THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1896.

.

months' reflection on the part of the

husband before sending the letter of re-pudiation, which in this case is called

tetoik boin; a temporary repudation is called tetoik rid jee, which is used

The nation which grants the fewes

divorces is England. A special court the court for divorce and matrimonial

cases, copes with all matrimonial diffi-

culties. Divorce can be obtained for

"criminal conversation" and is denied

Switzerland grants more divorces

tion has risen from forty-seven to a

thousand. In Sweden since 1831, in Hol-

land since 1851, and in Saxony since the

federal law of 1875 the proportion has

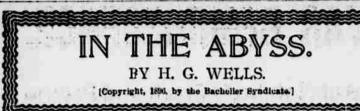
doubled and even tripled. In Belgium

TALES OF THE TIME.

it has multiplied sixfold.

decided to adopt it.

as a forewarning.



SLNOPSIS.

10

Elstead, a young naval officer, is going to explore the bed of the ocean in a hollow steel sphere, twenty feet in diameter The shell is very thick, has two glass port-holes—one for entrance—and the in-terior is elaborately padded. It is fitted with electric lights and contains an ap-paratus for renewing the oxygen of the air. The sphere is to sink by attached leaden weights which hang from it by a cord six hundred feet in length. By this arrangemnt violent contact with the bottom is prevented. There is a mechanical device by which, when the sinkers strike the bottom, the cord will wind up, pull-ing the sphere down, and then at the end of half an hour, cut the cord and allow it to rise to the surface. At noon Elstead is dropped over the stern of his vessel, which moves off to a safe distance in or-der not to be struck by the shell when it comes up.

PART II.

The ship stemed slowly to her new position. Aboard her almost everyone who was unoccupied remained watching the breathng swell into which the sphere had sunk. For the next half hour it is doubtful if a word was spoken that did not bear directly or indirectly on Elstead. The December sun was now



THE SHIP'S DOCTOR CRAWLED IN.

high in the sky and the heat very considerable, "He'll be cold enough down there,"said Weybridge. "They say that below a certain depth sea water's always just about freezing." "Where'll he come up?" asked Stevens,

"I've lost my bearings." 'That's the spot," said the command-

der, who prided himself on his omniscience. He extended a precise finger southeastward, "And this, I reckon, is pretty nearly the moment," he said, "He's been thirty-five minutes," "How long does it take to reach the

bottom of the ocean?" asked Steevens, "For a depth of five miles and reckoning-as we did-an acceleration of two foot per second, both ways, is just about three-quarters of a minute."

"Then he's overdue," said Weybridge. "Pretty nearly," said the commander, "I suppose it takes a few minutes for that cord of his to wind in." 'I forgot that," said Weybridge, evi-

dently relieved. And then began the suspense, A minute slowly dragged itself out, and no sphere shot out of the water. Another followed, and nothing broke the low, only swell. The sailors explained to one another that little point about the winding in of the cord. The rigging was dotted with expectant faces. 'Come up, Elstead!" called one hairy-

smashed him," said Weybridge, "then it's a cursed sight worse, for his clockwork has gone wrong and he's alive now, five miles under our feet,, down there in the cold and dark, anchored in that little bubble of his, where never a ray of light has shown or a human being lived, since the waters were gathered together. He's there without food, feeling hungry and thirsty and scared, wondering whether he'll starve or stifle. Which will it be? The Myers apparatus is running out. I suppose. How long do they last?"

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed, "what little things we are! What daring little devils! Down there, miles and miles of water-all water, and all this empty water about us and the sky. Gulfs!" He threw his hand out, and as he did so a little white streak swept noiselessly up the sky, traveled slower, stopped, became a motionless dot as though a new star had fallen up into the sky. Then it went sliding back again and lost itself amidst the reflections of the stars, and the white haze of the sea's

At the sight he stopped, arm extended and mouth open. He shut his mouth, opened it again and waved his arms with an impatient gesture. Then he turned, shouted "Elstead aboy," to the first watch, and went at a run to Lind-ley and the search light. "I saw him,"

he said. "Starboard there! His light's on and he just shot out of the water. Bring the light round. We ought to see him drifting when he lifts on the swell." But they never picked up the explorer intil dawn. Then they almost ran him lown. The crane was swung out and a boat's crew hooked the chain to the sphere, When they had shipped the sphere they unscrewed the manhole and peered into the darkness of the interior (for the electric light chamber was intended to illuminate the water about the sphere, and was shut off entirely from its general cavity). The air was very hot within the cavity, and the India rubber at the lip of the manhole was soft. There was no answer to the eager questions and no sound of movement within. Elstead seemed to be ly-

ing motionless, crumpled up, in the bot-tom of the globe. The ship's doctor crawled in and lifted him out to the men outside. For a moment or so they did not know whether Elstead was alive or lead. His face in the yellow light of the ship's lamps glistened with perspira-They carried him down to his own cabin.

He was not dead, they found, but in a state of absolute nervous collapse, and besides cruelly bruised. For some days he had to lie perfectly still. It was a week before he could tell his experiences.

Almost his first words were that he was going down again. The sphere would have to be altered, he said, in orler to allow him to throw off the cord If need be, and that was all. He had had the most marvelous experience, 'You thought I should find nothing, but boze," he said. "You laughed at my explorations. And I've discovered a new world!" He told his story in disconnected fragments, and chiefly from the wrong end, so that it is impossible to

retell it in his words. But what follows is the narrative of his experience. It began atrociously he said. Before the cord-ran out the thing kept rolling over. He felt like a frog in a football. He could see nothing but the crane and the sky overhead, with an occasional dimpse of the people on the ship's rail. He couldnt tell a bit which way the nonizes with gray. White contrasts with brown and harthing would roll next. Suddenly he onizes with buff. would find his feet going up, and try White contrasts with blue and har-monizes with sky blue. to step, and over he went rolling, head over heels and just anyhow on the padding. Any other shape would have been more comfortable, but no other shape was to be relied upon under the huge pressure of the nethermost abyss. Suddenly the swaying ceased; the globe righted and when he had picked himself up he saw the water all about him greeny-blue with an attenuated light filtering down from above, and a shoal of little floating things went rushing up past him, as it seemed to him, towards the light. And even as he looked it grew

OF LIGHT.

for two minutes. It ODD PHASES eling now came into his head that the winwould crack through the condow flict of temperatures, for he knew the bottom water is very near freezing Then suddenly the floor of the sphere seemed to press against his feet, the rush of bubbles outside grew slower and slower and the hissing diminished The sphere rolled a little. The window had not cracked nothing had given, and he knew that the dangers of sinking, at any rate, were over. In another min-ute or so he would be on the floor of the abyss. He thought, he said, of Steevens and Weybridge and the rest of them five miles overhead, higher to him that the very highest clouds that ever floated over land are to us, steaming slowly and staring down and wondering what had happened to him. He peered out of the window. There were no more bubbles now and the hissing had stopped. Outside there was a heavy blackness, as black as black velvet, except where the elctric light pierced the empty water and showed the color of it a yellow green. Then three thing like shapes of fire swam into sight, following each other through the water. Whether they were little and near or big and far off he could not tell. Each was outlined in a bluish light almost as bright as the lights of a fishing smack, a light which seemed to be smoking faintly, and all along the sides of them were specks of this, like the lighted portholes of a ship. Their phosphorescence seemed to go out as

they came into the radiance of his lamp and he saw then that they were little fish of some strange sort with huge heads, vast eyes and dwindling bodies and tails. Their eyes were turned to wards him, and he judged they were following him down. He supposed they were attracted by his glare. Presently others of the same sort joined them As he went on down he noticed that the water became of a pallid color, and that little specks twinkled in his ray like motes in a sunbeam. This was probably due to the clouds of coze and mud that the impact of his leaden sinkers had disturbed. By the time he was drawn down to the lead weights he was in a dense fog of white that his electric light failed altogether to pierce for more than a few yards, and many minutes elapsed be fore the hanging sheets of sediment subsided to any extent. Then, lit by his light and the translent phosphor-

escence of a distant shoal of fishes, he was able to see under the huge blackhess of the superincumbent water an undulating expanse of grayish-white ooze, broken here and there by tangled thickets of a growth of sea lilles, waving hungry tentacles in the air. Further away were the graceful, translucent outlines of a group of gigantic sponges About this floor there were scattered a number of bristling, flatish tufts of rich purple and black, which he decided must be of some sort of sea urchin, and small, large-eyed or blind things, having a curious resemblance, some to woodlice and others to lobsters, crawled sluggishly across the track of the light and vanished into the obscurity again, leaving furrowed trails behind them. Then suddenly the hovering swarm of little fishes veered about and came towards him as a flight of starlings might do, They passed over him like a phosphorescent snow, and then he saw behind them some larger creatures advancing towards the sphere. At first he could see it only dimly, a faintly moving figure remotely

suggestive of a walking man, and then it came into the spray of ligh that the lamp shot out. As the glare struck it, it shut its eyes dazzled. He stared in rigid astonishment. TO BE CONCLUDED.

HARMONY AND CONTRAST.

The following is a list of colors which contrast and harmonize: White contrasts with black and har

OF DIVORCE Laws in All Countries for Undoing the Tics of Marriage. SOME TRULY QUEER CUSTOMS

for personal injuries and neglect. A rupture of the marriage is granted only for **Distinguished Romans Who Cast Off** infidelity and this is known to the Their Wives--Spouses of Casar and court as the "specific remedy." Anthony and How They Were than any other country. Since the fed-Got Rid Of. eral law of 1874 was passed the propor-

From the New York World.

The question of divorce seems to be agitating pretty nearly every civilized country in the world just now. The French statisticians have tackled the

subject and show the extent to which divorce has grown in France. From 1884 to 1894 applications for divorces in France have exceeded 45,000, of which 40,000 have been granted.

Lord Hutton's sister was often an-noyed at her brother's indiscriminate hospitality. "Do you rember, my dear," he asked her at dinner one day, "wheth-er that famous scoundrel X. was hang-ed or acquitted."" "He must have been hanged or you would have had him to M. Naquel, in urging the passage of the divorce law in France, optimistically predicted that it would prevent many ruptures and that married couples hanged, or you would have had him to dinner long ago," replied the lady. would remain more firmly united from the fact that their tie would not be com-

The story as to how the well known actress, Miss Ada Rehan, came to adopt pulsory. Unfortunately, exactly the contrary was the result. The first year actress, Miss Ada Rehan, came to adopt that name is interesting. Born in Lim-erick, her real name is Regan. At an early age she was brought by her pa-rents to this country. Upon one oc-casion the local printer, in setting out the cast, changed the "g" in her name to "h," and described her as Rehan. The actress attracted some attention, and, not dissatisfied with her new name, decided to adopt it. after the law was passed showed 1,700 livorces; last year there were over 8,000. When separations alone were permitted they only reached 3,000. While in 1882 the proportion was only one in 1,000, today it is twenty-five in 1,000.

From the history of divorces it appears that the proportion of unhappy marriages increases from the day divorce is legalized in a country. It ap-

"It all comes o' being poor," said an old lady, trembling with indignation, to her invalid husband. "I just stepped in a minute at the vicar's to tell 'em as pears among people of the highest civilization at the period of their decadence: from that time can be dated a retro grade movement in morals. The Bible how you wasn't getting any better, and how you wasn't getting any better, and the vicar's wife said she was sorry, and wanted me to bring you a bottle of wine." Did you bring it?" asked the sick man engerly. "No: I heard her say it had been laying down in her cel-lar ever since 1865, and when she offered ed it to me I just walked off without saying a word. I'm sure we didn't want her old stuff." says that if a man after marrying a woman and living with her conceives : disgust of her for some shameful fault he shall draw out a decree of divorce, and, putting it into the woman's hands, shall send her out of his house. This was not always easily accomplished, because the majority of people did not know how to write and the Levite or want her old stuff." priest whom they consulted could re-The captain owed a very large bill at his hatter's (Blobbs), who had been defuse to grant their application if he saw manding the money for some time, and had even threatened legal proceedings.

IN ANCIENT EGYPT.

The captain, having no money, was un-able to pay, so diligently avoided the shop, and commenced running up a bill at Dobbs' (another hatter). His feel-In Egypt the laws authorized no divorce except in certain cases. Infidelity was punished severely; the man reat Dobbs' (another hatter). His reci-ings may, perhaps, be better linagined than described when one very windy day his "Dobbs" hat, with the name in-side, having been lifted from his head by a gust of wind, playfully danced across the road right into Blobb's shop! ceived 1,000 stripes and the woman's nose was cut. In Babylon a public auction of all the girls of a marriageable age was held once a year. The untying of these knots was even more simple. Confucius, writing on Chinese laws, shop

established seven causes of repudiation among which it appears that the wife Here is a prety and true story, told by Mr. Clement Scott, of the good old actor lately passed away-Henry Howe. could be put aside for excessive gossip or for not getting along with her father or mother-in-law. But there was this It contrasts pleasantly with the tales in circulation of exaggerated salaries claimed and given for poor, indifferent proviso: "The husband is advised to retain her if she will wear mourning for merit. Some time since Henry Howe lost his wife, and in an interview with her mother-in-law for three years." As lost his wife, and in an interview with Sir Henry Irving intimated to him that, as his wants were now very much less, he considered he was receiving more salary than his work justified, and therefore ached big the matter of fact, the Chinese resort to the divorce courts very little and they hold a widow marrying a second time in the utmost contempt. The custom is therefore asked Sir Henry Irving to re-duce it by half, as this sum was more in somewhat similar to that of the Hindoos in former years, when the widows flung themselves on the burning woodpiles upon which their husbands's bodes were being consumed.

duce it by half, as this sum was more in accordance with the work he was doing. Sir Henry repiled: "There is only one man in England who underrates the service of Henry Howe, and that is Henry Howe himself. His salary would continue just as it was before until the bell rang down the finaul green cur-tain." And so it was. India recognizes certain causes for divorce. Up to the commencement of this century a childless Hindoo was permitted to lend his wife to a brother or other male relative in order to have children. In Burmah the women when

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

. . .

marrying do not take their husband's French waiter (in London restaurant, to Yabsley, who has been trying to make himself understood in bill-of-fare names, but retain their own, with the addendum of "wife of So and So." This makes it convenient for them to assume French)-"If ze gentleman vill talk ze





chested salt, impatiently, and the others caught it up and shouted as though they were waiting for the curtain of a theater to rise. The commander glanced irritably at them. "Of course if the acceleration's less than two," he said, he'll be all the longer. We aren't absolutely certain that was the proper figure. I'm no slavish believer in calculations. " Steevens agreed concisely, No one on the quarter deck spoke for a couple of minutes, Then Steevens' watch case elleked

When, twenty-one minutes after, the sun reached the zenith, they were still waiting for the globe to reappear, and not a man aboard had dared to whisper that hope was dead. It was Weybridge darker and darker until the water b who first gave expression to that realiwas as dark as the midnight sky albeit zation. He spoke while the sound of 8 of a greener shade, and the water below bells still hung in the air. "I always black. And little transparent things in distrusted that window," he said, quite guddenly to Steevens.

"Good God!" said Steevens, "you don'i think-?"

"Well," said Weybridge, and left the rest to his imagination.

"I'm no great believer in calculations myself." said the commander, dubious "So that I'm not altogether hopeless yet." And at midnight the gunboat was steaming slowly in a spiral round the spot where the globe had sunk and the white beam of the electric light fled and halted and swept discontentedly onward again over the waste of phosphorescent waters under the little

"If his window hasn't burst and



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CURES THE WORST PAINS in from



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Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prewater. They had underestimated this, vented.

it seems. The first thing he noticed was vested. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Billous and other fevers, alded by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sick-ness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant. that he was perspiring, and then he heard a hissing growing louder under his feet and saw a lot of little bubbles, very little bubbles they were, rushing upward like a fan through the water outside. Steam! He felt the window, and it was hot. He turned on the min-ute glow lamp that lit his own cavity, looked at the padded watch by cents per bottle. Sold by all the studs, saw he had been trav-

White contrasts with purple and har-nonizes with rose. White contrasts with green and harnonizes with pea green. Cold greens contrast with crimson and harmonize with olive. Cold greens contrast with white and harmonizes with blue. Cold greens contrast with purple and

harmonize with citrine. Cold greens contrast with pink and harmonize with brown Cold greens contrast with gold and harmonize with black. Cold greens contrast with orange and

harmonize with gray. Warm greens contrast with crimson and harmonize with yellows. Warm greens contrast with maroon

and harmonize with orange. Warm greens contrast with purple and harmonize with citrine. Warm grens contrast with red and harmonize with sky blue. Warm greens contrast with pink and armonize with gray. Warm greens contrast with white and harmonize with white.

Warm greens contrast with black and armonize with brown. Warm greens contrast with lavender and harmonize with buff.

Greens contrast with colors contain-ing red and harmonize with colors containing vellow or blue. Orange contrasts with purple and harmonizes with yellow. Orange contrasts with blues and har-

monizes with red. Orange contrasts with black and harnonizes with warm green. Orange contrasts with olive and harmonizes warm brown. Orange contrasts with crimson and

harmonizes with white. Orange contrasts with gray and harmonizes with buff Orange requires blue, black, purple or dark colors for contrast, and warm

THEN IT CAME INTO THE SPRAY olors for harmony. Citrine contrasts with blue and har-

the water developed a faint ghost of monizes with yellows. Citrine contrasts with blue and harluminosity, and shot past him in faint monizes with orange. greenish streaks. And the feeling of Citrine contrasts with black and harfalling! It was just like the start of nonizes with white Citrine contrasts with brown and hara lift he said, only it kept on. One has to imagine what that means, that keepnonizes with green. Citrine contrasts with crimson and harmonizes with buff. ing on. It was then, of all times, that Elstead repented of his venture. He Russet contrasts with green and har-

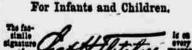
saw the chances against him in an altononizes with red. gether new light. He thought of the big Russet contrasts with black and harcuttlefish people knew to exist in the monizes with vellow. middle waters, the kind of things they Russett contrasts with olive and hartind half digested in whales at times or nonizes with orange. loating dead and rotten and half eaten Russet contrasts with gray and har-

nonizes with brown. Olive contrasts with orange and harby fish. Suppose one caught hold and wouldn't let go! And had the clock-work really been sufficiently tested? monizes with green. Olive contrasts with red and harmon-izes with blue. Olive contrasts with white and har-But whether he wanted to go on or to go

back mattered not the slightest now In fifty seconds everything was as black onizes with black. Olive contrasts with maroon and haras night outside, except where the beam

from his light struck through the monizes with brown. Gold contrasts with any dark color, but looks richer with purple, green, blue, black and brown than with the other colors. It harmonizes with all light colors, but least with yellow. The best harmony is with white.—W. G. Scott, in Botton's Monthly. monizes with brown. waters and picked out every now and then some fish or scrap of sinking matter. They flashed by too fast for him to see what they were. Once, he thinks he passed a shark. And then the sphere began to get hot by friction against the in Patton's Monthly,





at Hillitchies my

is status in pu language vot he vas born mooch better understood."-Tid-Bits. edge when they come to be divorced, as they are very likely to be, for divorce is "Father, what is a luxury?" asked easy in that country. "Father, what is a inxury," asked little Johnnie the other night as he wrapped himself round the parlor stove, "A luxury? Why, it's some-thing we don't really need, you know-

THE BURMESE WAY.

If a Burmese wife and husband quarrel and determine to separate, the wife, a thing we can do without." "Well, then," replied the logical youth, "what who always does all the marketing. goes out and buys two little candles of a luxury a mosquito net must be in equal length, which are made especially Winter."-Harlem Life. for this use. She brings them home.

She and her husband sit down on the floor, place the candles between them and light them simultaneously. One candle stands for him, the other for her. The one whose candle burns out first rises and goes out of the house forever, with nothing but what he or she may have on. The other takes all the property.

This looks fair enough on the face of it, but it often happens that the wife on her way home with the candles takes a tiny scraping from the button of one of them. A very little will be enough. If the husband and the house are empty of pretty much everything but children she takes the shortened candle and walks out free and content. But if the house is well furnished and the husband's possessions are considerable he gets the short candle and does the walking.

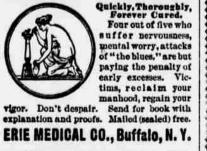
In Greece the main idea in marrying was to bring children into the worldmales especially-for the good of the country; hence the great facility offered for breaking the marriage tie in case of sterility. The legislators recog-nized the right of divorce. At Athens divorce could be obtained by demand of one of the parties or by mutual consent. The case was argued before a tribunal. The parties on being freed with a person younger than them-were expresssly forbidden to marry selves. Grecian wives convicted of breaking the seventh commandment were put to death, after having their cut off and their heads covered hair with hot ashes.

ROMAN CUSTOMS.

This barbarous custom was also adopted in Rome after the conquest of Carthage and Corinth. The Romans being masters of the world, only thought of revelling in their riches, CANADIAN PACIFIC R' and cut themselves adrift from the are located the finest fishing and hunting grounds in the world. Descriptive books on application. Tickets to all points in Maine, Canada and Maritime Provinces, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Canadian and United States Northwest, Vanvouver, Beattle, Tacoma, Portland, Ore., San Francisco. austere rules of virtue which had been theirs for centuries. Civil marriages and religious mariages were little by little cut into by divorce, which spread to such an extent as to almost suppress marriage. Nearly every cause was admitted-infidelity, sickness, old First-Class Sleeping and Dining Cars age, drunkenness, polson (which was attached to all throught trains. Tourist cars fully fitted with bedding, curtains and specially adapted to wants of families may be had with second-class tickets, Rates always less than via other lines. For further information, time tables, etc., on application to very prevalent), going into the church, the army, and, lastly, mutual consent. The husband had the right to demand a divorce if the wife obtained false keys to the cellar, or if she went "gadding" to the theater or circus to the

neglect of her household duties. E. V. SKINNER, G. E. A., All these reasons were but pretexts, after all. The virtuous Cato obtained a divorce in order to marry Marcia, Scilla remarried with a woman whom he met at the circus. Cicero, repudiated his wife to take Publilla, whose riches would enable his wife to pay off all his tors; Caesar and Antony contracted four successive marriages; Pompey went as far as five. Juvenal felt jus tified in saying that faithful spouses were as rare as "white crows," or, as ve say today, as "white blackbirds." The law of Mohammed admits of divorce, though it is very little resorted to by the Mohammedans, but exacts four

Indispensable.—"I don't think I want a cyclopaedia." said the woman of the house, "but if you have got any nice book for children—" "Great Scott, madam!" exclaimed the unblushing book agent. "We use this cyclopaedia for a children's book at our house altogether. They sit on it at the table. -Chicago Tribune. At a Hotel.-Guest (to waiter)-"I can't eat this soup!" Waiter takes it away and brings another kind of soup. Guest-"I can't eat this soup!" Waiter, angrily, but silent, for the third time brings another kind. Guest (again)brings another kind. Guest (again)— "I can't eat this soup." Walter, furi-ous, calls the hotel proprietor. Propri-etor (to guest)—"Why can't you eat this soup?" (Guest quietly)—"Because I have no spoon!"-Texas Siftings. AGES



ON THE LINE OF THE



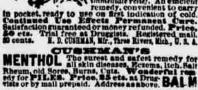
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