polar circle the day becomes longer, and the night shorter, until at the very pole the night has entirely vanished and the day is 24 hours long. As the sun apparently ascends from the vernal equinox, March 21, to the summer solstice, June 22, the 24 hour day descends from the pole to the polar circle, and that is as near as the sun and the 24 hour day come to one another.

From June 22 to Sept. 22 the twenty-four-hour day moves north at the same rate as the sun moves south until on the latter date the conditions are the same as the same as they were on March 21.

In conclusion, I would respectfully ask Professor Joyce the following questions: Is it possible to see the sun when more than ninety degrees away? If so, can it be seen when 113 degrees and 28 minutes distant? To substantiate his assertions it is necessary for the professor to answer the above in the affirmative. If he can do so, and prove it, I will stand corrected; if not, it is but fair to expect that he will see and admit that mine "is the correct idea."

Oct. 2. EBN P. DAVIS.

NAME OF CHASE WITHDRAWN.

EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE: SIR - After general consultation with his friends from all sections of the county, Aaron Augustus Chase has expressed his unwillingness to have his name used as a candidate at the coming election, and it is due to the public that the committee, through its chairman, should have a word to say at this time.

We are neither dismayed nor disheartened at the power displayed by the temporary excess of the political bosses and rings, because we know that our cause is right and that the voters will sooner or later come to comprehend this fact in a manner that shall control their votes, and then the man who seeks to buy and sell votes, and to influence the result of an election will be known and recognized for just what he is - the most dangerous and despicable character in a Republican form of government. If method is to survive, this corruption in politics must be eradicated or suppressed. Possibly we should despair did we believe the vote returned for our candidate last year represents the numerical strength of the county, and that Mr. Chase was the preference of a large majority of the voters for judge.

Then came boodie and bigotry, crazing who could not be made drunk or bribed, and through slavish obedience to party whips and aided with the sophistry and specious plea of "Don't throw away your vote on Chase," the enemy triumphed.

We assert, therefore, that the result of this election was not a verdict against our candidate or cause, and we believe that if boodie, bigotry and slavish obedience to party whips could be eliminated from the contest this fall, and Mr. Chase were a candidate for judge, he would be elected. But indications point to the same condition as being likely to prevail, and undominated last year. We have no part in such a contest.

When respectability to these sinister influences shall have been somewhat outgrown, we shall again call on Mr. Chase to become a candidate for judge.

JAMES MAHON, Chairman Independent County Committee, Scranton, Pa., Oct. 5, 1894.

Specimen Cases. S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an extent that prevented him from eating, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and his leg cured and well. John H. Spear, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Matthews Bros. drug store.

Criticizing a Young Lady. "She would be a pretty girl for but one thing."

"What's that?" asked Charley. "George - her face always covered with purple and red blotches."

Charley - Oh, that's easily enough disposed of. Used to be the same way myself, but I caught on to the trouble one day, and got rid of it in no time."

George - What was it? "Charley - Simply blood eruptions. Took a short course of F. P. I tell you, it's the best blood corrector. The governor had rheumatism so bad that you could hear him boiler clear across the country every time he moved. He tried it, and you know what the result was. It got rid of it now. If somebody would give Miss Daisy a pointer, she would thank them after wards. All the drug stores sell it."

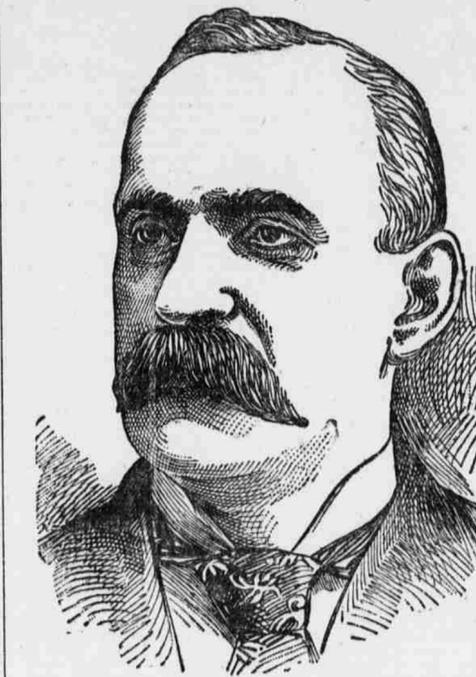
The essential ingredient principal of the pine tree has finally been successfully separated and refined into a perfect cough medicine. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

WEAK MEN YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE Great English Remedy, Gray's Specific Medicine. IF YOU SUFFER FROM Nervous Debility, Loss of Energy, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, and all diseases that arise from over-indulgence and self-abuse, or from the use of Mercurials, or from the use of Premature Old Age and many other diseases that lead to insanity or Consumption, send at once for a pamphlet containing full particulars. Address GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y. The Sweet Medicine is sold by all druggists at 50c per package, or six packages for \$3.00 sent by mail on receipt of money, and with every \$3.00 order, WE GUARANTEE a cure or money refunded.

On account of counterfeits we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine. Sold in Scranton by Matthews Bros.

AND PRESIDENT COOK!

President of the National Teachers' Association - Paine's Celery Compound.



Dr. H. H. Cook, A. M., Ph. D., ex-head master of the Rutgers college preparatory school, New Brunswick, N. J., and president of the national educational association, graduated at Bowdoin in 1858. He organized the Westchester, Penn., state normal school, and was the first principal; was principal of the Columbus, O., high school. From 1844 to 1839 he was principal of the normal school at Potsdam, N. Y., spending \$50,000 in the erection of new buildings and renovation of old.

Says the Journal of Education: Mr. Cook is widely known and highly appreciated for the genuine boom that every institution with which he has been connected has enjoyed, and from the prominence given him by the state associations of Ohio, New York and New Jersey. He has the tact to take advantage of circumstances, the ability to decide promptly, and the energy to execute. He has accomplished enough to satisfy any man's professional ambition, and yet the best work and highest honors ought to be ahead of him.

Dr. Cook has been sick. Paine's celery compound has made him well. As it has made thousands of others well. Prof. Cook is one of the editors of the Educational Review. He knows just what the English language means. Here is what he writes: "Last winter I had a severe attack of the grip, which was followed by complete nervous prostration. I lost 40 pounds of flesh in as many days. After trying change of climate and various remedies without any apparent benefit, at the suggestion of a friend I began to take Paine's celery compound. Its effect was very marvelous. My appetite returned, my digestion was improved, and I began to sleep regularly, which I had not done for weeks. I am still taking the compound, but regard myself as a well man. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and they are all loud in its praise."

Can anything be plainer? Paine's celery compound makes people well. Just try it.



For Washing Clothes CLEAN and SWEET. It LASTS LONGER than other Soaps. Price FIVE CENTS a bar.

Third National Bank of Scranton

Bank of Scranton. NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON. ORGANIZED 1872. CAPITAL, \$200,000. SURPLUS, \$250,000. ORGANIZED 1888. CAPITAL \$250,000. SURPLUS \$30,000.

WILLIAM CONNELL, President. GEORGE H. CATTIN, Vice-President. WILLIAM H. PEGG, Cashier. DIRECTORS: WILLIAM CONNELL, GEORGE H. CATTIN, ALFRED HAND, JAMES ARCHBOLD, HENRY KELLER, WILLIAM T. SOUTH, LEATHER KELLER.

PROMPT, ENERGETIC, CONSERVATIVE and LIBERAL. This bank invites the patronage of business men and firms generally.

700-MILE SEA TRIPS

By the Beautiful New Steamships of the Old Dominion Line. TO OLD POINT COMFORT (HYGELA HOTEL), OR VIRGINIA BEACH (PRINCESS ANNE HOTEL), AND RETURN.

Most Delightful Resorts on the Atlantic Coast for AUTUMN OUTINGS.

Old Point Comfort - \$16.00. Virginia Beach - \$17.00. A day and a quarter at either hotel, INCLUDING EVERY EXPENSE of meals and berths on route, a day and a quarter's board at either hotel.

This trip is an ideal one, as the course skirts the coast, with little likelihood of seasickness, and passes in review many watering places and points of interest. For printed matter and full particulars address

OLD DOMINION S. S. COMPANY. W. L. GUILLAUDET, Traffic Manager, Pier 26, North River, New York.

Maloney Oil and Vinegar Manufacturer's Co. OILS, VINEGAR AND CIDER. 141 TO 161 MERIDIAN ST.