

400-402

Lackawanna Avenue,
Scranton.

THE FAIR

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Lackawanna Avenue,
Scranton.

Great Alteration Sale Continued

We Mention a Few of Our Prices for This Week:

BARGAINS.	Regular Price.	Alteration Price.	BARGAINS.	Regular Price.	Alteration Price.	BARGAINS.	Regular Price.	Alteration Price.
Linen finish 17-inch Toweling.....	was.....6 cents,	now 3 3-4c	China Silk, all colors.....	was.....35 cents	now.....20c.	Children's Black Hose, seamless, 5 to 8 1/2.....	was 15 and 18c	now.....10c.
Apron Gingham, best quality.....	was.....6 cents,	now 3 3-4c	Surah Silk, all colors.....	was.....69 cents,	now.....43c.	Ladies' Black Hose, imported, regular made.....	was.....25 cents,	now.....15c.
Indigo Blue Calico, best quality.....	was.....6 cents,	now 3 3-4c	Fancy Silk for Shirt Waists.....	was.....\$1.25,	now.....79c.	Ladies' Kid Gloves, Foster hook.....	was.....\$1.00,	now.....69c.
Shirting Prints, best quality.....	was.....6 cents,	now 3 3-4c	White Bed Spreads, extra large.....	was.....\$1.00,	now.....62c.	Ladies' Handkerchiefs, all kinds.....	was.....5 cents,	now 2 1-2c
Unbleached Sheetings, 1 yard wide.....	was.....6 cents,	now 3 3-4c	Table Linen, unbleached and turkey red.....	was.....29 cents,	now.....19c.	Ladies' Handkerchiefs, embroidered.....	was 25 cents,	now 12 1-2c
Bleached Muslin, 1 yard wide.....	was.....9 cents,	now.....6c	Table Linen, bleached, unbleached and turkey red.....	was.....50 cents,	now.....34c.	Ribbons.....	was 5 cents per yard,	now 2 1-2 cts.
Dress Goods, all kinds.....	was.....15 cents,	now.....9c	Blankets.....	was.....98 cents,	now.....59c.	Corsets.....	was.....50 cents,	now.....38c.
All colors Cashmeres, 36-inch wide.....	was.....25 cents,	now.....17c	Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.....	was.....\$10.00,	now.....\$5.00	Ladies' Muslin Underwear.....	was 50 and 65c.,	now.....35c.
All colors Cashmeres, 36-inch wide.....	was.....39 cents,	now.....26c	Ladies' Fur Capes.....	was.....\$18.00,	now.....9.00	Ladies' Muslin Underwear.....	was 89c and \$1,	now.....65c.
All wool Cashmeres, 38-inch wide.....	was.....50 cents,	now.....35c	Ladies' Wrappers, calico and flannel.....	was.....\$1.00,	now.....69c.	Ladies' Shawls.....	was.....\$2.50,	now.....\$1.25
All wool, 36-inch wide, Dress Flannels.....	was.....39 cents,	now.....26c	Ladies' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.....	was.....\$1.00,	now.....39c.	Ladies' Skirts.....	was.....50 cents,	now.....35c.
All wool, 40-inch wide, Dress Flannels.....	was.....50 cents,	now.....35c	Boys' Suits.....	was \$3 and \$4,	now.....1.50	Gent's Shirts and Drawers.....	was.....50 cents,	now.....25c.

FOR BARGAINS

THE FAIR

FOR BARGAINS

City Pastors and
Their Hard WorkReligious 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.

Tomorrow's services at the Plymouth Congregational church, Jackson street, promise to be of an exceedingly interesting nature. In the morning the pastor, Rev. Thomas Bell, will preach on "Christian Education," and the annual offering to the Congregational Educational society will be taken.

In the evening Mr. Bell will deliver a lecture on "The Authenticity and Gentleness of the Holy Scriptures." This address and others that Mr. Bell has given were specially prepared for the purpose of educating the large number of young men and women who attend the Plymouth church in the fundamental doctrines of true religion. It must be a source of great gratification to Mr. Bell and the officers to observe the steady growth of the audience at the church. The auditorium is filled every Sunday evening. Last Sabbath night several persons left the church owing to the building being so crowded.

The Congregational Educational society is one of the seven benevolent societies of the denomination, and has for its objects the following:

1. Purpose.—Few candidates for the ministry come from homes of wealth. The great majority need financial aid while in college and seminary. More than \$300 have found the society's aid necessary.

2. Number Aided.—About 50, besides 50 of foreign birth who are preparing to be home missionaries to their own people in this country.

3. The Slavonic department of Oberlin seminary, which receives \$300 annually from the society, has already furnished fifteen graduates who are now pastors and missionaries.

4. Amount of Aid.—Those passing through college and a theological seminary may receive seven annual appropriations of \$75 each. Many afterwards refund all they receive. All applicants aid at self-support, so that on the whole only 60 percent of the society's appropriation for the seven years is called for.

5. Demand for Ministers.—Annual loss by death about equals the recruits from the seminaries, but for many years the annual net gain in number of churches has been about 125. An increasing number of men is also needed for the foreign fields.

The Congregational churches are not producing a supply of ministers equal to their own demand; hence many are called from other denominations. One of the Congregational ministers now living within the bounds of the Congregational association of Pennsylvania, twelve have received from the society \$2,318 during their course of study. Many of the Congregational churches in the state have had a minister who as a student was aided by the society.

The Wilkes-Barre Endowment union has enthusiastically endorsed Scranton's request for the state convention in 1896. Many endorsements are being received from several parts of the state.

The meetings and the social committees of the city union are preparing for a social to be held the latter part of

February or the beginning of March. It will be an extensive scale and will be a very pleasant event.

The society of the Plymouth Congregational church has changed its meeting night from Thursday to Sunday evening. The result has been that the attendance has more than doubled.

The Adams Avenue mission of the Second Presbyterian church is in a prosperous condition. It was admitted into membership of the city union at the last meeting.

Tomorrow evening will be observed as the fourteenth anniversary of the organization of the Christian Endeavor movement. Many of the city societies will have special services in connection therewith, and these exercises will be very interesting. The first society was organized in Williston church, Portland, Me., by Rev. T. E. Clark, D. D., now the president of the United Society.

The committee on 1896 will meet this evening in the Young Men's Christian association parlor.

The regular meeting nights of the executive committee of the City union have been changed to the third Tuesday evening of the month. The president and corresponding secretary of each society is a member of this committee, and it is each one's duty to regularly attend.

St. Luke's School No. 2.

The South Side Sunday school, which has been formed and organized under the auspices of the St. Luke's Sunday school, has an excellent record for progress in numbers and work performed. Although but six weeks old, there are already forty pupils who attend regularly by both teachers and scholars argue well for the future. Episcopals and the South Side have felt the need for such an institution for some time, and its success is already assured.

Personal Paragraphs.

Rev. N. F. Stahl will read a paper before the city pastors on Monday morning on "The Pre-Millennial Coming of Christ."

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

Rev. T. J. Collins will conduct a baptismal service in the Scranton Street church tomorrow evening.

Rev. P. R. Hawhurst is delivering a series of illustrated lectures at the Park Place Methodist Episcopal church. The subjects are "Great Battles of the Civil War," "A Run Through China and Japan," and "The World's Columbian Exposition." The lectures will be illustrated by stereoscopic views thrown on a large screen from a magnificent lantern, in the manipulation of which Mr. Hawhurst is an expert. The lectures are full of interest to the student of history.

Rev. M. H. Mill has a well-written article in this month's issue of St. David's Guardian on "Wasted Energy." In which he deals in a straightforward and honest manner with the vexed question of pastoral visitation. Mr. Mill's remarks are forcible and to the point, and should be read intently by those interested in the spiritual progress of St. David's church.

Rev. W. H. Stubblebine is working most energetically toward raising the amount for building the new Calvary church. Two thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars have been collected.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. presented a beautiful cut of silver to St. Luke's church of their son, Charles J.

The chasing and base are of sterling silver, and the gift has been highly appreciated.

Mrs. William Hall has presented a lot about 90 feet by 200 feet, beautifully located on Glenburn Heights, upon which it is anticipated, a handsome cottage will be erected in the near future for St. Luke's Summer home.

Rev. N. F. Stahl, of the Green Ridge Presbyterian church, and George Sanderson will leave New York on Wednesday by the steamship Friesland, American (Red Star) line, sailing at 11 a. m. for a tour to the Holy Land, and will visit Calcutta, the Azores, Gibraltar, Malaga, Granada, Alhambra, Algiers, Malta, Alexandria, Cairo, the Pyramids, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Bethany. On the return journey they will visit Cairo, Mt. Carmel, Beyrout, Rhodes, Smyrna, Ephesus, Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Capri, Naples, Pompeii and Rome, and are due back in New York on Monday, April 8, at 8 a. m.

Election of Officers.

At the last meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Calvary church the following were elected officers for the year: President, Mrs. W. H. Stubblebine; vice president, Mrs. Amos Berger; secretary, Mrs. E. Young; treasurer, Mrs. L. H. Casterlin.

On Tuesday last Robert Owen was elected chorister of Jackson Street Baptist church in the place of William L. Owen, who, owing to his receiving an important mining appointment, has removed to Taylor. John Lloyd was appointed assistant chorister. The following others were also elected: Lewis Parry, Alfred Roberts, William James Thomas, John Thomas, David H. Williams and Robert Thomas.

The following ladies are the newly elected officers of the Ladies' Aid society: President, Mrs. Benjamin Hughes; secretary, Mrs. John L. Jenkins; treasurer, Mrs. John T. Williams; assistant secretary, Mrs. W. S. Jones; recording secretary, Mrs. Evan P. Davis. Mr. Thomas G. Thomas and Mrs. John J. Morgan were appointed vice presidents, and Mrs. David A. Morgan and Mrs. Thomas Lewis, buyers and saleswomen.

Auxiliary Workers.

A letter has been received by Mrs. Sprague, acknowledging the receipt of boxes sent by members of the Women's auxiliary of St. Luke's church to comfort the prisoners in the Oklahoma Territory. The letter describes in pathetic terms the great poverty of people hitherto in comfortable circumstances and who regarded the boxes forwarded as a veritable goldmine to themselves and the inhabitants of the district relieved.

The members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, in connection with St. David's church, spent a pleasant evening on Tuesday last in the school room. The Brotherhood is organized for spiritual work alone, but an occasional reunion of its members affords a good opportunity to discuss matters which are of great interest to the welfare of the brotherhood.

The turkey dinners of the Young Women's Christian association are always a pleasant feature in the work of the association. On Tuesday fifty ladies ministered to the wants of a large number of young ladies who were highly delighted with the delicious repast. A supper was also served in the evening and a considerable sum was added to the treasury.

Coming Events.

The celebrated De Moss family will make their first appearance in this district on Tuesday evening, at the First Welsh Baptist church, when a full house and an excellent entertainment may be expected.

TOMORROW'S SERVICES.

Court Street Methodist Episcopal church.—The pastor, Dr. Hawhurst, will occupy the pulpit and preach at both services. Morning subject, "Corn on the Top of the Mountain." Evening, a sermon to young women. A cordial welcome.

Calvary Reformed Church.—Corner Monroe avenue and Gibson street. Rev. W. H. Stubblebine, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject, "The Bread of Life." Evening, subject, "A Natural Impossibility." Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Strangers always 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 worshippers are always welcome.

Special service by request. Rev. G. W. Powell, pastor of All Souls' Universalist church, will preach in St. David's hall, Main avenue, Hyde Park, at 8:30 p. m. on "The Greatest and Sublimest Power on the Earth." All thinkers, liberals and non-church goers especially invited to be present.

All Souls' Chapel—Pine street, near Adams avenue. Rev. G. W. Powell, pastor. Service at 10:30 a. m. Theme, "The Foundations of All Abounding Life." Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m. No evening service.

Dr. Powell will lecture in St. David's hall, Main avenue, Hyde Park, at 8:30 p. m. on "The Greatest and Sublimest Power on the Earth." All thinkers, liberals and non-church goers especially invited to be present.

St. Luke's Church.—Rev. Rogers Israel, rector. Fourth Sunday after Epiphany. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; service and holy communion, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

St. Luke's Mission.—Rev. A. L. Urban in charge. Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

At the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. L. C. Floyd. Seats free. All welcome.

The Second Presbyterian church.—Rev. Charles E. Robinson, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor will preach in the evening, "There Shall Be No More Sea," suggested by the loss of the Elbe. All seats free in the evening. A quartet will assist in the evening service.

Puritan Congregational Church.—Rev. A. E. Ferris, pastor. Regular services on Sabbath morning, 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. In the evening, "Divine Wrath and Mercy." In the evening, "Repentance." The ordinance of Baptism following the sermon. Seats free. All welcome.

Penn Avenue Baptist Church.—Rev. Warren C. Partridge, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The Lord's supper will be celebrated at the morning service. Subject in the evening, "Christ and the Young People." All welcome.

The Young People's Christian Endeavor association. A fine programme of music and the discussion of interesting topics will occupy the hour. All are invited.

Health Hints and
Rules of HygieneSuggestions 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.

Some time ago Dr. Hugo Summa, of this city, says the St. Louis Clinique, a thorough physiologist and skillful practitioner, in considering the fact that there is an almost total absence of the usual signs of bile in the faces of patients suffering from typhoid fever, came to the conclusion that possibly some of the distressing features of late typhoid may be due to a deficiency of bile, and determined to try the introduction of ox gall into the lower bowel in well marked cases of the disease.

This plan has now been carried out in a considerable number of cases, and with the happiest results thus far, not a single death having occurred when the bile treatment has been instituted; whereas in a similar number of contagious cases of apparently the same degree of severity the usual fatality has been noted. The treatment is as follows: Two ounces of fresh bile which can be obtained at any packing house and kept for two or three days if the air be excluded) may be mixed with from two to eight ounces of water and thrown into the rectum with an ordinary household syringe. Some patients cannot endure the bile of this strength, as it sometimes is quite irritating to the rectal mucous membrane, in which cases as much as fourteen ounces of water must be added to the two ounces of bile. The injection is given every night and morning. Under the influence of the bile, conjoined with proper feeding, the course of fever has been very favorably modified in instances where the disease was far advanced when the new treatment was begun; in one patient at the city hospital recovery resulted after three severe hemorrhages had occurred, and in a large number of cases of typical typhoid, in which the treatment was employed before the end of the first week, the disease was checked in a very few days. This is truly a remarkable showing.

And if further use of rectal injections of diluted ox gall gives the same results as those already obtained in the hospitals of St. Louis Dr. Summa will have given us a remedy second in importance to the recent cure for diphtheria. Full details of the treatment and results will be published as soon as its efficacy has been thoroughly tested.

There is nothing particularly enticing in the sound of "mud baths," and those who have tried them at Homburg and other places find them not agreeable as experiences, however efficacious they may be as a treatment. At most pass the process is simply that of pouring mud into one's bath, but at some Italian baths to which the fashionable sick are turning, a traveler who has taken them finds that they are quite different. The mud, in a very hot and almost dry form, mud, of the consistency of brick clay, is applied locally to those parts of the

body which are affected. The patient lies on a straw bed, on which is placed a sheet. The attendant having ascertained the suffering parts dabs them to the thickness of several inches with the mud. The invalid, covered with a hot sheet or blankets, lies for half an hour, perspiring freely, then gets into a hot sulphur bath, is thoroughly cleansed, rubbed dry, and returns to a bed artificially warmed, where the perspiration continues for an hour or so longer. This treatment is repeated almost every morning for about twenty days, and is of great value in all manifestations of rheumatism. The mud is dug out of a mountain a few miles from the spa, and brought to the establishment and allowed to soak for several years in tanks of boiling sulphur water until required for use.

If English people would only realize the immense importance and value of fruit as an article of diet in the early morning, we should find its appearance far more general on the ordinary breakfast table. Of its healthfulness at this period of the day there can be no question whatever, and more fruit and less animal food would undoubtedly conduce to a much healthier condition of body. The morning fast is an ancient custom, the secretions, and nothing is so well calculated to correct this as cooling, sub-acid fruits, such as peaches, apples and pears. The apple is one of the best of fruits; oranges also are generally acceptable to most people; but the juice alone should be taken and not the pulp, and the same may be said of lemons and pomegranates. Tomatoes act on the liver and bowels, and blackberries, figs, raspberries, currants and strawberries may be classed among the best foods and medicines. The sugar in them is nutritious, the acid is cooling and purifying and the seeds are laxative.

The fact is noted in a technical journal of the already considerable, and as rapidly increasing, quantity of cotton fibre that is annually consumed in the manufacture of absorbent cotton for surgical uses. The process of preparing the raw cotton for such purposes is given as follows: After bolting in a solution of potash, which eliminates all the greasy and waxy matter, the residue cotton is placed in a so-called "whizzer," and dried; being then treated to the medicating process by the use of such antiseptics as diluted corrosive sublimate and carbolic acid, the cotton is placed upon cards and run into laps, being thus made ready for the market, where it brings a comparatively high price. Prepared according to this method, the cotton is in admirable condition for the stanching and covering of wounds, and in the sick room is regarded as equally valuable in its simple and effective action, absorbing, as it does, all moisture with great readiness.

The aroma of red cedar is said to be fatal to house moths; the aroma of black walnut leaves is fatal to fleas. It is a matter of common observation that persons engaged in the business of making shingles out of odoriferous cypress timber, in malarial districts, are rarely, if ever, affected by malarial diseases, and that persons engaged in distilling turpentine do not suffer from either malarial disease or consumption.

It is said that when cholera was epidemic in Memphis, Tenn., persons working in livery stables were entirely exempt from it. It is affirmed that since the destruction of the clove trees on the island of Temate the colony has

suffered from epidemics unknown before, and in times when cholera has prevailed in London and Paris, those employed in the perfumery factories have escaped its ravages.

HEALTH FOR THE MILLION.

Bathing the skin very frequently with alcohol will harden and toughen it. When the eyes are tired and weak, if they are bathed in slightly saline water they will soon become soothed.

A mixed diet of beef, poultry, milk, eggs, fish, oysters, bread, potatoes, rice, peas, beans, onions, celery, spinach and lettuce will best serve to enrich the blood and give one strength and vigor.

Never read in bed or when lying upon the sofa. Sit with your back to the light as much as possible. Attend to your digestion. Do not work longer than two hours without closing your eyes and resting them for five minutes. If your eyes are weak, bathe them in water to which a little salt and a little brandy have been added.

That the beard is a safeguard to the throat is generally admitted. Writers of authority have insisted on its value as a protection against toothache and facial neuralgia. Dr. Chabbert, of Toulouse, has, however, yet more. If it is fastidiously shaved, the beard is a very efficient defense against that form of facial paralysis which is caused by cold.

Gravel is a condition due to the presence of gall stones in the gall bladder. It is not necessarily a fatal affection, although death may occur during an attack of colic from unexplained causes. A prolonged course of alkaline mineral water has been found the best remedy against the formation of gall stones. At the time of the attack take hot brandy or whisky and apply heat externally while awaiting the arrival of a physician.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Clean zinc with hot soapy water and polish with kerosene.

A little salt in the starch will usually prevent its sticking when you go to iron.

Before putting flannels in the suds shake and brush them thoroughly to get all the dust out of them, and they will be less liable to harden in the wash.

Black wool goods may be cleaned by sponging with tepid water in which ammonia has been put, say one teaspoonful of ammonia to a quart of water.

The practice of putting dishes in the oven to warm them for the table is a bad one. The dry heat causes the enamel to crack in time, and then grease soon penetrates them to their utter ruination.

Never cook anything sour or tart, like fruit or tomatoes, in a vessel that is beginning to show rust, as it will ruin the flavor, if it does not poison the family.

To make a cement that is useful for almost any purpose about a house, use alum, plaster of paris and water. It should be a little thicker than cream and used as soon as made up, as it hardens rapidly.

There is really a use for old lemon skins. After squeezing free of juice, they are used to clean old brass and copper. Rub them with soap and then dip in fine ashes or polish. Rub dry with a dry woolen cloth or a piece of cambric.

Take two ounces of aqua ammonia, one teaspoonful of saltpetre, one ounce of soft water. Mix all together, and let stand for a few days. When ready for use sponge the spots well with it, washing out in clear water. Repeat if necessary. This is excellent for taking grease out of carpets, to exterminate bedbugs, and to take out paint that was mixed with oil.

Those who are not so fortunate as to have velvet-lined cases for their silver spoons and forks can protect them in this manner: Take a strip of the heaviest cotton flannel, wide enough so that after laying the spoons and forks on it, the cloth can be folded over them. Then stitch a band of the material to the upper part of it and fasten, leaving spaces or loops through which to slip the silver.