City Pastors and Their Hard Work

Religious Developments of One Week in All Our Churches.

AUXILIARY ACTIVITIES NOTED

Carefully Compiled Compendium of News and Personal Mention Relating to the Churches and the Benevolent and Charitable Religious Societies.

On the left side of the old plank road, as we pass from Blakely to Peckville, a small but beautiful church edifice is rapidly being completed. It is the Callender Memorial church, and stands on a plot of ground sacred to the memory of the Baptist denomination of Blakely. This peace of ground was given for sacred use by the grandfather of S. N. Callender, of Blakely. In the year 1832 the Blakely Baptist church erected a house of worship there. Here they worshiped for many years, but as the people built their homes below the shaft of the Lackawanna Coal company, the members decided to come nearer the center of population. So twenty years ago, the present edifice of the Blakely Baptist church was erected and the old building given over to the bats and mice. Last year one of the Callender family moved the old building from its site, and the question came, What would be done with the plot of ground given by the grandfather of the present generation for church purposes? S. N. Callender settled the question by resolving to erect a house of worship there, to commemorate the family name. This new church is a 30x44-foot frame building. A tower is built on the left corner, through which the main entrance passes. It cost over $2,000, and will ready in a few weeks. The dedication services will take place about the middle of November, and it will not be necessary to go outside this well known family to secure a corps of able clergymen to conduct the services. There are at present six reverend gentlemen in the family, viz.: Nathan Callender, of Montdale; Newell Callender, of Clark's Green; Levi Silvins, D. J. Williams, J. B. Kenyon and W. J. Guest. The church will be at the service of the growing population around the shaft of the Ontario and Western Coal company.

The People Meet.

The Calvinistic Methodist churches of our state are now holding their semi-annual conference at Philadephia. The sessions began this morning and will be closed next Monday evening. Rev. Hugh Davies, Rev. J. T. Morris and Deacon John S. Davies left yesterday to represent the churches of that faith in this city. Several candidates for the ministry will be examined, and the business of the denomination transacted.

The synod of the Presbyterian churches of our state convened in Tyrone last Thursday evening. Rev. S. C. Logan, D. D., was in attendance. The synod superintends the work of the denomination in the state and keeps under its fostering care the mission churches that are planted in new fields.

The English Congregational churches of northeastern Pennsylvania held a very profitable conference last Tuesday in the Plymouth church on the West Side. Representatives were present from seventeen churches, having an aggregate membership of about 2,500. This is gratifying to the friends of the denomination, for it represents the growth of ten years, and the congregations represented in last Tuesday's convention, would not average five years of age. In the seventies, English Congregational churches were unknown in the state, outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny City. They began to branch forth from the Welsh churches early in the eighties, and ever since each year has been an addition to the list, and the future is bright with hope. The churches are yet comparatively weak and in some places heavily burdened, but they are manned with earnest men as pastors and the vast majority of the members are young people, full of enthusiasm and faith. These churches fill a long felt want and are fed by the young blood from the Welsh churches of the same faith, so that their future is assured if wisdom and peace prevail in their councils.

Bible Students.

The teachers of the Green Ridge Presbyterian Sunday school are anxious to be conversant with the best methods of Sunday school work. New plans are continually devised and aids to the study of the Bible are invented by earnest students, which make the work of teaching more pleasant and effective. Samuel Patterson has made a special study of these new methods and aids, and in a recent address to the teachers of the above school, pointed out their use and advantage. His talk was interesting and edifying, and this evening he will again address the teachers and offices on the same subject, at Colonel Hitchcock's home on Green Ridge street. All the teachers are urged to be present.

One of the best Bible students in the North End is Thomas Morgan, of Church avenue, the teacher of the Bible class in the Providence Presbyterian Sunday school. His success has been great, and at present this Sunday school is putting forth special efforts to bring adults into the Bible class, that they may avail themselves of the excellent teaching of this instructor.

Dickson City Sunday school will occupy the new church tomorrow for the first time. The building will be dedicated in a few weeks.

Tomorrow the Dutch Gap Mission school will celebrate its anniversary. One year ago the West Market Street Welsh Congregational church founded the school with a membership of about forty. It has now an enrolled membership of eighty, and the average attendance during the year has been over fifty. A flourishing Band of Hope is also conducted there every Tuesday evening, and Rev. R. S. Jones, D. D., goes there occasionally to preach. The future outlook is bright, and the good work already done is only the beginning of what promises to be the nucleus of a Christian organization in the future.

Young Workers.

Miss Mille Dimmick and Mrs. J. F. Hangi represent the Green Ridge Presbyterian Christian Endeavor society at the state convention in York. Today they expect to make a trip to the historic scenes of Gettysburg. They will probably be home the early part of next week..

The classes of the Green Ridge Baptist Sunday school are anxious to enter the contest for the beautiful banner that was recently presented it. The committee on rules is busily engaged drafting them for the benefit of the competing classes. The chief element of merit will probably be regular and punctual attendance..

The Sunday school of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 p. m. The school has met during the summer at the noon hour.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Providence Presbyterian church is preparing a programme for its anniversary exercises that will be held in November.

The young people of the Welsh Baptist church of Providence are busily preparing a sacred cantata that will be presented to the public about the holidays.

Successful Meetings.

Rev. A. F. Chaffee, of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, has been conducting a series of revival meetings which have been very well attended and resulted in many conversions. They will be continued next week.

Rev. Daniel Savage, of the Green Ridge Primitive Methodist church, has conducted a two weeks' revival services, which have brought many accessions to the church. Last Sunday five joined by profession. The meetings will be closed tomorrow evening by an old-fashioned "love feast."

The special meetings held by Rev. M. D. Fuller, of the Providence Methodist Episcopal church during last week, resulted in fifteen persons joining the class of probationists.

Rev. T. J. Collins, of the Scranton Street Baptist church, has held very successful services during the last two weeks. Some of the converts will be baptized at tomorrow evening's service.

The proposed evangelistic services of the Green Ridge Baptist church have been postponed until the beginning of the year.

The labors of Evangelist Maice in the Green Ridge Evangelical church have been profitable to that society, and many have been led to the light by the blind preacher.

Rev. G. Hauser, of the First German Methodist Episcopal church, is conducting a series of evangelistic meetings in Petersburg. They will be continued next week.

Last Sunday two very interesting and edifying services were held in the Second Presbyterian church. In the morning holy communion was celebrated, when fourteen persons joined on confession of faith and four by letter. In the evening a church rally was held, and the large edifice was crowded. Dr. Robinson delivered an inspiring address, and special music was rendered by the Sunday school orchestra and Tallie Morgan's double quartette. Both services were much enjoyed by the people and they will be long remembered by those present.

The Epworth league of the First German Methodist Episcopal church held its business meeting last Wednesday evening, and elected the following officers: President, Gustave Hempel; vice president, Miss Hattie Bauman; secretary, Edwin Arbust; corresponding secretary, Fred Hauser; treasurer, Miss Ruth Fritz.

Last evening the young people of the Hampton Street Methodist Episcopal church finished their continued concert. The first part was given last week, and the reciters and singers finished their songs and recitations last evening. It was an ingenious device and took well.

The Junior league of the Hampton Street Methodist Episcopal church disposed of the cash on hand from the social held last September. They paid for the brussels carpet in the pastor's room, furnished the church with a ton of coal and donated $15 toward the sexton's salary. These junior workers will make their seniors blush if the latter prove remiss.

The young people of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church and congregation were cordially invited to the parsonage last evening by their pastor, Rev. L. C. Floyd, D. D. A very pleasant evening was passed and an entertaining programme was rendered. All present enjoyed themselves and the capacity of the parsonage was well tested.

The young people of the First Welsh Baptist church have started out on their winter's work very favorably. Last evening they discussed the question, "What and How to Read," a very important question for the young of today when so much trash is abroad.

The Social Life.

The Boys' Brigade of the Green Ridge church is preparing an entertainment which will consist of both literary and musical renderings, and a drill exhibition. The date has not yet been fixed, but the exhibition will probably take place the second week in November.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church is preparing for a sale of fancy needle work that will be held about the first week in December.

Professor Carter will give an organ recital on the evening of Nov. 6, at the Providence Methodist Episcopal church. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church.

On the evening of Nov. 5 the Mendelssohn society of the North End and Green Ridge will give a concert in the North Main Avenue Baptist church, under the auspices of the Junior Endeavor society.

Rev. D. W. Shellinger and Rev. A. W. Cooper will give a lecture on "Mines and Mining" in the First Congregational church Monday evening, 29th inst. The lecture will be well illustrated by stereoptican views, and those who have heard or seen it, speak very highly of the work of the lecturers.

Clerical Activity.

Last Monday and Tuesday a very successful district meeting was held by the clergy of the Wyoming conference of the Methodist Episcopal churches. The meetings were opened by an address from Rev. H. C. Hillar, who spoke on "Thought in its Relation to Christian Profession." The address of Rev. Dr. Webb was very attentively listened to. He spoke on the question, "Does Recent Scientific Research Require a Restatement of Religious Truths?" The learned doctor could not compress his thoughts within the thirty minutes' limit, and the meeting voted him all the time he needed. He spoke for nearly one hour and a half, and held the closest attention. The able essayist held the position that scientists had not yet agreed, in stating what they believed, and until they were united, it would be time enough to ask the church to make a restatement of religious truth.

Next Monday and Tuesday the mid-year examination of the Wyoming conference will take place at Susquehanna. Rev. L. C. Floyd, D. D., and Rev. A. W. Cooper will leave for the above place Monday.

Rev. P. R. Hawxhurst, of the Park Place Methodist Episcopal church, is spending a week among friends out of town. His pulpit will be supplied tomorrow by Mr. Jones, a local preacher.

Rev. D. P. Jones, of the West Side, spent the week in New York city. His wife landed in New York Thursday from a trip to Wales and Mr. and Mrs. Jones returned to this city yesterday.

Rev. W. G. Watkins, of the North Main Avenue Baptist church, spoke last Sunday evening of the two recent disasters that occurred in Shamokin. Mr. Watkins visited the scenes and was personally acquainted with some of the victims. He gave a vivid picture of both disasters, and drew from them profitable lessons. The talk was listened to by a large audience, who highly appreciated the efforts of the pastor.

Here and There.

The library committee of the Green Ridge Sunday school, of which E. C. Spalding is chairman, decided last Tuesday evening to expend $200 on the library. This will be a profitable addition to a library that is now the pride of the school.

Rev. C. A. Ferris, of Mount Carmel, will supply the Puritan Congregational church tomorrow.

Two new chandeliers, each having twenty-four jets, are being placed in the Providence Methodist Episcopal church. The expense is met by the young ladies in Miss Amie Mulley's Sunday school class. This will be a decided improvement on the jets that are now scattered through the church.

The semi-annual conference of the Welsh Baptist churches will be held on Nov. 24 and 25, at Taylor.

The young people of the Welsh Baptist church of Providence are preparing an excellent programme for the celebration of Bible Day.

Rev. W. G. Watkins will preach tomorrow evening at the North Main Avenue Baptist church, on "The Life of ex-Governor Curtin."

Rev. W. S. Jones will preach an English sermon tomorrow evening in the First Welsh Baptist church.

Rev. Charles A. McGee attended the Pittsburg annual conference, held in Wheeling, W. Va. He has been returned to Scranton for another year, and his special work during the coming year will be to raise funds for the erection of a new house of worship.

After a respite of three months, the organ of the Second Presbyterian church will be heard tomorrow at the regular services. It is not completed. A few final touches will be put on during next week, but its rich tones will be heard tomorrow. An organ recital will soon be arranged, and the public given an opportunity to hear this fine instrument.

Tomorrow's Church Services.

All Souls' Church—Pine street, near Adams avenue. Rev. G. W. Powell, pastor. Services tomorrow at 10.30 a.m. Theme, "The Prayers of Jesus, Why He Prayed; and What He Prayed For," and at 7.30 p.m., third lecture, "Up Hilland Down Hill or the Amusements That Kill." Fine music at both services.

Penn Avenue Baptist Church—Rev. Warren G. Partridge, pastor. Rev. W. P. Hellings, D.D., of Omaha, Neb., a former pastor, will preach at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

The Second Presbyterian Chunrch—Rev. Charles E. Robinson, D.D., pastor. Services 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Morning's subject, "Music as Related to the Worship of God." In the evening third sermon on "John's Testimony to the Divine Nature and Person of Jesus." There will also be in the morning five-minute sermon to children, and in the evening five-minute answer to the question, "How will you explain the words, Let the women learn in silence." Seats free every Sunday evening. All welcome.

Green Ridge Evangelical Church—Rev. G. L. Maice, pastor. Sunday school, 9.30 a.m.; K. L. C. E., 6.45 p.m. Preaching at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Subject for evening, "Funeral of the Soul." Everybody welcome.

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. Pews are free and visiting worshipers always welcome.

At the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church, preaching morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. Dr. L. C. Floyd. Seats free.

St. David's Church—Corner Jackson street and Bromley avenue. Rev. M. H. Mill, rector. Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer and sermon at 10.30; evening prayer and sermon at 7.30; Sunday school at 2.30; Friday evening service at 7.30. Seats free.

Dunmore Presbyterian Church—J. W. Williams, pastor. Morning service at 10.30. At the evening service a report of the Christian Endeavor convention held at York, Pa., will be given. The regular Christian Endeavor meeting will be held at 6.30. Sabbath school at noon.

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. Rev. W. E. Fischer, of Shamokin, will preach. Everybody welcome.

Jackson Street Baptist Church—The pastor will preach both morning and evening, 10.30 a.m. and 6 p.m. A five-minute sermon will precede the regular morning discourse to the boys and girls. All are welcome.

Park Place Lutheran Mission—Services at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Rev. George M. Scheidy will officiate. Everybody welcome.

First Presbyterian Church—Rev. James McLeod, D.D., pastor. Divine services 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Dr. McLeod will preach in the morning and evening. Subject of evening sermon, "St. Peter's First Miracle." The new "Quadruple Quartette" will lead the congregation, and Miss Annette Reynolds, accompanied by a harp and violin will sing. Everybody welcome.

Saint Luke's Church—Rev. Rogers Israel, rector. Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion, 8 a.m.; service and sermon, 10.30 a.m.; Sunday school, 2.30 p.m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7.30 p.m.

Saint Luke's Mission, Dunmore—Rev. A. L. Urban in charge. Sunday school, 3 p.m.; evening prayer and sermon, 4 p.m.

HE WAITED.

In the room below the young man sat,
With an anxious face and a white cravat,
With a throbbing heart and a silken hat,
And various other things like that,
Which he had accumulated.
And the maid of his heart was up above,
Surrounded by hat and gown and glove
And some thousand things that women love
But no man knows the names thereof.
And the young man sat and waited.

You will scarce believe the things I tell,
But the truth thereof I know full well,
Though how may not be stated.
But I swear to you the maiden took
A sort of half breed, thin stove hook
And heated it well in the gaslight there
And thrust it into her head of hair!
Then she took a something off the bed
And hooked it onto her hair, or head;
Then she piled it high and piled it higher
And drove it home with staples of wire.
And the young man anxiously—waited.

Then she took a thing she called a puff,
And some very peculiar, whitish stuff,
And, about a half a peck,
She spread it over her face and neck.
(Deceit was a thing she hated.)
She looked as fair as the purest flower,
Or a pound of lard or a sack of flour,
And the young man wearily—waited.

Then she took a garment of awful shape,
And it wasn't a waist, nor yet a cape,
But it seemed like a piece of ancient mail,
Or an instrument from a Russian jail;
And then with a fearful groan and gasp,
She squeezed herself in its deathly clasp,
And then with a move like I don't know what,
She tied it on with a double knot.
And the young man woefully—waited.

Then she put on a dozen different things,
A mixture of buttons and hooks and strings,
Till strongly resembled a notion store;
Then taking some seventeen pins or more,
She thrust them into her ruby lips,
Then stuck them around from neck to hips,
And never once hesitated.
And the maiden didn't know perhaps
That the man below had had seven naps,
And that now he sleepily—waited.

And then she tried to put on her hat.
Ah me! a trying ordeal was that.
She tipped it high and she tried it low,
But every way that the thing would go
Only made her more agitated.
It wouldn't go straight and it caught in her hair,
And she wished she could hire a man to swear,
But alas, the only man lingering there
Was the man who wildly—waited.

And then, before she could take her leave,
She had to pump up her monstrous sleeve;
Then a little dab here and a wee pat there,
And a touch or two to her hindmost hair;
Then around he room with her utmost care
She thoughtfully circulated.

Then she seized her gloves and a chamois skin,
Some breath perfume and a long stick-pin,
A bonbon box and cloak and some
Eau de cologne and chewing gum,
Her opera glass and a sealskin muff,
A fan and a heap of other stuff;
Then she hurried down, but ere she spoke,
Something about the maiden broke.
So she scurried back to the winding stair,
And the young man looked in wild despair;
And then he—evaporated.

—J. Edmund V. Cooke.

The Reason.

From the Tammany Times.

In a recent exhibition of statuary in New York there was a marble group representing Jacob wrestling with an angel on a small pedestal. An elegantly dressed man and his wife looked at it for some time, and finally she asked:

"Why is he trying to throw the angel off?"

"Because there is not room enough there for both of them. He doesn't want to be crowded."

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Book free; pills 25c. At drugstores, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York.

Health Hints and Rules of Hygiene

Suggestions That May Save You Many a Doctor's Bill.

WISDOM FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

These Hints Don't Cost Much, Are Not Copyrighted, and if They Don't Do You Any Good, They'll Not Do You Any Harm.

Good children, says a discriminating writer in the Washington Star, are the hardest of all crops to raise. Reverting to nature's laws, it will be found that here, as in the agricultural world, it is impossible to rear a crop of anything but weeds on impoverished soil. If parents are lacking in mental or moral stamina, but through the restrictions of society have been able to keep it hidden, you may be sure that it will crop out in their chidren. There is more truth than poetry in the remark that mothers so often make, that it seems to them that their children were "born bad." To have been born so is certainly a misfortune, but not the fault of the child; it is rather that of the parents or of the more remote ancestors, who were noted perhaps, as wild, undisciplined creatures, whose only use for the law was to break it. If grand juries might sometimes sit in judgment upon the fathers of the criminals within their jurisdiction they would, nine times out of ten, be obliged to bring in a true bill against the parents as accessory before the fact. The wise parent will study the laws of heredity and as far as lies in his power, at least, correct the faults of an ancestry that has defrauded him, seeing to it that his own offspring has a fairer chance so far as he is concerned. When mothers and fathers begin to realize their moral responsibility, and their accountability for the acts of their children, then the world will grow better, for children will come into the world endowed with a greater sense of discrimination between right and wrong and greater strength to resist temptation.

If you would keep the little ones healthy through the cool mornings of the coming autumn season clothe their little bodies in wool. A woolen undershirt over a gauze one, and a flannel skirt, with the legs and feet kept dry, will probably save you much anxiety and a goodly sized doctor's bill. Until about 12 o'clock the flannel should be worn. When you go to dress them for the afternoon, leave the undershirt on, but you can safely remove the other heavy clothing. Put on the thick clothing when the sun gets low, and you will have no malaria in your family. The same plan would hold good with adults.

Dr. E. O. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia, has recently returned from Berlin, and is greatly pleased at the success of the new diphtheria cure on the other side. He says that the use of diphtherine, the name given to the material, had lowered the mortality from diphtheria in Paris and Berlin fully 50 per cent. "That is to say," said he, "the deaths from this disease are now scarcely half the number in any given period that they were previous to its use. Diphtherine is made from an artificial culture of the diphtheria bacchus. This is injected into the goat or horse both of which enjoy natural immunity from diphtheria and tuberculosis. Inoculating this animal a number of times with this culture creates an artificial immunity against diphtheria. After this is established the animal is bled and an extract of his blood is made, which is found to have curative virtues for diphtheria in human beings. The portion of the blood used is the serum, and a hypodermic injection of a fraction of a centimetre of this diphtherine has the result, as has been shown conclusively in Paris and Berlin hospitals, of dividing the mortality, that is to say, it is scarcely half what it was under other treatment. Diphtherine is also successfully used as a preventive. For instance, if a case occurs in a house all the members of the family are inoculated and the spread of the disease is stopped. The principal reason we have not used it here," said Dr. Shakespeare in answer to a question, "is that it is a new discovery. It was discovered about three years ago and has been in use in Berin about one year, and in Paris about two years. It is a common law of medicine that the serum form of blood of an animal, which has been rendered immune from a disease, is a specific for that disease. This is so in diphtheria, cholera and tentanus. It is also said to be true of typhoid fever, and it has been found to be a general law in contagious and infectious diseases, that the blood serum of an animal that has had such disease, either artificially or naturally is a specific for that disease. Experiments have not gone far enough, however, to determine about scarlet fever."

Dr. Shakespeare was then asked how long immunity from diphtheria could be secured by inoculation with diphtherine. "Observation has not gone far enough yet," said he, "to determine the period. Of course, it must be understood that one inoculation will give immunity for a limited period only. Taking smallpox, for instance, inoculation or vaccination for which is well understood, the period for which one inoculation will give immunity is about seven years, when vaccination should again be performed. Dr. Shakespeare expressed the opinion that Philadelphia, and in fact every other large city, should at once establish a municipal laboratory of hygiene and preventive medicine, and conduct experiments of its own in bacteriology, etc. Diphtherine could be made here, he said, as well as anywhere else. There was no secret about it, the results of all experiments with it abroad having all been made public. The fact that successful experiments could be made here was, he thought, fully demonstrated by those under the Agricultural bureau in Washington with tuberculine, as a diagnostic for the discovery of tuberculosis in cattle, which were the most successful in the world, the department making its own tuberculine.

It has lately been pointed out that man, after all, is not the only animal who indulges in stimulants. Certain animals also indulge themselves in this manner with fatal results, the vehicle of intoxication in the case of the lower order of beings being a creeping vetch called the "loco plant." This is an inhabitant of the "Texan Panhandle," and is a source of serious danger to horses and cattle. To them it has all the allurements which are possessed by absinthe and gin for beings of another grade, only the results of the vetch are more definitely fatal, even when taken in moderate measures. Animals who have tasted of it are liable to fall over backward, their brain being affected as well as their spinal cords. They leap heights in their frenzy and dash down precipices. No rider of a horse who has been thus intoxicated is in a safe position.

HEALTH FOR THE MILLION:

Flatulency may usually be relieved by an enema of milk of asafoetida.

Hot water is more cleansing, and, therefore, better than cold water for the face.

At least ten hours sleep out of the twenty-four is needful for nervous people.

Five grains of sub-gallate of bismuth, after meals, will sweeten an acid stomach.

The application of ice will speedily relieve the pain following a bowel movement.

The use of sterilized milk has decreased the death rate among tenement house districts in New York 10 per cent.

Witchhazel in the form of an injection is of service for hemorrhoids—a tablespoonful of the drug to a half pint of water.

Trimming the ends of the hair upon the first Friday of the new moon is believed by certain persons to increase its growth.

For the dry, brittle condition of your finger nails try Fowler's solution in two-drop doses in a wine glassful of water after meals for six or eight weeks.

Saturate a bit of cotton with the oil of cloves and apply to that aching tooth, taking care that it does not touch the gums, as the oil of cloves is apt to blister.

Stout persons who chafe should dust the abrasions with Venetian talc, after first bathing them with borax water; teaspoonful of borax to a pint of warm water.

The French soaps are purest and best for the toilet—the best American make of cashmere bouquet is a very pure soap and to be preferred after the French makes.

Wash the hair once every week, using hot water and tincture of green soap; when the hair has dried anoint the scalp with cosmoline—use cosmoline night and morning every day.

Don't eat anything acid just before going to the dentist to have your teeth cleaned or filled. Acid fruits make the teeth tenderer and more liable to hurt under the manipulation of the dentist.

For an acid stomach, with nervousness and indigestion, take five drops of diluted hydrochloric acid in a wineglassful of water before meals and ten drops of tincture of nux vomica in a tablespoonful of water after meals.

Rub sore lips with cosmoline upon retiring at night, and every time you go out of doors to walk or ride. To enrich the blood and give you rosy cheeks take a tablespoonful of pepto-mangan in a half-glass of milk after each meal.

To protect one's self from catching cold take a full sponge bath of cold water every morning upon rising, followed by a brisk rubbing; then rub the surface with sweet oil. This, in the opinion of the Philadelphia Record, is the very best way to "harden" yourself.

If you find that coffee disagrees with you, yet are unwilling to give it up, try drinking it without sugar and cream. It is said that the combination of coffee, sugar and cream is bad for a person with impaired digestion, but that clear coffee may be taken without disturbance.

Strawberries have for a long time had a well-established reputation as a remedy for the gout. Dr. A. George, in the Annales de la Societe Horticole de l'Aube, tells us that in the last century the great botanist, Linnaeus, who was gouty, had much cause to extol the action of the fruit in this disease.

The first cure for abdominal obesity ought to be to secure as complete and as nearly perfect digestion of food as possible. To do this the digestive system must be kept in good order, and only such food eaten as will digest easily, and that contain the fewest elements of fat. These are starch, sugar and water.

To make coarse skin fine, use a pure soap, wash rag and hot water every night. Wash the entire body and dry it by briskly rubbing with a coarse towel. Rub the skin in the direction opposite to the way the wrinkles extend—if the lines on the forehead run horizontally, rub the skin perpendicularly, and so on. And, in the winter time, dress warmly.

This treatment for catarrh in the head is recommended by a physician. Take a teaspoonful of the phosphate of sodium in a teacupful of boiling water (sip while hot) every morning before breakfast. Wash out the nasal cavities with the following mixture, which must be used as a spray. Get an atomizer with a fine spray.

R Glyco-thymoline.....oz. 4

Sig.—Three teaspoonfuls to two ounces of water, for the atomizer. Use night and morning as directed.

The teeth stand at the entrance or gate of the body and their chief duties are the mechanical part of digestion. If the teeth are imperfect or decayed the mastication of the food is imperfect, instead of going to the stomach in fit condition to be acted on by the digestive ferments it is more nearly in he condition of the food of birds, that have no teeth, but are supplied with a gizzard. Unfortunately in our make-up the gizzard was omitted, and the result is that, if the teeth are not in condition to do this work properly and well, we suffer the pangs of indigestion, with all the sympathetic disorders which follow in its train.

Tubercular meningitis is one of the most fatal diseases of childhood. It is rare before the first year, and after the fifth year of age. It occurs almost exclusively in children of a scrofulous diathesis, either inherited or acquired. In such children the tuberculous process is latent, and any debilitating disease, says the Philadelphia Record, may excite it, such as diarrhea, measles, whooping cough, otorrhea and skin and scalp diseases of a chronic nature; dentition, insufficient or improper food; injuries to the head, more particularly at the base of the brain. The advent of the disease is usually insidious, but if convulsions usher it in its course is rapid. As to the treatment, prevention alone is effective. The greatest care must be exercised as to the hygiene and diet during the first few years of the child's life. Children who exhibit the premonitory symptoms and in whom its development is feared, should be given cod liver oil every day and kept out of doors as much as possible; a frequent change of surroundings and of climate is important

WANT SMALLER CALIBER.

Terribly Destructive Effect of the New Rifles Now in Use.

From the Philadelphia Press.

When the war department decided to abandon the old heavy caliber Springfield rifle and arm the troops with the Krag-Jorgensen small caliber repeating rifle, it was predicted by the adherents of the old arm that the new weapon would disappoint its friends in its lack of destructive power. It would, they admitted, have a greater range, but the small steel bolt projectile, it was asserted, would bore a clean hole through a man's body that would not be as fatal as the large wound inflicted by the big lead Springfield bullet. Now, all this prediction has been disapproved by experiments made by the medical staff of the German army and repeated by our bureau of military information.

The terribly destructive effects of the new weapon appear strikingly set out in this report. It is said that the wounds inflicted by the small bore bullet, notwithstanding its diminutive size, are highly destructive, owing to its enormous speed of rotation which causes the tissues struck to be torn within a radius of four inches.

There are many veterans carrying Springfield bullets in their bodies, but of the new rifle, the report says: "Up to 660 yards, a bullet striking the neck or abdomen, means death. From 660 to 1,600 yards (almost a mile) most serious and in many cases fatal results are certain to be inflicted. Beyond 1,600 yards the injuries caused resemble those inflicted by the round bullets which were in use before 1860."

Our army officers felt that they had progressed to the line of safe practice when they adopted the caliber of 7.6 millimetres, or .3 of an inch for their rifle, in 1892, and they were disposed to criticise the navy department when it went beyond them and still further reduced the caliber of their rifles to 6 millimetres, or .236 inches, only a trifle larger than a 22-caliber pocket pistol. But now, in the last report, they concede that the tendency of the best authorities seems to be toward a still smaller caliber, some professional men, even asserting that the caliber should never be larger than 6.5 millimetres.

One result of the reduction of caliber of the greatest value for military purposes is shown by the new navy rifle which will shoot point blank, up to 72 yards. This means that at any distance within two-fifths of a mile the men can shoot accurately without any allowance for the dropping of the bullet, and are thus relieved from the necessity of adjusting their sights for each range included.

Additional Calamity.

One of the saddest features of the death of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is the fact that it has resurrected an army of amateur obituary poets, who are pouring broadsides of club footed verse into his memory.—Chicago Dispatch.

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.

CAUTION

TO OUR PATRONS:

Washburn-Crosby Co. wish to assure their many patrons that they will this year hold to their usual custom of milling STRICTLY OLD WHEAT until the new crop is fully cured. New wheat is now upon the market, and owing to the excessively dry weather many millers are of the opinion that it is already cured, and in proper condition for milling. Washburn-Crosby Co. will take no risks, and will allow the new wheat fully three months to mature before grinding.

This careful attention to every detail of milling has placed Washburn-Crosby Co.'s flour far above other brands.

MEGARGEL & CONNELL

Wholesale Agents.

SHAW EMERSON PIANOS

J. Lawrence Stelle,
FORMERLY STELLE & SEELEY,
MUSIC DEALER, 134 WYOMING AVE SCRANTON, PA.
SHAW PIANOS to the Front.
EMERSON PIANOS, Old and Reliable.

ORGANS CLOUGH & WARREN WATERLOO CARPENTER, CROWN

PRICES SATISFACTORY.

DID YOU KNOW?

That we WILL GIVE you beautiful new patterns of Sterling SILVER SPOONS and FORKS for an equal weight, ounce for ounce, of your silver dollars. All elegantly engraved free. A large variety of new patterns to select from at

MERCEREAU & CONNELL
307 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

STEEL . . . .

All Grades, Sizes and Kinds kept in stock.

IRON

Of every description. Prompt shipments guaranteed. Chains, Rivets, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Turn-buckles, Bolt Ends, Spikes and a full line of Carriage Hardware.

BITTENBENDER & CO.,
Scranton, Pa.

We have the following supplies of lumber secured, at prices that warrant us in expecting a large share of the trade:

Pacific Coast Red Cedar Shingles.
"Victor" and other Michigan Brands of White Pine and White Cedar Shingles.
Michigan White and Norway Pine Lumber and Bill Timber.
North Carolina Short and Long Leaf Yellow Pine.
Juniata County, Pennsylvania, White Oak.
Sullivan County Hemlock Lumber and Lath.
Tioga County Dry Hemlock Stock Boards.
Elk County Dry Hemlock Joists and Studding.

Miscellaneous stocks of Mine Rails, Mine Ties, Mine Props and Mine Supplies in general.

THE RICHARDS LUMBER COMPANY
COMMONWEALTH BUILDING, SCRANTON, PA.

700-MILE SEA TRIPS

By the Beautiful New Steamships of the OLD DOMINION LINE to

OLD POINT COMFORT
(HYGEIA HOTEL), OR
VIRGINIA BEACH
(PRINCESS ANNE HOTEL.)

And return. Most Delightful Resorts on the Atlantic Coast for AUTUMN OUTINGS for

$16 OLD POINT COMFORT - $16.00
VIRGINIA BEACH - - - $17.00 $17

A day and a quarter at either hotel. INCLUDING EVERY EXPENSE of meals and berths en 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. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager. Pier 26, North River, New York.