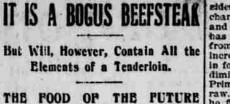
THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-WEDNESDAY MORSING, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

Dyspepsia,

rope, P., 4; Sterrett, P., 3; Vall, P., 4; Huffer, P., 2; Stevens, P., 3. Coresner, Longstreet, R., 20; Kelley, D., 34; Bata-son, P., 3. Surveyor, Bartl, R., 30; Dun-ning, D., 29; Mitchell, P., 3.



Grain Fields and Cattle Hords Will Disappear Hecause Scientists Will Supply . Better and Cheaper Form of Nourishment.

"What will the man of the future ent?" The answer to this question has been undertaken, not by an imaginative writer, but by one of the greatest living writer, but by one of the greatest living men of science, Professor Berthelot, of Faris; and it may be said at once that, but for his scientific eminence and the undeniable facts upon which he bases his forecast, it would pass the limits of human belief. Thus writes Henry J. W. Dam in McClure's Magazine. The epicure of the future is to dine upon artificial ment, artificial flour, and ar-tificial vegetables; drink artificial wines and liquors, and round off his repast with an artificial tobacco, besides which the natural tobacco of the present will the natural tobacco of the present will seem poor indeed.

Wheat and Corn Fields to Disappear. Wheat and Corn Fields to Disappear. Wheat fields and corn fields are to disappear from the face of the earth, because flour and meal will no longer be grown, but made. Herds of cattle, flocks of sheep, and droves of swine will cease to be bred, because beef and mutton and pork will be manufactured direct from their elements. Fruit and flowers will doubtless continue to be grown as cheap decorative luxuries, but no longer necessities of food or orna-ment. There will be in the great air trains of thefuture nograin or cattle or trains of the future no grain or cattle or coal cars, because the fundamental food elements will exist everywhere and re-quire no transportation. Coal will no longer be dug, except perhaps with the object of transforming it into bread or meat. The engines of the great food factories will be driven, not by artificial

combustion, but by the underlying heat of the globe. In order to clearly conceive these impending changes it must be remem-bered that milk, eggs, flour, meat, and, indeed, all edibles consist almost enindeed, all edibles consist almost en-tirely (the percentage of other elements is very small) of carbon, hydrogen, oxy-gen and nitrogen. Oxygen and hy-drogen are the two gases which, when combined, form water. Oxygen and nitrogen mixed are the air we breathe. Carbon forms the charcoal of wood, is the main constituent of coal, and as carbonic acid gas in the air is the chief food of the vegetable world. These four elements, universally existing, are des-tined to furnish all the food now grown by nature, through the rapid and steady by nature, through the rapid and steady advance of synthetic chemistry.

Synthetic Chemistry.

synthetic chemistry. Synthetic chemistry. Synthetic chemistry is the special science which takes the elements of a given compound, and induces them to combine and form that compound. It is the reverse of analytic chemistry, which takes a given compound, and dissociates and isolates its elements. Analytic chemistry would separate water into oxygen and hydrogen, and synthetic chemistry would take oxygen and hydrogen, mix them, put a match to the mixture, and thus form water. For many years past synthetic chemis-try has had an eager eye upon food-making. It has already progressed so far that several great agricultural in-dustries have been destroyed by its advancement, compounds which were once obtained by plant growth in the fields being now entirely furnished by chemical laboratories and u-rect manu-facture. In fact the clear evidence of the present leads quite logically to the distant period in the future, synthetic chemistry will destroy all the great agricultural industries, and put to new uses the grain fields and cattle ranges of today. Chemical and Batter Than Nature. of today

Cheaper and Better Than Nature.

No man is more entitled to act as a prophet in this field than Professor Berthelot. If not the father, he is certainly the foster-father of synthetic

sider the long evolution which has characterized the development of foods and the major part which chemistry has played therein. The point is, that from the earliest time we have steadily increased our reliance upon chemistry in food production, and just as steadily diminished our reliance upon nature diminished our reliance upon nature. Primitive man ate food and vegetables raw. When he began to cook, when he first used fire, chemistry made its first intrusion upon the sphere of na-ture. Today the fire in the onen air has been replaced by the kitchen. Every cooking utensil now used repre-sents some one of the chemical arts. Stoves, superans and noticery are the Stoves, saucepans and pottery are the results of chemical industries. So also modern cookery uses an indefinite num-ber of compounds-food compounds-which, like sugar, for instance, have been subjected to a more or less com-pler observed in the four

been subjected to a more or less com-plex chemical treatment in their jour-ney from the field in which they grew to the kitchen in which they are used. The utilmate result is clear. Chemis-itry has furnished the utensils, it has prepared the foods and now it only re-mains for chemistry to make the foods themselves, which indeed it has already begun to do.

try has furnistied the utensils, if has prepared the foods and now it only remains for chemistry to make the fools themselves, which indeed it has aiready begun to do.
Sugar from Illuminating Gas.
"Sugars have recently been made in the laboratory. Commerce has now taken up the question, and I see that an invention has recently been pather taken up the question, and I see that an invention has recently been pather to express an ophalon. It may be that the commercial synthetic manufacture of sugar is a more difficult task than they from the sugar will eventually be manufactured on the sightest doubt, however, that sugar will eventually be manufactured on the largest scale synthetically, and that the cutture of the sugar-cane and the beetrot will be abendonad boxause they have ceased to pay."
So far as dye stuffs were concerned, the intervention of chemistry seemed not is o unnatural. When it came to bacco, and tea, and coffee, however, surthet chemistry seemed not is o unnatural. When it came to bacco, sand tea, and coffee, however, surthet chemistry seemed not is o unnatural. When it came to bacco.

have ceased to pay." So far as dye stuffs were concerned, the intervention of chemistry seemed not so unnatural. When it came to tobacco, and tea, and coffee, however, synthetic chemistry appeared to be get-ting nearer home, invading the family circle, so to say. circle, so to say. Artificial Tea and Coffee.

Artificial Tea and Corree. "Téa and coffee could now be made artificially." continued the professor. "if the necessity should arise, or if the commercial opportunity, through the necessary supplementary mechan-ical inventions, had been reached. The essential principle of both tea and cof-fee is the same compound. The differ-ence of name between theine and caf-fee has arisen from the sources from D., 31. felne has arisen from the sources from which they were obtained. They are chemically identical in constitution, and their essence has often been made synthetically,

"The essential principle of tobacco, as you know, is micotine. We have ob-tained pure nicotine, whose chemical constitution is perfectly understood, by treating salomine, a natural glucozide, with hydrogen. Synthetic chemistry has not made monthe directly as yet, but it has very nearly resolved it, and the laboratory manufacture of micotine may fairly be expected at any time. Coming the palements principle of hem Comine, the poissonous principle of hem-lock, has been made synthetically, and it is so clore in its con-stitution to monthe, and so clearly of the same class, that only its transformation into nicotine, remains to be mastered, a problem

which is not very difficult when com-pared with others which have been colved. The parent compound from which the nicotine of commerce will be made exists largely in coal tar."

Tobacco Made from Tar. "You believe, then, that all our to-baccos will some day be made artificially ?"

c cially?"
"To as great an extent as appears de-t strable. The chelcer krowths, with their individual characteristics from indi-be longest cultivated. The tobacco leaf is simply so much dried vegetable mat-ter, in which nicotine is naturally stored. Chemistry will first make the nicotine, and impregnate any desirable make the leaf. In some directions it is
balance, and impregnate any desirable make the leaf. In some directions it is
balance, and impregnate any desirable
balance, and impregnate any desirable
balater on, if necessary, it will also
make the leaf. In some directions it is Third ward-State treasurer, Hay-wood, R., 22; Myers, D., 29. Judges of the Superior court, Beaver, R., 21; Wil-lard, R., 42; Wickham, R., 22; Plce, R., 27; Reeder, R., 22; Orlady, R., 21; Yerkes, D., 15; Moorehead, D., 15; Noyes, D., 16; Smith, D., 54; Bechtel, D., 16; Magee, D., 14, Coroner, Longstreet, R., 28; Kelley, D., 49. Surveyor, Bartl, R., 43; Dun-ning, D., 43. make the leaf. In some directions it is not difficult to improve upon nature, and the best chemical medium for carrying nicotipe might easily prove carrying nicotipe might easily prove superior to the natural." Having weakly permitted his beef-steak to be carried by storm, the writer was all the more inclined to defend his tobacco. "But, surely," said he, "there is something more in fine tobacco than merely nicotine and vegetable fibre." D., 49. Sur ning, D., 43. Taylor Borough. Taylor Borough. First word-State treasurer, Hay-wood, R., 52; Myers, D., 12. Judges of Superfor court, Beaver, R., 54; Willard, R., 50; Wickham, R., 53; Rice, R., 50; Recdec, R., 53; Ordady, R., 52; Yerkes, D., 10; Moorcheat, D., 11; Noyes, D., 12; Smith, D., 32; Bechtel, D., 11; Magee, D., 10. Coroner, Longstreet, R., 46; Kelly, D. 93; Supresen Bastl, P. 49; Crowding Out the Vanilla Bean. "Precisely. Leaving aside what the manufacturers may add, there are deli-cate flavoring oils, which chemistry will cate havoring oils, which chemistry will also create. Vanilla, a flavoring com-pound of very general use, has always been obtained, until recently, from the tonka bean. Now artificial vanillin, in the same compound made chemically, threatens to drive the natural vanilla out of the European market and wall D. 10. Coroner, Longstreet, R., 46;
Keily, D., 26. Surveyor, Bardl, R., 42;
Dunning, D., 29.
Stoond wurd-State treasurer, Haywood, R., 86; Myers, D., 7. Judges of Superior court, Beaver, R., 55;
Willard, R., 86; Wickhum, R., 82; Ribo, R., 87; Reeder, R., 86; Orlady, R., 85; Yerkes, D., 7; Moorehead, D., 6; Noyes, D., 7; Smith, D., 16; Bothiel, D., 7; Champbell P., 7; Coroner, Longstreet, R., 89; Kelly, D., 8;
Surveyor, Earth, R., 85; Dunning, D., 12. threatens to drive the natural vanifa out of the European market, and will doubtless succeed in doing so as its manufacture is perfected. In fact, some of the chocolate and confectionery manufacturers are already taking it up. All the essential oils will eventually be made direct. Vanillin is very near in its chemical constitution to the aro-matic, the distinctive, principle of cloves and alspice. Artificial cloves and Surveyer, Earth, R., 85; Dunning, D., 12.
Third wand-State treasurer, Haywood, R., 51; Myers, D., 23. Judges of Supersor court, Beaver, R., 55; Wilhard, R., 56; Reeder R., 54; Orludy, R., 54; Herkes, D., 19; Moorehead, D., 19; Noyes, D., 19; Smith, D., 31; Bechtel, D., 19; Magee, D., 18; Coroner, Longstreet, R., 55; Kelly, D., 29. Surveyor, Bartl, R., 46; Dunning, D., 33.
Fourth ward-State treasurer, Haywood, R., 55; Myers, D., 7; Judges of Superior court, Beaver, R., 56; Willard, R., 54; Weckham, R., 55; Rice, R., 55; Reeder, R., 52; Orlady, R., 54; Werkes, D., 6; Moorehead, D., 8; Noyes, D., 7; Judges of Superior court, Beaver, R., 55; Rice, R., 55; Reeder, R., 52; Orlady, R., 54; Yerkes, D., 6; Moorehead, D., 8; Noyes, D., 8; Smith, D., 12; Bechtel, D., 7; Magee, D., 6; Coroner Longetret, R., 51; Kelley, D., 11; Surveyor, Bartl, R., 52; Ourning, D., 12.
Fifth ward-State treasurer, Haywood, R., 24; Myers, D., 3. Judges of Superior court, Beaver, R., 26; Willard, R., 24; Weckham, R., 24; Rice, R., 24; Reeder, R., 24; Rice, R., 24; Roorehead, D., 4; Noyes, D., 4; Smith, D., 5; Bechtel, D., 3; Magee, D., 3. Coroner, Longstreet, R., 25; Kelley, D., 4; Surveyor, Bartl, R., 22; Dunning, D., 7. Throop Borough. allspice will therefore probably come next. Flower perfumes, too, have been next. Flower perfumes, too, have been fully analyzed, and in time will be largely synthetized. One of them, meadow-sweet, is being largely com-pounded and sold. There are conse-quently no virtues in the natural to-bacco which are likely to be missed in are artificial. In fact, the contrary state of things is more probable." state of things is more probable." With our tobacco prospectively ob-tained from coal tar, and our flowers, the perfumes made without flowers, the sphere of synthesis wasdecidedly broad-ening. Professor Berthelot, however, made it broader, touching upon an im-portant law of which he himseli was the discoverer. ----WHEN HOMER NODS. musing Errors That liave Crept Int Great Authors' Works. From the Chicago News. All novelists and writers make slips or Throop Borough. Throop Borough. State treasurer, Haywood, R., 21; My-ers, D., 15; Berry, P., 3; Dawson, P., 2 Judges of Superior court, Beaver, R., 16; Willard, R., 32; Wickham, R., 16; Rice, R., 32; Reeder, R., 16; Orlady, R., 16; Yerkes, D., 10; Moorehead, D., 9; Noyes, D., 9; Smith, D., 53; Bechtel, D., 9; Magee, D., 9; Campbell, P., 4; Lath-



[Concluded from Page 5.]

Glenburn Borough State treasurer, Haywood, R., 50 Myers, D., 4; Dawson, P., 1. Judges of Superior court, Beaver, R., 49; Willard R., 51; Wickham, R., 48; Rice, R., 50 Reeder, R., 45; Orlady, R., 49; Yerkes D., 4; Moorehead, D., 3; Noyes D., 3 Smith, D., 5; Bechtel, D., 4; Campbell P. 4. Coroner, Longstreet R. 51 P., 4. Coroner, Longstreet, R., 51 Koliy, D., 3. Surveyor, Bartl, R., 47 Dunning, D., 8. Lackawanna Township.

Northeast district-State treasurer

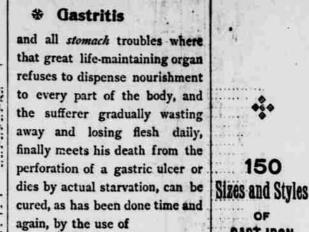
Northeast distribi-State treasurer, Haywood, R., 55; Myers, D., 9, Judges ef Superior court, Beav-er, R., 55; Willard, R., 65; Wick-ham, R., 35; Rice, R., 58; Reeder, R., 29; Orlady, R., 37; Yerkes, D., 7; Moore-head, D., 6; Noyes, D., 8; Smith, D., 33; Bechtel, D., 9; Magee, D., 5, Cor-oner, Longstreet, R., 38; Kelley, D., 31. Surveyer, Bartl, R., 36; Dunning, D., 31.

Lehigh Township.

State treasurer, Haywood, R., 14; Myers, D., 11. Judges of Superior court, Bedver, R., 14; Willard, R., 14; Wickham, R., 14; Rice, R., 15; Reeder, R., 14; Orlady, R., 14; Yorkes, D., 7; Moore-head, D., 7; Noyes, D., 7; Smith, D., 8; Bechtel, D., 7; Magee, D., 7. Coroner, Longstreet, R., 14; Kelley, D., 7. Sur-veyor, Bartl, R., 10; Dunning, 11, Margiald Baroareh

Mayfield Borough. Mayfield Borough. State treasurer, Haywood, R., 53; My-ers, D., 35; Berry, P., 3; Dawson, P., 3, Judges of Superior court, Eeaver, R., 57; Willard, R., 64; Wickham, R., 55; Reeder, R., 52; Orlady, R., 50; Yerkes, D., 22; Moorehead, D., 23; Noyes, D., 24; Smith, D., 59; Bechtel, D., 26; Magee, D., 23; Campbell, P., 3; Lathrop, P., 4; Sterrett, P., 3; Vall, P., 3; Huffer, P.3; Stevens, P., 4. Coroner, Longstreet, R., 45; Kelley, D., 75; Bateson, P., 3, Sur-veyor, Bartl, R., 53; Dunning, D., 86; Mitchell, P., 3.

Olyphant Borough. First ward-State treasurer, Hay-wood, R., 83; Myers, D., 60. Judges of the Superior court, Beaver, R., 78; Wil-lard, R., 157; Wickham, R., 78; Rice, D., 98; Reeder, R., 78; Orlady, R., 75; Yerkes, D., 42; Moorehead, D., 41; Noyes, D., 41; Smith, D., 124; Bechtel, D., 39; Magee, D., 40. Coroner, Longstreet, R., 80; Kelley, D., 104. Surveyor, Bartl, R., 87; Duning, D., 90. Second ward-State treasurer, Hay-Olyphant Borough.

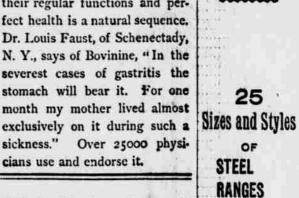


Bovinine RANGES

that great blood enricher, flesh and muscle builder, and strength creator. Give the vital centres of the body strength to perform their regular functions and perfect health is a natural sequence. Dr. Louis Faust, of Schenectady, N. Y., says of Bovinine, "In the severest cases of gastritis the stomach will bear it. For one month my mother lived almost exclusively on it during such a sickness." Over 25000 physi-

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ARE THE BEST.





Chemistry as a special science and for **nearly fifty years he has been one of the leaders of the scientific army in the invasion of strange regions.** In the invasion of strange regions. In every way open to a grateful nation, France has loaded him with honors.

"Do you mean to predict that all our milk, eggs, meat and flour will in the future be made in factories?" the professor was asked. "Why not, if it proves cheaper and

"Why not, if, it proves cheaper and better to make the same materials than to grow them. The first steps, and you know that it is always the first step that costs, have already been taken. It is many years, you must remember, since I first succeeded in making fat direct from its elements. I do not new that we shall show up antimaking fat direct from its elements. I do not say that we shall give you arti-ficial beefsteaks at once, nor do I say that we shall ever give you the beef-steaks as we now obtain and cook it. We shall give you the same identical food, however, chemically, digestively and nutritively speaking. Its form will differ, because it will probably be a tablet. But it will be a tablet of any color and shape that is desired, and will, I think, entirely satisfy the epi-curean senses of the future; for you must remember that the beefsteak of today is not the most perfect of pictoday is not the most perfect of pic-tures either in color or composition.

The Development of Foods.

. "To comprehend what I mean by the tendency of the time," continued Professor Berthelot, " you must con-



theumatic, Nervous, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

Will Afford Instant Easc. For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, heuraigia, rheumatism, lum-bago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleuriny, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate case, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Thetantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures con-gestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or muccus mem-branet,

Radway's Ready Relief CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Nouralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Dif-

ficult Breathing.

TCUIL Breathing. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any-one SUFFER WITH PAIN. INTERNALLY-A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nauses, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colle, Flatu-lency and all internal pains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price, 50c. per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. LOBB'S BOOK FREE and DISEASES OF MEN AN Sevied free nd: securaly next by mail requick cure g standing, I

N. 18th S

From the Chicago News. All novelists and writers make slips or blunders in greater or less abundance, but it is among the lady novelists that the most frequent and amusing blum-ders must be looked for and in "Oulda's" works they abound with greater fre-quency than in the works of any other living novelist. In one of them will be found a horse winning the Derby three years in succession: guardsmen sitting up all night drinking hard, smoking perfumed cigarettes, gambling for fabulous sums and starting forth in the morning after a breakfast of ortolans and green chartreuse fresh as dalsies and prepared to do deeds of prowess in the bunting field or at the covert side and that great feat, too, performed by a man with a 'fawny mustache and finaks like a greyhound." who, while snipe shooting, espies an eagle, "a dim speck in the Chereal vault." What cares he that his cartridges only con-tian iny snipe-shot? He bangs away with unerring aim and "slowly the king of birds, with his glorious pinions out-stretched, sinks at his feet a corpse." In another of her books a gentleman performs a similar feat, but this time, for the sake of variety, with a riffe-builet. Waiter Besant, in his novel, "St.

built. Walter Besant, in his novel, "St. Catherine by the Tower," speaking of the river-side inhabitants, says: "They go to church but three times in their lives-when they are baptised, when they are married and when they are buried." It is only people in novels who go to be buried during their lives. Rider Haggard, in his "King Solomon's Mines," made an eclipse of the moon take piace at the new moon instead of at the full, when the earth is between

