[Copyright 1893, by Irving Bacheller.]

I can remember Phillips as well as if I saw him before me now—a dark man, with straight black hair and rather beady eyes. His features were as delicate as a woman's, and his figure was small and slight—almost dapper. Only the cords that stood out in his neck and wrists went to show that he was made of tempered steel.

His expression was very grave and serious as he bowed and handed me an unsealed letter from the superintendent. It read as follows:

"Dear Sir—This will introduce Mr. John Phillips, whose name is perhaps familiar to you. You are very fortunate in obtaining his services, as both his health and a combination of engagements and circumstances conspired against his taking up this case. I have, however, felt under obligations to do my very best for you, and, at my most urgent solicitation, he has consented to waive everything and devote himself to your matter. Yours truly,

"Edward L. Sanford."

Having finished reading the above note, I shook hands with the great detective and began to express my thanks. These, however, he very quickly cut short.

"You have nothing to thank me for," he said coldly. "I am here under orders; and now, sir, pardon me if I ask you to tell me all you know of the circumstances connected with your brother's death. Time is always precious, and this must excuse any apparent brusqueness on my part."

His manner was indeed almost repellant, but, as I looked more closely at his face, it seemed so drawn that I was conscious of a guilty pang at having been even instrumental in dragging a sick man into what bade fair to be a very arduous piece of work. There was nothing to do, however, but to relate, as briefly as possible, all that I knew.

Phillips, during the recital, sat with his head resting upon his hand, while his eyes wandered incessantly about the apartment. He did not interrupt me once, but when I had finished, proceeded to put his questions. Then it was that every vestige of languor vanished. His face became strangely animated, while his eyes fairly glittered.

"You have been very full in everything that bears upon Mr. Ralph's connection with the matter," he began; "and I congratulate you. A professional could not have stated it more

He Sat with His Head Resting Upon His Hand.

clearly. Can you tell me, though, with a little more exactness, just what you know about your brother's disputes or altercations with the Italians who were at work on the railroad cut?"

"To tell the truth," I replied, "I know very little about it. My brother always imagined that the company was trying to retaliate, by petty annoyances and delays in the work, for his legal opposition to their schemes. About a month ago he came in one morning in a towering passion, cursing the whole Italian race and the foreman of this gang in particular. It appeared that he had gone down to remonstrate with them—a proceeding which I knew he would not be apt to conduct very gently, that the foreman had been impudent and said, in effect, that the court had given them permission and they'd do the work as they pleased and build the bridge when they got ready. Then my brother lost his temper completely, said that the New Orleans people were the

"Foh de Lawd, You Doan Spec' Me."

only ones who understood how to deal with the Italian question, and that he proposed to get the damned cowardly Mafia off his place, if it took a shotgun to do it. From what I gathered, very little was said in reply. Two or three of the laborers were rather threatening; but the foreman quieted them with a few words in Italian, and my brother rushed back to the house. I will not deny that the incident troubled me considerably for a time, though Robert laughed at my fears. Nevertheless, I took occasion to go down to the cut once or twice and talk pleasantly to the foreman. I was surprised to find him disposed to be remarkably polite, and, shortly after, when the company drew the workmen off to another part of the road, he expressed his regret to me that they had not been able to complete the bridge before their departure. For the last two weeks none of them have been seen in the neighborhood, and my fears had entirely subsided when this terrible event happened."

"Very good," he said, "and now may I ask you to summon your colored man? I believe you stated that he made the affidavit implicating Ralph?"

To my surprise, I found some difficulty in persuading the negro to tell Phillips his story. "Wha's de good, Massa Henry?" he kept repeating; and nothing but my absolute orders availed to bring him into the library. Once there, he showed much agitation at first. Then he braced himself and launched out into a voluble relation of the quarrel between Ralph and my brother, ending up with:

"An' I jes' knowed dat young fellah warn't no good from de day he done walked over mah phortchalakah bed an' kerfed fit to kill heself when I tol' him to be moah cahful."

"Where were you, Anderson," asked Phillis, quietly, "when you heard the words between your master and Mr. Ralph?"

"In de hall, sah."

"What were you doing there—I mean, what did you go there for?"

"Nuffin at all. I jus' went dah t' see 'f everything was all raht and clean an——"

"What time of day was it?"

"I doan rahtly recollec' dat, sah."

"Your present master told me that the dispute took place in the afternoon very shortly before dinner."

"Das raht; das raht, sah. I recollec' now."

"You are the only servant, I believe."

"Yessah."

"Well, aren't you pretty apt to be confined to the kitchen just before dinner? It's a rather bad time to go looking around the house for nothing in particular, isn't it?"

Anderson's face began to grow ashy and his legs trembled perceptibly.

"Foh de Lawd, Massa Phillips," he stammered. "Yo doan spec me a killin' Massa Smith?"

"Certainly I don't, Anderson," said Phillips, reassuringly; "but I do know that you have committed perjury. You didn't see or hear the quarrel, as you said you did. That's all. You can go now."

Anderson tried to reply, but seemed unable to articulate. Then he almost reeled from the room, while I looked on in utter surprise. Phillips turned to me.

"You and your brother probably talked the matter over at table?" he said.

"That's hardly likely, in the presence of my niece. It would not have been an agreeable subject."

"Neither is it likely that your niece was present at the meal immediately following the summary dismissal of her lover."

"That's so. She remained in her room," I said quickly; "and, although I can't recollect definitely, I don't doubt that we didn't talk some on that occasion—but do you believe Anderson can be implicated in any way? He had worshipped my brother for twenty years with a dog's devotion, and——"

"How has your niece conducted herself since her father's death?" interrupted the detective.

I stopped short and looked at him. A curious sinking sensation came over me.

"Really," I began; "you don't—you can't suspect for a moment that—that—my niece could—could have—been in any way involved," I concluded, desperately.

[To Be Continued.]

HUXLEY AND EVOLUTION.

It is a Mistake to Credit Him With the Authorship of a Scientific Hypothesis That Was Broadly Hinted at By Aristotle.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

With a curious lack of knowledge as to the past of science, commentators upon the life of Huxley fall into the singular error of declaring that he "established the theory of evolution" of which Darwin is declared to be the "author." If an assertion so idly made, and so absolutely, be not inquired into at the moment of its birth a spurious myth will be added to popular faith concerning the progress of scientific investigation and its tenative results.

Evolution is not established. In the very nature of things it can never be established. Its premises, according to its own authentic advocates, go back beyond the scope of man's power of research or of reckoning time. That it is very generally held to be true is beyond question; but those who believe most firmly in it would be the last to claim for its demonstration. Without demonstration a scientific theory cannot be said to be established. If the evolution of species from species be admitted an integral part of the theory of evolution, as it must be, a monumental barrier stands in the way of its unquestioned acceptance. That barrier has been placed in scientific annals by Louis Agassiz in his exposition of the fixity of species, as illustrated by embryology.

Apparent to Aristotle.

As Huxley has not established evolution, Darwin was not and never claimed to be its "author." The principle of evolution was apparent to Aristotle, who, notwithstanding the scantiness of materials, means and opportunity for biologic study, perceived the reasonableness and probability of the principle. The theory itself was widely known among the Greek and the early Christian scholars, and was freely discussed, pro and con, in the Christian schools of the first five centuries.

Darwinism, properly stated, is natural selection, and undertakes to justify the principle of evolution. Natural selection, briefly stated, is that every kind of animal and plant tends to increase in numbers in geometrical progression; that every kind transmits a general likeness, with individual difference, to its offspring, and that every individual has to endure a severe struggle for existence, owing to the tendency to geometrical increase of all kinds of animals and plants, while the total animal and vegetable population, man and his agency excepted, remains almost stationary.

Not the Only Means.

In the last edition of "The Origin of Species," Darwin somewhat modifies natural selection in relation to its potency as a factor in the probability of evolution. While he continued to maintain that it is the most important means by which nature has preserved an equilibrium between generation and subsistence, he does not adhere to his original position that it is the only means.

It will also be remembered that while evolution is not Darwin's in any sense, the hypothesis of natural selection was put forth by Alfred R. Wallace about the same time as Darwin, who, however, was antecedent in reaching the world with his evidence in support of it, thereby giving to the hypothesis of natural selection his name.

Darwin himself, a chivalrous, high-minded and honest man, who wrote modestly and cautiously, always resented ascription to him of anything which was not his due. Huxley would smile with his characteristic brusqueness of candor at the absurdity of claiming for him the establishment of a theory which neither he nor any other scientific defender of evolution professed to believe susceptible of demonstration.

UP A LONG TIME.

The steamer S—, commanded by Captain S—, exploded several years since on one of our southern rivers with terrible effect and burned to the water's edge. Captain S— was blown into the air, alighting near a floating bale of cotton, upon which he floated uninjured, but much blackened and muddied. Arriving at a village several miles below, to which the news of the disaster had preceded him, he was accosted by the editor of the village paper, with whom he was well acquainted, and eager for an item. "I say, boy! Is the S— blown up?" "Yes." "Was Captain S— killed?" "No; I am Captain S—." "The thunder you are! How high was you blown?" "High enough to think of every mean thing I ever did in my life before I came down." The editor started on a run for his office, the paper about going to press, and not wishing to omit the item of intelligence for the next issue, two weeks off, wrote as follows: "The steamer S— has burst her boiler, we learn from Captain S—, who said he was blown up long enough to think of every mean thing he ever did in his life before he lit. We suppose he was up about three months."—Springfield Union.

Evening in the Country.

Gay freckles flash and fade among the trees;
The cricket's song falls softly on the ear;
Tall grasses sway before the fitful breeze;
The hush of human solitude is here.
As on great mountains or on shoreless seas,
We feel in truth that God is very near.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

SOME SCRANTONIANS

SOMETIMES READ OTHER SCRANTON NEWSPAPERS, BUT THE BEST PEOPLE OF SCRANTON AT ALL TIMES READ

The SCRANTON TRIBUNE

THE REPRESENTATIVE NEWSPAPER OF NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

There Are Valid Reasons for This:

When Wanting The Best Take The Tribune.

1. It is the Neatest Paper in the Anthracite Coal Fields.
2. It is the Newsiest Paper.
3. It is up to date.

For similar reasons the live merchants Of Scranton purchase publicity; sometimes in Other papers, but always in The Tribune. They Know Tribune publicity is the kind that always pays.

EVERYTHING . . . . . .
That printers can do is done in
The Tribune Job Department
And done rightly. That is why it is doing a Larger business each month at honest prices.

THE WORLD OF BUSINESS

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York, July 16.—The interests working to bring about lower prices for the industrials were quite successful today. Their objective point was Chicago gas, and they started in early to sell the stock and kept a little until the close. At the end of the day they had the price down to 49⅞ against 55⅝, at the close yesterday. Final transactions, however, were at 51. Leather was heavy in the early trading and broke from 83⅜ to 81⅛. The decline led to covering and a rally to 83¼ ensued.

Sugar first rose 1⅜ to 108 and then receded to 106⅝@107⅜. Distilling sold down ⅞ to 19¼, and recovered to 20¼@19⅝. The railway list stubbornly refused to yield with the industrials for a time and in the morning session was positively firm. The rise during the morning was equal to ¾@1¼ per cent, Jersey Central, the Grangers, Reading, Missouri Pacific and Lake Shore being most conspicuous. In the last hour, however, the improvement was lost and speculation left off barely steady. Net changes show declines of ⅛ to 1¼ per cent. for the active issues and losses of ¼ to 4⅜ per cent. for the industrials. Illinois Central gained ⅛ and Lake Shore and New England 1 per cent. each. After the close of business it was announced that $100,000 gold had been withdrawn from the sub-treasury for shipment to Montreal. This was not generally known. The total sales of stocks were 260,720 shares.

The range of today's prices for the active stocks of the New York stock market are given below. The quotations are furnished The Tribune by G. du B. Dimmick, manager for William Linn, Allen & Co., stock brokers, 412 Spruce street, Scranton.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Am. Tobacco Co.	107⅝	108	107	107⅝
Am. Cot. Oil	25⅝	25⅝	23½	24⅛
Am. Sugar Reg Co.	106⅝	108	106⅝	107⅝
Atch., To. & S. Fe	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
Can. South	53⅞	53⅞	53⅜	53⅜
Ches. & Ohio	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Chicago Gas	55	55⅜	49⅞	51
Chic. & N. W.	99	99	98⅛	98⅜
Chic., B. & Q.	85⅝	86⅛	85½	85⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	68⅛	68⅝	68⅛	68⅛
Chic., R. I. & P.	71⅝	72	71⅜	71½
Delaware & Hud.	130½	130½	130	130⅛
D., L. & W.	163	163	163	163
Dist. & C. F.	19½	20⅛	19¼	19⅜
Gen. Electric	35⅝	35⅝	35⅜	35½
Ill. Central	98⅜	98⅜	98½	98½
Lake Shore	148½	149½	148½	149
Louis. & Nash.	59½	59½	59	59⅛
Manhattan Ele.	111⅝	111⅝	111¼	111¼
Mo. Pacific	32⅜	33⅜	32½	32½
Nat. Cordage	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Nat. Lead	35	35¼	34⅛	34⅝
N. J. Central	101⅜	102½	100½	100½
N. Y. Central	100⅞	100⅞	100⅜	100⅜
N. Y. & N. E.	48⅝	48⅝	47½	48½
N. Y., L. E. & W.	10	10	10	10
N. Y., S. & W., Pr.	28¼	28¼	28	28
Pacific Mail	29	29	28¼	28¼
Phil. & Read.	18½	18⅝	17⅝	17⅞
Southern R. R.	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
Tenn., C. & I.	34½	34½	32⅛	32½
Tex. Pacific	12⅞	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝
Wabash	8½	8½	8½	8½
Wabash, Pr.	19⅜	19⅜	19½	19½
West. Union	91	91	90⅞	90⅞
U. S. Leather	16	16⅜	16	16⅛
U. S. Leather, Pr.	83	83¼	81¼	83¼

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE PRICES.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
September	68	68⅝	67	68⅛
December	70⅝	71	69⅝	70½
OATS.				
September	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23¼
May	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
CORN.				
September	45⅞	45⅞	47⅛	45⅝
December	36⅛	37	36	37
May	36½	37½	36⅛	37⅜
LARD.				
September	6.37	6.37	6.27	6.32
January	6.25	6.25	6.17	6.25
PORK.				
September	11.00	11.00	10.60	10.65
January	10.50	10.70	10.45	10.70

Scranton Board of Trade Exchange Quotations—All Quotations Based on Par of 100.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Ask
Dime Dep. & Dis. Bank	125	.....
First National Bank	600	.....
Green Ridge Lumber Co.	....	110
Lackawanna Lumber Co.	110	.....
Scranton Savings Bank	200	.....
Scranton Lace Curtain Co.	....	50
Third National Bank	350	.....
Thuron Coal Land Co.	....	90
Scranton Axle Works	....	80
Scranton Glass Co.	....	65
National Boring & Drilling Co.	....	90
Scranton Jar & Stopper Co.	....	25
Lacka. & Montrose R. R.	....	100
Spring Brook Water Co.	....	90
Elmhurst Boulevard Co.	....	100
Anthracite Land & Imp. Co.	....	60
BONDS.		
Scranton Traction Co.	....	95
Economy Steam Heat & Power Co.	....	100
Madison Avenue Improvement	....	105
Scranton Glass Co.	....	100
Rushbrook Coal Co., 6%	....	100
Scranton Axle Works, 6%	....	90
Scranton Pass. Railway first mortgage 6's, due 1920	110	.....
People's St. Railway, first mortgage 6's, due 1918	110	.....
People's St. Railway, second		

Scranton Wholesale.

Fruits and Produce—Dried apples, per lb., 5@6c.; evaporated apples, 7½@8c.; California prunes, 6½@8c.; English currants, 2½@3c.; layer raisins, $1.60@1.70; muscatels, 4@5c. per lb., $1@1.25 per box; new Valencias, 5½@6½c. per lb. Beans—Marrowfats, $2.55@2.60 per bushel; mediums, $2.25. Peas—Green, $1.10@1.15 per bushel; split $2.50@2.60; lentels, 5@8c. per lb. Potatoes—New, $2.25@2.50 per bbl. Onions—Per bbl., $2.50@2.75. Butter—16@19c. per lb. Cheese—6@9c. per lb. Eggs—dd@14½c. Meats—Hams, 10½c.; small hams, 11c.; skinned hams, 11c.; California hams, 7⅜c.; shoulders, 7½c.; bellies, 8c.; smoked breakfast bacon, 10½c. Smoked Beef—Outsides, 12c.; sets, 13½c.; insides and knuckles, 15c.; Acme sliced smoked beef, 1-lb. cans, $2.40 dozen. Pork—Mess, $14.50; short cut, $15. Lard—Leaf, in tierces, 8c.; in tubs, 8¼c.; 10-lb. pails, 8⅝c. per lb.; 5-lb. pails, 8⅞c. per lb.; 3-lb. pails, 9c. per lb.; compound lard, tierces, 6c.; tubs, 6¼c.; 10-lb. pails, 6⅜c. per lb.; 5-lb pails, 6⅝ per lb.; 3-lb. pails, 7c. per lb. Flour—Minnesota patent, per bbl., $4.40@4.60; Ohio and Indiana amber, $4.10; Graham, $4; rye flour, $4.50. Feed—Mixed, per cwt., $1.10. Grain—Corn, 55c.; oats, 35@40c. per bushel. Rye Straw—Per ton, $13@16. Hay—$15@17.

New York Produce Market.

New York, July 16.—Flour—Dull, weak, offered at concessions. Wheat—Dull, easier with options; No. 2 red store and elevator, 71¼c.; afloat, 72¼c.; f. o. b., 71⅝@73c.; ungraded red, 65@73c.; No. 1 northern, 74½@72⅝c.; options closed firm at ⅛@¼c. below yesterday; No. 2 red, July, 71½c.; August, 71¼c.; September, 71⅞c.; October, 72⅝c.; December, 73⅝c.; May, 76⅝c. Corn—Firmer, dull; No. 2, 41⅝@49⅝c. elevator; 50⅛@51c. afloat; options firm and unchanged from yesterday; July, 50c.; September, 50½c. Oats—Dull, firm; options dull, steady; July, 28⅞c.; September, 27¼c.; spot prices, No. 2, 28@28½c.; No. 2 white, 32½@33c.; No. 2 Chicago, 29¼c.; No. 3, 27¼c.; No. 3 white, 31¼c.; mixed western, 29@30c.; white state and western, 33@40c. Beef—Dull, unchanged. Beef Hams—Inactive; $18@18.50. Tierced Beef—Quiet, unsettled; city extra India mess, $16.50@17. Cut Meats—Quiet, firm; pickled bellies, 12 pounds, 7¼c.; do. shoulders, 6c.; do. hams, 9¼@10c. Lard—Quiet, weak; western steam, $6.55; city, $6.15; September, $6.60, nominal; refined, active; continent, $7; South America, $7.35; compound, 5@5¼c. Pork—Light demand, steady; mess, $12.25@13. Butter—Fancy fair demand, firm; state dairy, 11@16½c.; do. creamery, 17c.; western dairy, 9½@13c.; do. creamery, 12@17c.; do. factory, 8½@12½c.; Elgins, 17c.; imitation creamery, 11@14c. Cheese—Moderate demand, large, firm; state large, 6@7¾c.; do. fancy, 7½@7¾c.; do. small, 6¼@8¼c.; part skims, 2½@5c.; full skims, ½@2c. Eggs—Fair demand, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 13½@15c.; western fresh, 12½@13½c.; do. per case, $1.50@3.75.

Toledo Grain Market.

Toledo, O., July 16.—Wheat—Receipts, 44,646 bushels; shipments, 15,500 bushels; market quiet; No. 2 red, cash, and July, 71c.; August, 69⅝c.; September, 70⅝c.; December, 72½c.; No. 3red, cash, 65½c. Corn—Receipts, 4,000 bushels; shipments, 1,800 bushels; market steady; No. 2 mixed, cash, 47c.; September, 47½c.; No. 2 yellow, cash, 47½c.; No. 3 do., 47c. Oats—Receipts, 1,000 bushels; shipments, none; market nominal; No. 2 mixed, September, 24c. Clover Seed—Market dull; October, $5.70. Rye—Market firm; No. 2 cash, 50c.; No. 3, 47c.

Buffalo Live Stock.

Buffalo, July 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 620 head; on sale, 120 head; good export steers, $4.90@5.35; good shippers, $4.40@4.75; mixed butchers, light to good, $2.70@3.40; fair to good fat cows, $2.25@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,850 head; on sale, 1,650 head; strong for light grades and Yorkers, but easy for heavy hogs; Yorkers, $5.60@5.65; mixed packers, $5.65; mediums, $5.60@5.65; prime heavy, $5; pigs and light Yorkers, $5.65@5.70; roughs, $4.75@5; stags, $3.75@4.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 500 head; on sale, 650 head; dull; good to prime handy sheep, $3.25@3.60; choice wethers, $3.75@3.90; common to good, $2.75@3.15; culls, $1.40@2.25; light to good lambs, $4.25@5; extra to prime, $5.25@5.50; cull and common lots, $2.75@3.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., July 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head; market 10c. lower except for best; common to extra steers, $3.30@6; stockers and feeders, $2.20@4.15; cows and bulls, $1.50@3.75; calves, $2.25@5.50; Texans, $2.25@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; market generally 5c. lower; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.95@5.25; common to choice mixed, $4.75@5.25; choice assorted, $5.15@5.30; light, $4.85@5.30; pigs, $4.50@4.90. Sheep—Receipts, 11,000 head; market for sheep firm, lambs weak and 10@15c. lower; inferior to choice, $2@4.50; lambs, $3@6.

Oil Market.

Pittsburg, July 16.—Oil opened, 152½; highest, 155; lowest and closed, 152, here and at Ooil City.

Oil City, July 16.—The Standard price of oil, 150.

Philadelphia Tallow Market.

Philadelphia, July 16.—Tallow is dull and weak. We quote: City, prime, in hhds, 4⅛c.; country, prime, in bbls, 4c.; do. dark, in bbls, 3⅞c.; cakes, 4⅛c.; grease, 3½c.

THE CHURCH URBANE.

Happy Rise of a Kindlier Spirit Among Theologians Who, Not Long Ago, Were Metaphorically Pulling Each Other's Hair.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The church militant that used to be is becoming the church urbane. Deplorable as the facts are, we cannot wipe out of history periods in which, professedly for the love of God, Christians as vigorously as heathen resorted to most unchristian methods for the purpose of saving one another's souls by torture of one another's bodies, incidentally of one another's minds. Such a thing as the retort courteous was unknown even in the highest planes of scholarship, without regard, as a well-known amendment to a modern constitution says, to race, color, creed or previous condition of servitude.

The style in which the Christians of high degree were wont to address and write letters is exemplified by the pen of the flower of puritanism, John Milton. He was answering Salmasius, defender of Charles the Second. Some of the gentle terms employed by the author of "Lycidas" to his antagonist are "pragmatical coxcomb," "silly little scholar," "saucy tongue," "knave," "rogue," "fellow," "you slug," "silly loggerhead," "witness, senseless brawler," "hair-brained blunderbuss," "vain, flashy man," "doctor umbraticus," "superlative fool," "sacrilegious wretch," "blot and stain to all learned men," "runagate," and much more of the same. "And I persuade myself," writes Milton, "the extemporary rhymes of some antic jack-pudding may deserve printing better, so far am I from thinking aught he says worthy a serious answer," which nevertheless, he proceeds to make through a preface and twelve chapters. Had either possessed the conveniences necessary, words, no doubt, would have ended in something, if no more convincing, at least more conclusive.

Times have changed. Polite epistolary correspondence as we used to read about in the pretty curriculum of the young ladies' school, has become a resort for churchmen. No longer do they call each other names. Now all is politeness at least, if not peace.

HAD A GREAT HEAD.

"Who knows what the death rate is here?" asked the statistical boarder.

"Why," gurgled the cheerful idiot, "anybody ought to know that there is one death apiece for every inhabitant."

The statistical boarder made some remarks on the subject of the cheerful idiot's grammar, but the mad rush for strawberries drowned his voice in its clamor.—Indianapolis Journal.

WHO IS IT

That insists upon keeping a stock of

Radway's Ready Relief

in the house?

Why, the wise mother. Because, when taken internally it cures in a few minutes, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

DOSE—Half a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water.

Used externally, it will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Coughs, Colds and all throat troubles.

Radway's Ready Relief, aided by Radway's Pills, will cure Fever and Ague; Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers.

Fifty Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., New York.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete assimilation and healthful regularity. Cure constipation and its long list of unpleasant symptoms and rejuvenate the system. 25 cents a box. All druggists.

French Injection Compound

Cures positively, quickly, (not merely checks.) Guaranteed or money refunded. Avoid dangerous remedies. Price 50 cents per bottle. Six Injection (will cure severest case) hard-wood pump free. Observation. With only scientifically made syringe, to any address for $1.00.

CHENO MEDICAL CO.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

E. Robinson's Sons'
LAGER BEER BREWERY.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
PILSENER LAGER BEER
CAPACITY:
100,000 Barrels per Annum

DR. E. GREWER,
The Philadelphia Specialist, and his associated staff of English and German physicians, are now permanently located at
Old Postoffice Building, Corner Penn Avenue and Spruce Street.
The doctor is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly demonstrator of physiology and surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia. His specialties are Chronic, Nervous, Skin, Heart, Womb and Blood diseases.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM
The symptoms of which are dizziness, lack of confidence, sexual weakness in men and women, ball rising in throat, spots floating before the eyes, loss of memory, unable to concentrate the mind on one subject, easily startled when suddenly spoken to, and dull distressed mind, which unfits them for performing the actual duties of life, making happiness impossible, distressing the action of the heart, causing flush of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, melancholy, tire easy of company, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lack of energy, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thought, depression, constipation, weakness of the limbs, etc. Those so affected should consult us immediately and be restored to perfect health.

Lost Manhood Restored.
Weakness of Young Men Cured.
If you have been given up by your physician call upon the doctor and be examined. He cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Old Sores, Catarrh, Piles, Female Weakness, Affections of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Deafness, Tumors, Cancers and Cripples of every description.
Consultations free and strictly sacred and confidential. Office hours daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday, 9 to 2.
Enclose five 2-cent stamps for symtpom blanks and my book called "New Life."
I will pay one thousand dollars in gold to anyone whom I cannot cure of EPILEPTIC CONVULSIONS or FITS.
DR. E. GREWER,
Old Post Office Building, corner Penn avenue and Spruce street.
SCRANTON, PA.

A MAGIC CURE FOR SYPHILENE BLOOD POISON
Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. Patients cured nine years ago today sound and well. 100-page book free.

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.

IRON AND STEEL
Bolts, Nuts, Bolt Ends, Turnbuckles, Washers, Rivets, Horse Nails, Files, Taps, Dies, Tools and Supplies. Sail Duck for mine use in stock.

SOFT - STEEL - HORSE - SHOES,
And a full stock of Wagon Makers' Supplies, Wheels, Hubs, Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Poles, Bows, etc,

BITTENBENDER & CO.,
SCRANTON, PA.

MINE PROPS AND TIES
OAK BILL STUFF.

THE COMMONWEALTH LUMBER CO., 22 Commonwealth Bld'g, Scranton, Pa.
TELEPHONE 422.

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Evils checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $2.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by JOHN H. PHELPS, Pharmacist, cor. Wyoming Avenue and Spruce Street, Scranton Pa.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
(Lehigh and Susquehanna Division)
Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.
TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 2, 1895.
Trains leave Scranton for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, etc., at 5.30, 8.35, 11.38 a.m., 1.23, 2.00, 3.05, 5.00, 7.10 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m.
For Atlantic City, 8.35 a.m.
For New York, Newark and Elizabeth, 5.30 (express) a. m., 1.23 (express with Buffet parlor car), 3.05 (express) p.m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m. Train leaving 1.23 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 6.21 p. m. and New York 6.45 p. m.
For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Philadelphia, 8.30 a.m., 1.23, 3.05, 5.00 (except Philadelphia) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p.m.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.30 a. m. (through coach), 1.23 p. m.
For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.30 a. m., 1.23, 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p.m.
For Pottsville, 8.30 a. m., 1.23 p. m.
Returning, leave New York, foot of Liberty street, North river, at 9.10 (express) a.m., 1.10, 1.30, 4.30 (express with Buffet parlor car) p.m. Sunday, 4.30 a.m.
Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 9.00 a.m., 2.00 and 4.30 p.m. Sunday 6.27 a.m.
Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Del., Lack. and Western.
Effect Monday, June 24, 1895.
Trains leave Scranton as follows: Express for New York and all points East, 1.00, 2.50, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a.m.; 12.55 and 3.34 p.m.
Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadelphia and the south, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a.m., 12.55 and 3.34 p.m.
Washington and way stations, 3.55 p.m.
Tobyhanna accommodation, 6.10 p.m.
Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris and Buffalo, 12.10, 2.35 a.m., and 1.21 p.m., making close connections at Buffalo to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.
Bath accommodation, 9 a.m.
Binghamton and way stations, 12.37 p.m.
Nicholson accommodation, at 4 p. m. and 6.10 p. m.
Binghamton and Elmira Express, 6.05 p.m.
Express for Cortland, Syracuse, Oswego Utica and Richfield Springs, 2.35 a.m. and 1.24 p.m.
Ithaca, 2.35 and Bath 9 a.m. and 1.21 p.m.
For Northumberland, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Bloomsburg and Danville, making close connections at Northumberland for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and the South.
Northumberland and intermediate stations, 6.00, 9.55 a.m. and 1.20 and 6.07 p.m.
Nanticoke and intermediate stations, 8.08 and 11.20 a.m. Plymouth and intermediate stations, 3.40 and 8.52 p.m.
Pullman parlor and sleeping coaches on all express trains
For detailed information, pocket time tables, etc., apply to M. L. Smith, city ticket office, 328 Lackawanna avenue, or depot ticket office.

LEHIGH VALLEY
May 12, 1895.
Train leaves Scranton for Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. R. at 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.38 and 11.38 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., and 1.30 p. m.
Leave Scranton for Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, via D., L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 2.50, 6.07, 8.52 p. m.
Leave Scranton for White Haven, Hazleton, Pottsville and all points on the Beaver Meadow and Pottsville branches, via E. & W. V. R. R., 6.40 a.m., via D. & H. R. R. at 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.38, 4.00