## THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY MORNING. NOVEMBER 16, 1895.

## Facts of Interest To Women Readers.

Symposium of Informatic Partly Grave, Partiy Gossipy and Part. Gay.

ABOUT DUE NOW:

Big sleeves are getting passe; Trilby has gone to the bow-wows, And bloomers have had their day.

vantage. The only benefit derived so

thusiasm for our American institutions, for the democratic spirit pervading the atmosphere of our beloved land, for the

fing that stands for the nobility which honest labor confers. If she is not then her education has either been neg-

lected or has failed. She should hav

FONG OF THE CRADLE: With his right hand he hates to rock The pretty wicker cradle: and with his left hand in a sock He stands beside a pot of mush, Of secthing mush, of redhot mush, And tries to wield the ladle. And tries to wield the ladle. And tries to wield the ladle. But, ah! his rhymes get sadly mixed In with the corn meal diet. "Hush! hush! mush! Mush! mush! mush! Lie still and slumber; Mammy's got wheels in her head; She's gone to the polls, Your poor little souls. Mod I wish that your daddy was dead." IONG OF THE CRADLE: How I wish that your daddy was dead." How I wish that your daddy was dead." Fhis kullaby the twins both shock, They shrick; he rocks the faster; And from his left hand sips the sock into that iron pot of mush. Df seething mush, of redhot mush. To heighten the disaster. In vain he tries to claw it out And cooks his brawny feelers; "You everlagting squealers! Hush in hush! hush! Mush mush! mush! Lie still and slumber; Mammy's got wheels in her head; She won't care a snip If you die of the pip Kor if daddy is burned till he's dead! dead! dead! In a pot of hot mush till he's dead."

fust then his voting wife walks in, Alas! 'tis she, none other. And asks, with elevated chin, 'Bay do you boil your socks in mush? Is this your way of making mush? Is this the way of your mother?" 'No-o,' stammered he, 'the sock fell in, This sock that I was darning: it scorched the twin-ins and screamed the mush th-e mush Without a moment's warning. Hush! hush! hush! Mush! mush! mush! Lie still and slumber;

Mammy's got wheels in her head; She's gone to the polls, Your poor little souls. Ind I wish that your daddy was dead! How I wish that your daddy was dead." -New York Sun.

The New York World prints a list of American helresses who have married oreigners with tilles during the last iwenty-five years. It is a long one. The richest of all was Anna Gould with Ifteen millions. She married Count Boniface de Castellane. Mrs. Frederick Stevens with seven millions, married the Duke of Dino. Mrs. Hamersley was worth seven millions also. She mar-ried the Duke of Marlborough; after his death she took Lord William Beresford for her third husband. There are ien girls on the list with five millions ach. Eva Julia Byrant Mackay, who narried Prince Colonna di Galatro; Miss Ehret, who married Baron yon Harden Hickey: Miss Gillender, who married Marquis di San Marzano; Clara Hunt-ngton, who married Prince Hartzfeldt; Mrs. J. P. Ives, who married Sir Wil-iam Vernon Harcouri; Mary Leiter, who married the Hon. G. N. Curson, M. vantage. The only benefit derived so far is the interesting reading matter furnished us by the newspapers, and we doubt that any as yet transmitted will prevent the enforcing of the Mon-roe doctrine. The only result we can positively predict is the purchase of more foreign gowns or the possible re-naming of bonnets and hats. The ideal American girl should be filled with en-thusiasm for our American institutions. P.; Mrs. Isaac Singer, who married the Duke of Camposalico; Sarah Phelps Mokes, who married Baron Halkett. rokes, who married Baron Halkett, ind Belle Wilson, who became the wife of the Hon. Michael Henry Herbert. The money taken to Europe by the peo-ple on the World's list exceeds \$161,000,-100.

-:11:-DEVOURING LOVE: Fair Charlotte-it is she I lovel the has such charming grace; So angel from the skies above Could ever take her place! Twould be unfair to tell you why. I often with her sup. h, my! She is so sweet that I Could almost eat her up!

Although she's dull as she can be,

wash drain pipes, and receptacles of waste material will keep such piaces above suspito. The edges of the cyclids with alum (whittis a small piece of alum into a pencil-like point) every other day. Take a 1-6 of a strain of the supplide of calcium three times daily after meals for ten days. The mainton a pencil-like point every other day. Take a 1-6 of a strain of the supplide of calcium three times daily after meals for ten days. The mouth was thoroughly washed out at night and the teeth rubbed with very fine precipitated chaik just before retring, there would not be one case of decayed teeth and receding rums where now there are four. A preventive and remedy as easily and cheaply obtained as this should be on the tollet table of every person in the land. There is nothing better as an ordinary mouth wash than tincture of myrrh. A few drops of this in a glass of water is a most excellent dentifice, and is also of great value in the various maladles that the mouth is held to be guarded against. They come from the prolonged presure upon any surface, as the lower part of the back, the shoulders, elbows or helds. Frequent rubbing and bathing with alcohol is the best preventive. When the should be cently rubbed with powdered french chaik. If the dkin shows symptoms of cracking oxide of time of a strain of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of the patient should be chained of the chaik. The position of wash drain pipes, and receptacles of waste material will keep such places above sus-

top of these, taking care the liquor does not boil over them. When the vege-tables are done remove to separate dishes; thicken the liquor left, which makes a delicious gravy. Beef can be used if preferred. Ideal Taploca Pudding.—Soak half a cup of granulated taploca half an hour in a pint of cold water. Then put it in a saucepan and let it boil slowly for twenty minutes, till transparent like cooked starch. If it becomes too thick add a little boiling water. In a double boiler bring a quart of milk to boiling point with the yellow rind of half a lemon and a pinch of sait. Beat the yolks of six eggs with a cup of sugar and add very slowly to the milk, stirr-ing till smooth and creamy, but not allowing it to boil. When thick remove from the fire and add the taploca, blend-ing thoroughly. Pour all into a pudding dish; beat the whites to a stiff froth with three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and a steaspoonful of vanilla. Spread this over the pudding, brown lightly in the oven, and serve very cold. The pudding requires no baking and is celicious. Fruit Charlotte.—One cup of sugar,

have been previously instructed by his mother that women are as good as he, and that if he succeeds in persuading one to be his wife he must not treat her as an inferior to be trodden upon nor an idol to be worshiped, but as his real friend and chosen comrade to be treated as an equal. He will confide in his wife his business successes and reverses, so that she will know as well as he when it is appropriate to in-duige in a sealskin cloak. The family pocket-book will not be confined to the trousers' pocket, but the wife will take freely from it for such purposes as she deems desirable. The ideal hus-band will not deaden his energies by the use of narcotics nor stimulate them to ruinous excitement by alcoholic bev-erages. He will not tell vulgar stories even at a political meeting. He will keep his thoughts and deeds as free from impurity as he expects his wife to. He will make his sons respect wo-men by force of a father's example. He will have some active business and work hard at it. He will sometimes piay and work hard at that. He will not hinder, but urge forward his wife in all efforts which tend to bring great-er development to herself or greater helpfulness to others. He will work in work will work delicious. Fruit Charlotte.—One cup of sugar. two tablaspoonfuls of cornstarch, julce of one lemon and grated rind, one and one-half pints of boiling water. Cook until clear. Slice two oranges and three bananas, and stir lightly into the above when odd. Gene is in the data of the store

bananas, and stir lightly into the above when cold. Serve in individual dessert plates with the white of one egg beaten light, made quite thick with sugar and flavored with vanilla. Pink and White Cake.—One-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one-half qup of milk, one and one-half cups of flour, the whites of four eggs well beaten added last. Bake in three layers. Take one-third of the batter, color pink with preferred fruit coloring. Bake in a steady oven. Whip one cup of cold, thick sweet cream, sweeten and flavor with fruit extract. Put between layers and on top. and on top. Grandma's Light Cake.-Two pounds

in all efforts which tend to bring great-er development to herself or greater helpfulness to others. He will work for equal suffrage and be his proudest when escorting his wife to the polls, for he will be patriotic enough to vote. Although he will always appear to ad-vantage, he will show his best, his tenderest, his most generous and affec-tionate side at home. He will be a God-loving and a God-serving man, not neglecting the spiritual side of his naeach of sugar and flour, one pound of butter, eight eggs, two cupfuls of milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda.

HER ARTLESS QUESTIONS:

neglecting the spiritual side of his na-ture. But his religion will not be for self alone, but he will carry its joy to HER ARTLESS QUESTIONS: The Rev. Dr. Thirdly, who is somewhat advanced in years, was making a pastoral call and 7-year-old Frances was entertain-ing him until her parents should descend to the parlor. "You haven't much hair on your head, Dr. Thirdly," remarked the little girl. "Not much, Frances," replied the clergy-man genially. self alone, but he will carry its joy to others, never neglecting, however, the practical philanthropic side. Where can such husbands be found? On this side the water, if anywhere, and in our well-beloved country."

"How do you like being bald?" "I prefer it that way, Frances, All smart men are bald-headed." "Are they?" "Oh, yes, it is a great honor to be bald." "Is it?"

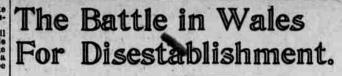
Of all the jokes the dearest That hang on memory's wall, The old, old joke of the summer girl It seemeth best of all. "Is it?" "Certainly." "Wouldn't you like to be a boy again, Dr. Thirdly?" "No, Frances; I don't think I should. I am quite satisfied with my age." "Well," added the little girl, 'I should think you would like to begin again, so that you could lead a better life."-Judge. -:!!:-The ships have passed in the night time

We look with longing fondness At what we spurned last fall, And the old, old joke of the summer girl Seemeth the best of all. -New York Press. -:||:--HEALTH HINTS:

Writing upon the same theme in the To prevent the nose becoming red when exposed to the cold and wind rub it with cold cream or camphor ice before going out. same excellent journal, Mrs. Henry Sol-omon, another gifted resident of the western metropolis, says: "We are told that international marriages cement the cordial relationship between na-tions. The fact is that even cousins occupying thrones fly at each other's throats for a strip of land, and al-though innumerable ties exist in Eur-ope, the whole world will be convulsed with war at any moment when one na-tion seizes the smallest imaginable ad-vantage. The only benefit derived so

The Crosus Who has Given Over Seven Millions to the University of Chicago.]





and the second second

**Real Significance of the Contention for Equality** of Rights and for Divorcement of Church and State

Following is the text of an instructive address delivered by S. T. Risca Cocker, of this city, before the Weish Philo-sophical society, last Saturday, upon a subject concerning which Americans as a rule are ill-informed—"Weish Dises-tablishment." tablishment:"

is education; our Welsh ancestors rec-ognized this fact, and made munificent provision, according to their lights, for the instruction of the rising genera-tion. Endowed grammar schools are scattered all over the land, and the great and ancient seats of learning of Oxford and Cambridge were open to all who could afford the cost. For a couple of centuries all Nonconformists were debarred access to these ancient foun-dations. The endowed schools were kept as a close preserve in the hands of churchmen. It was a rare thing to find a Noncomformist on any governing board. It was much the same with admission to the school. If the chil-dren of Nonconformists were not ex-pressly excluded they were kept out by a narrow and invidious principle of selection. It was almost an absolute pre-requisite that they should attend the services of the Anglican church, and they had to play the part of docile neophytes, etc., at school. For the higher prizes it would be useless to contend. The prizes would have taken them to the universities, and the universities were closed against them, except at a sacrifice which conscience and honor forbade. Nevertheless the sacrifice It is my purpose in this paper to bring before the society some reasons why our fathers and brothers in Wales are so earnestly striving to bring about the disestablishment of the Protestant the disestablishment of the Protestant Episcopal church in their land. Many of the arguments that I shall advance will speak just as forcibly for the dis-establishment of the church in En-gland, but other reasons shall be pro-duced that apply specially to the Welsh side of the question I t seems to me side of the question. It seems to me that it is impossible to look, from al-most any standpoint, at the union be-tween church and state without coming to the conclusion that a state regu-lated church as such has no good reason

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS: To remove stains of blood, saturate the spots in kerosense and let stand a time, afterward wash out in warm water. Ease tired feet by bathing them in warm water in which a few lumps of saleratus have been dissolved. By rubbing with a fiannel dipped in whiting, the brown discoloration may be taken off cups which have been used for baking. for its existence. But when we remem-ber that the Anglican church in Wales is essentially an alien church, and in its episcopacy and general form of church government conflicts with the opinions and sentiment of more than 85 per cent. of the regular church goers in the whole country, we are compelled to come to the conclusion that the forced main-tenance of the establishment of the whiting, the brown discoloration may be taken off cups which have been used for baking. In making steamed custards, constant stirring is necessary after putting in the thickening ingredients to get a smooth, creamy result. In washing woolen blankets, to avoid shrinkage, do not have the different wat-ers of widely different degrees of heat, and do not apply soap directly to them. The best way is to dissolve two table-spoonfuls of borax in hot water, and add the solution to a tub half-full of very hot water; put in the blankets and let them remain one hour, stirring often and rub-bing with the hands, but never on a wash-board. Squeeze them out of this suds, pre-pare another water of the same tempera-ture, containing but one tablespoonful of borax, and enough fine white soap to make a nice suds; immerse the blankets and repeat the same process of cleaning as at first. Afterwards rinse through two clean waters, of the same temperature as the others, and dry. Bone very careful and successful house-keepers insist that a frying pan should never be washed. Their method is to scour it thoroughly with sail the moment it hay been used and set it away for the next service. To remove iron rust from linens, satur-ate the spot with a strong solution of lemon juice and sail, and hold over the nose of a tca-kettle filled with boiling water, when the spot will almost instantly disappear. A housewife whose table linen always sacrifice which conscience and hono forbade. Nevertheless the sacrific the worldly welfare of their children against their religious scruples and prudential considerations carried the Anglican church in Wales is as truly a plece of religious intolerance as was the action of the Russian government prudential considerations carried the day. The law put a premium upon such sacrifices, which thus became a subtle form of persecution. Many of these endowed schools dated their ori-gin from a time when Puritanism flour-ished within the Anglican church and had Puritans for founders; but the Act of Conformity swept them all into the net of the Establishment. The univer-sities did not both adopt the same rule. Nonconformists were admitted at Cam-bridge to the usual course of stud-les, and were only prevented from tak-ing a degree. Oxford was more con-sistently intolerant and refused to ad-mit them at all. when they forced the people of Siberia into the rivers at the point of the bayo net and thus made them baptized mem bers of the Greek church. It is the easiest possible matter to show that the Episcopal church is not established in Wales by the will of the Welsh people, for did not all but three representatives from the Principality in the last parliafrom the Principality in the last parha-ment, and eight-tenths of the represen-tatives in the present House go to Westminster pledged to fight for full religious equality and the disestablish-ment of the church in Wales?

But to consider the question of the establishment of a state church. The exceptional position of the church of England in Wales may be described in mit them at all. two words-privilege and pay. It is recognized as the church of the state though nonconformists constitute th overwhelming majority of the state and it is secured in the sole enjoyment of vast revenues derived partly from bequests made for religious purpose by the common ancestors of all th Welsh people, and more largely from a tribute levied on the produce of the soil. The conferring of such privileges on the members of one religious body is a the members of one religious body is a wrong done to the members of all other religious bodies, since it places the latter under a disadvantage in the propogation of their views and in the extension of their churches. It is a wrong done also to that portion of the community which makes no religious profession.though they are just as much part of the nation and have the same ights as those who do.

Some of the Direct Consequences But the evils of establishment will be But the evils of establishment will be best understood when we look at some of its direct consequences. Within the lifetime of the generation now passing away noncomformists were incapaci-tated from being members of any mu-nicipal corporations. "No person," so ran the statute, 'or persons shall be placed, elected, or chosen in or to any of the offices of mayor alderman reof the offices of mayor, alderman, re-corders, balliffs, town clerks, common councilmen, or other offices of magistracy, or place of trust, or other employ ernment of any city, corporation, borough, cinque port, or any of their mem-bers, or any other port town within England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, that shall not have, one year before such election or choice, taken before such election or choice, taken the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper ac-cording to the rites of the Church of England." This was the "test" pre-scribed for separating the sheep from the goats, and it closed every corporate office against nonconformists, from the office of mayor to that of town crier, separate of the same sucn ( scavenger, or beadle. By the same test they were excluded from all offices under the Crown, and from all public employment whatsoever. It is sixty years since these disabilities were abolemployment whatsoever. It is sixty years since these disabilities were abol-ished, but one restriction, useful only as a badge of humiliation, was long al-lowed to remain. A solemn declaration was required of persons about to be admitted members of a corporation that they would never use the powers of in-fluence of their office for the sub-version of the Established Church. Down to the year 1836 no mar-riage could be celebrated ex-cept by a clergyman of the Church of England, and ordinarily at his parish church. A great hardship existed with regard to baptisms. As lay baptism is held valid by ecclesiasti-cal law, nonconfirmist baptisms passed without dispute except among the less instructed of the clergy, but the only registers recognized for civil purposes were the church registers, which regis-tered only baptisms, and only such baptisms as had taken place at church. The registers of baptisms usually kept by Nonconformist pastors would be admitted in court for what they might be held to be worth, just like an entry in the fly-leaf of a family Bible, but much would depend upon the prej-udices of the judge and jury. Where rights of inheritance were concerned, or a professional career was in view, Nonconformist parents sometimes r a professional career was in view



kive, and many mervous troubles, which continue their origin at this time. If there be furbances, or the general health not good, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip-tion is the best restorative tonic and ner-results from its use. It's a remedy spe-cially indicated for those delicate weak-menkind at one period or another. You'll find that the woman who has faithfully used the "Prescription" is the picture of health, she looks well and she feels well. In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic dis-placements common to women, where there

placements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disor-dered stomach, moodiness, fatigue, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good snirits. spirits.



EVA M. HETZEL'S Superior Face Bleach,

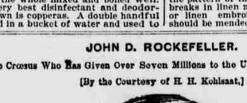
Some Fundamental Principles.

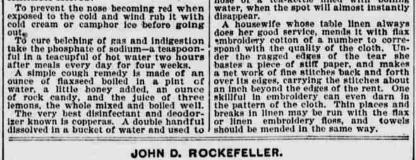
It is true that this period of legal per It is true that this period of legal per-secution is in a great measure over, but there have been born from it influ-ences which still operate and the effects of which will not be completely effaced until long after the Anglican church has been disestablished. The state cannot single out one class of its subjects for offensive treatment and per-sist in it for a couple of centuries, with-out producing bad social results. Such out producing bad social results. Such action on its part divides the commun-ity into a privileged minority and an oppressed majority, and when an ex-ample like this is set by people in power, it is only too likely to be sanc-tioned by the habits and sentiment of those whose sense of superiority it flat-ters and confirms The action of the state strikes the key-note to public opinion. A law which meets with a neutral reception at the outset and which is even unpopular, may at last neutral reception at the outset and which is even unpopular, may at last bring the people round to it, and create a temper in harmony with its own. It has been so with the laws levelled two centuries ago against the Noncon-formists in Wales. They gave the sanction of the state to a social schism which would else have soon closed and sanction of the state to a social schism which would else have soon closed and disappeared. They encouraged one part of the community and that the most influential, to look down upon the other part with aversion and contempt, and to make those who belonged to it the victims of all sorts of petty persecu-tions. Those iniquitous laws appealed to all that was arrogant, domineering, and hase in human nature, enlisting it and base in human nature, enlisting it on the side of the dominant church. It was considered a condescension to have anything to do with the dissenter.



No more Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Black-heads, Liver Spots, Pimples and Sallow Complexions if ladies will use my Su-perior Face Bleach. Not a cosmetic, buit a medicine which acts directly on the skin, removing all discolorations, an one of the greatest purifying agents for the complex-ion in existence. A perfectly clear and spotless complexion can be obtained in every instance by its use. Price, \$1.00 per bottle, For sale at E. M. Hetzel's Hair-dressing and Manicure Parlors, 330 Lack-awanna ave. Mail orders filled promptly.

DOCTOR .....





We doff our hat to the new science of tekology. It is possible that you don't thow what that science is, in which event the best plan is to reproduce the ubstance of a recent lecture at the Drexel institute, Philadelphia, in which Miss Katharine Bement Davis ex-blained that it is simply a new name blained that it is simply a new name for the domestic science, or science of housekeeping as the laywoman would ay: "A century ago," said Miss Davis, "it was the fashion to be a good house-wife. Then the mothers transmited their knnowledge of household affairs to their daughters. At that time girls received but little education outside of household accourterments. Then semieccived but little education outside of household acquirements. Then semi-aries and private schools for girls were ppened and the result was that they wrived at the age of 16 without any practical knowledge of the manage-nent of a home, and after a year or wo spent in society they married. They had no training such as their mothers had, and I think some of us in this gen-tration are suffering from the evils had, and I think some of us in this gen-ration are suffering from the evils which followed this ignorance of house-lold affairs, especially cookings. After a while cooking schools were estab-ished to teach women how to prepare lood properly. For most of our success lepends upon our good health, and our health depends upon the kind of lood we have and the kind of a house we have in No more good can some we live in. No more good can come from any other science than from the science of oekology, and soon there will be no science which it will be so neces-sary to study as that. No housewife should atempt to bring up a family without knowing something of the structure of the body and of the laws of health. A thorough knowledge of hygiene is necessary for the person who is going to take up the question of household economics. The knowledge of bacteriology is also very essential. This science treats of the microscopic personness in the air we breathe that This science treats of the microscopic organisms in the air we breathe, that may enter our houses through im-proper drainage. It is these bacteria which are responsible for the souring of milk, the decay of fruit and the poiling of meat. Many diseases are ue to bacteria, and as there are ways of guarding against these organisms forme knowledge of bacteriology is very ssential for the housekeeper." Miss Davis also stated that to properly heat and ventilate a house a knowledge of physics was necessary. The housewife thould be familiar with chemistry, also, the said, because it te.us.us about the should be familiar with chemistry, also, the said, because it te.is.us about the composition of food, and what effect cooking has upon it. Geology should govern us in our choice of a building site, so that we may know what lo-cality is healthy, and where we will have proper drainage.

& SOUTHERN GIRL:

Her eyes Would match her Southern skies That all their beauty lend her; Their light, Like stars of Southern night, Is soft and clear and tender.

Her laugh, As light as wine or chaff, Breaks clear, at witty sallies,

Brooks Run bubbling through the nooks Of all her Southern valleys.

Her voice. By nature and by choice, B'en those who know her slightest Will find Hill find As soft as Southern winds are lightest. James E. Burnet

Writing to the Times-Herald on the bject of marriage as called up by e growing pronences of the opulent perican girl to sell heraelf and her litons for a foreign title, Mrs. Cath-ne Watch McCullough, are with

lected or has failed. She should have learned that love depends not upon sta-tion, but upon character, and she would pay her tribute to the man who by his own efforts and god-given talents has won for himself a place. She would reverence the individual whose own power makes him the superior of any man whose remote supcostors may have man whose remote ancestors may have bled on battlefields and gained honor and lands, which their descendants have squandered in licentiousness, and have squandered in licentiousness, and in what among poorer and more ignor-ant classes would be called crime, men whose past history spells ruin and degradation to posterity. She must know that, while it may seem a triumph to dazzle her companions, un-less marriage is built upon strong love, trust, admiration and respect, her hap-piness resis upon quicksand, and though she may wear the coronet and the family diamonds and be the mother of the heir, she will some day envy the poorest methods.

-: :--WHEN JACK PROPOSED: I meant to keep calm and cool, And not behave just like a fool, When Jack proposed. Intended to be dignified, And say, "Perhaps I'll be your bride If—I'm disposed."

In spite of all I thought to do. My plans so cherished ne'er came true, When Jack proposed. I laid my head against his breast, And-Jack can tell you all the rest, If-he's disposed. -:||:-

SELECTED RECIPES:

Chicken Salad.—Measure the meat, from which every last bone has been picked. Add double the quantity of cabbage, cclery, lettuce, equal parts. Mix thoroughly and over all turn the liquor, or so much of it as is needed, in which the chicken was cooked. Chop in coarse pleces two hard boiled eggs for each quart of the mixture. Salt to taste. Set away in a cool place (in earthenware or glass) until 10 or 15 minutes before wanted. For each quart of salad allow two eggs well beaten, a tablespoonful of melted butter (salad oil. If preferred), s teasponful of mustard and a cup of vinegar. Stir the mustard smooth with a little of the vinegar, add the rest and the eggs with a plnch of salt and the butter. Cook slowly, so as not to curdle. Use it cold. Chicken Salad .- Measure the meat, a pinch of salt and the butter. Cook slowly, so as not to curdle. Use it cold. Banana Float.—Take a small box of gelatine and dissolve it in a teacup of cold water for an hour. Boll three pints of sweet milk and two and one-half teacups of sugar together. Dip out a little of the bolling milk and stir it into the gelatine, then stir this into the rest of the milk and boll ten minutes. When cool, stir in six bananas that have been broken into pieces with a silver fork

cool, stir in six bananas that have been broken into pieces with a silver fork. Mix thoroughly and set it on ice. The next day, an hour before serving, take a quart of rich cream, sweeten to taste, flavor with vanilla and whip it well. Put the frozen bananas in a glass dish or bowl, with the whipped cream on top.

op. Chocolate Glace Cake.-Beat to a

<text><text><text><text> <text> Loves Business, Home and Church.

From the Chicago Times Hep.1d. wife are lovers of music, and both are

wife are lovers of music, and both are performers on the piano and organ. While the Rockefellers would be wel-comed with open arms into the exclu-sive circles of New York society, they have never sought such a place. Their entertainments are never very lavish, and are intended more to bring together friends than social acquaintances. Personally Mr. Rockefeller is a no-ticeable man. He measures five feet ten inches in height, weighs 170 pounds or thereabouts, and is past the half century mark in age. He has a strong-ly marked face, high cheek bones, a Roman nose, hair that has been sandy, but is now touched with gray, a baid spot on the crown of his head, a small mustache and keen gray eyes. His somber attire suggests the minister or retired banker. His voice and manner are uniformly quiet. There is little about him to indicate his successful career, and nothing whatever to sugcareer, and nothing whatever to sug-gest his vast wealth.

Wealthlest Mon in America.

Just how wealthy Mr. Rockefeller is has never been accurately stated. A few years ago he confessed, in the course of a law suit, that he was unable to give a correct estimate of his wealth. That he is the richest man in America denits of ne question About two

to give a correct estimate of his wealth. That he is the richest man in America admits of no question. About two years ago his wealth was figured at 150,000,000, productive of an income of 90,000,000 annually, of about \$25,000 daily. This estimate was made by no hear suthority than Henry M. Flagler, a uniness associate. This immense for-ture is the accumulation of compara-tively few years, and the accumulation, too, of one man, who is by no means an old man. Mr. Rockefeller was born bookeeper in Cleveland. O., he became member of the firm of Clark & Rocke-feller in the produce business in a small way. In 1561 the oli excitement of western Pennsylvania drew the firm into the field of speculation, and the two young men began to dabble in oil. Out of this modest beginning, with a capital of about \$12,000, the Standard Oli company gradually grew, until now it has become the most powerful owith ac capital of \$000,000, It is the creation of Mr. Rockefeller's genius, and of Mr. Rockefeller's genius, and while much has been said denun-ciatory of the company's methods, not a word has been breathed in criticism of Mr. Rockefeller's senius, and while much has been said denun-ciatory of the company's methods, not a word has been breathed in criticism of Mr. Rockefeller's senius, and the the senites as a private citizen.

rights of inheritance were concerned, or a professional career was in view, Nonconformist parents sometimes thought it prudent to have their chil-dren baptized at church. Unbaptized children were left unregistered and were to a serious extent shut out from the pale of the law. As with baptism and marriage so with the burlal of the dead. Down to recent times when cemeteries became common, and as is still the case in many places in the land, the only place of interment was the parish church yard. Noncom-formist, to be sure, had the common law right to be burled there, but this right extended to burlal only. The unbaptized could not claim Christian burlal. The incumbent of the parish was bound by the law of the church to refuse a service if he knew that the person about to be burled had not been baptized. A bigoted clergy-man might choose at the last moment to have his scruples as to the validity of Nonconformist baptisms, and there would, perhaps, be an alteration in the churchyard. In all cases, and down to as recently as six years ago. the Nonconformist pastor could ap-pear at the grave only as a silent mourner. He was not permitted to per-form the last offices of devotion over members of his own flock. Unjust Taxation. It might have been supposed that

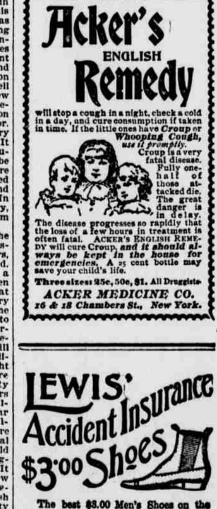
## Unjust Taxation.

Rembers of his own nock. Unjust Taxation. It might have been apposed that wealthy church would scorn to tax for the maintenance of its services there who had been driven from its pale, but this was by no means the church in repair, of supplying it with mental wine, of washing the parsions in the second of paying the apparitor and hell-ringers was thrown upon the provided of the second of the second mental wine, of washing the parsons in the second of the second of the second mental wine, of washing the parsons is the second of the second of the second and hell-ringers was thrown upon the provided the second second of the second with the result of the second second of the second or but that made no difference. Once a year a vestry meeting was sum of the process sealer the civil power had stepped in and made impris-there was no lack of martyrs. Many regarded it as a matter of conscience, and preferred going to mot. The amount of the tax was not tarm, but it involved a principe amount of the second second second to the second to reduce the second second to the second second to the second to reduce the process sealer the civil power had stepped in and made impris-there was no lack of martyrs. Many regarded it as a matter of conscience, and preferred going to mot. The

anything to do with the dissenter, "Throw the snalls into his garden, then, if you will," said Dr. Johnson; and what the good doctor said in jest it was a very general fashion to do in carnest. The Nonconformist took his cudgelling meekly. The law was against him. When the persecuting laws were first passed, the Noncon-formists could count among themselves laws were first passed, the Noncon-formists could count among themselves some families of aristocratic descent and many more of old standing and large estates. But with persecution came a slifting time. The grain fell through, but the burnished chaff flew off plentifully, till Nonconformity be-came for the most part the profession of a middle class and of the select poor. The social schism extended to every town and every village in the land. It is not in human nature to suffer inju-ries without resentment. It may be suppressed, but it will burn all the more florcely within, and it will be imparted in its full intensity to all who are bound by tie of kindred with the victim. In this way strife became hereditary, handed down as a sacred helrioom from father to son.

handed down as a sacred heirioom from father to son. The present generation received the flery cross from the hands of their dis-couraged and sorely oppressed fathers, and are ready to fight to the bitter end. It is not their fault that there is a struggle at all. They have but taken up the challenge and are insisting that right shall be done at last. The victory will yet be won. It is true that the last election resulted in the return to power of a strong English church par-ty, but the year 1895 will ever be re-membered as the year wherein the bill for the disestablishment of the Angli-can church in Wales was first brought for the disestablishment of the Angli-can church in Wales was first brought before the house of commons. There is now in Britain a strong party pledged to support the Welsh members in their struggle for religious equal-ity and it was my satisfaction to hear the real leader of that party-Sir Will-Harcourt-in July of this year, declare emphatically to a crowd of several thousand of Welshmen that he would throw himself heartily into their strug-gle and make their cause his own. It is a matter of no small interest to know that Sir William was afterward re-turned from a Monmouthshire-Welsh --constituency by a greater majority

that Sir William was afterward re-turned from a Monmouthshire-Weish -constituency by a greater majority than was secured by any other candi-date in the British Islands. We have but to wait to see a new Lib-eral government in power with Sir William Harcourt as prime minister and Lloyd George, Osborne Morgan and John Ellis leading a united Weish party, when a disestabilishment bill will be rassed with so great a majority by the lower house that the upper house with its lords spiritual and temporal will be forced to bow to the inevita-ble and recognize the cause of dises-tabilishment as the cause of truth. And when once the Weishmen have gained a victory for themselves, those who are now feebly struggling for religious equality in England will find their hands wonderfully strengthened, and it may be that the first decade of the twentieth century will not have passed before in the whole of Great Britah every religious body will have equal rights and privileges and the abuse of centuries will be swept away.



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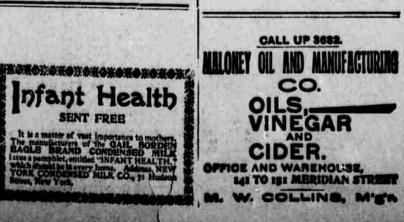
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The recnt gift by John. D. Rockefeller

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The recnt gift by John. D. Rockefeller of \$3,000,000 additional to the endow-ment fund of the University of Chicago has renewed attention to the generosity of the richest of all Americans. In all, Mr. Rockefeller has given \$7,425,000 to the Chicago institution, more than the combined donations to education of any other three men now alive. The follow-ing facts about him, taken from the Chicago Times-Heraid, was be of in-terest: Mr. Rockefeller stands at the head of a list of six or seven men in the country

Mr. Rockelener stands at the head of a list of six or seven men in the country who are as celebrated for their char-ities as for the possession of great riches. Aside from his reputation as a charitable man, however, less is known by the public about him than any other rich man in the United States. He shuns without than country forms. His accurate by the public about him than any other rich man in the United States. He shuns rather than courts fame. His accumu-lation of one of the greatest fortunes possessed by a single individual in the world was accomplished in much the same unostentatious manner as that which has marked his charitable deeds. It is said Mr. Rockefeller spends fully \$250,000 annually in charitles, of which the world hears nothing. His methods of giving are charactorized by the same care that attends his business opera-tions. He does not meet the needv at his door and make personal matter of the bestows his wealth through chosen channels and then only when he a gersuaded that the object is one of a deserving nature. He never carries a public charity alone, but proposes that when a certain sum has been subscribed toward an end, he will do the rest, and he never places that sum beyond the power of those who have the matter in hand.