PERSONAL.

Court yesterday allowed George Hayley to adopt his neice, Mary F. Hayden.

Chief Clerk C. F. Wagner, of the county commissioners' office, will spend today fishing at Lake Ariel.

Miss Annie B. McCarty, of White Mills, has returned home after an extended visit with Mrs. Devine, of Mulberry street.

Charles E. Dowe, representing Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, who will be at the Academy of Music Thursday evening next, was in the city yesterday making arrangements for the appearance of Mr. Keene in this city.

SERMON ON THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Preached by Rev. A. B. Simpson at Green Ridge Presbyterian Church.

For the past three days the Christian Missionary Alliance of this district has held a convention at Pittston, and the society connected with the Green Ridge Presbyterian church last evening listened to a sermon by Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York city, president of the New York state Alliance, who was one of the prominent personages at the convention. He spoke on "The Baptism of the Holy Spirit" and during the sermon Mr. Simpson showed the necessity of the Spirit in the life of Christ and of Christians as the source of power for their own Christian character and the work of God and man.

The speaker attributed the generous support to the Alliance from the people not to transient emotional excitement, but to a profound belief in the Holy Spirit. Mr. Simpson left for New York city last evening.

BIG GATHERING OF HOMEOPATHISTS

Listened to the Reading of a Number of Excellent Papers.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS

He Made Some Scathing Remarks with Reference to the Position Taken by the Old School Physicians--Dr. Brewster on the Care of Consumptives---Banquet at the Hotel Terrace Last Night.

The tenth semi-annual meeting of the Interstate Homeopathic Medical association was held yesterday in Albright Library hall, and in the evening at 8 o'clock a banquet was opened at Hotel Terrace. The association embraces Northeastern Pennsylvania and Southern and Western New York.

Those present were: Dr. J. W. Coolidge, the president, Dr. Anna Clark, Dr. Mary Shepherd, Dr. F. D. Brewster, Dr. F. W. Lange, Dr. T. H. Sureth, Dr. H. B. Ware, Dr. H. T. Hellner; all of Scranton; Dr. Mary Coe, of Wilkes-Barre; Dr. E. H. Hill, of Tunkhannock; Drs. E. E. Snyder, William H. Proctor, George F. Hand, L. A. Martin,

DR. J. W. COOLIDGE,
Scranton, President Inter-State Homeopathic Association.

and Charles S. Winters, of Binghamton; Dr. F. W. Adriance, of Elmira; Dr. Mark S. Purdy, of Corning; Dr. E. M. Santee and Dr. E. B. Nash, of Cortland; Dr. W. H. Champlin, of Towanda; Dr. F. M. Bishop, of Newark Valley, N. Y.; Dr. De Will G. Wilcox, of Buffalo; Dr. A. D. Getman, of Oneonta; Dr. Gendall, of Plymouth; Dr. Hassler, of Philadelphia; Dr. Thompson, of Carbondale Dr. J. E. Henshall, of Philadelphia; Dr. Simmons, of Susquehanna.

The routine busines of the association was first transacted, and then the time of both sessions was taken up with the reading of papers and the discussion of them. Dr. Coolidge read his annual address which summarized is as follows:

DR. COOLIDGE'S ADDRESS.

I take great pleasure in giving you a cordial welcome to our city. While we meet as a distinctive body of physicians, I am sure that the people of this city are broad enough in their ideas and so intelligent and advanced in their knowledge of matters pertaining to medicine and sanitary science, as to accord to us any deserved merit and respect which belongs to us as members of the healing art.

We are gathered here today, not for purposes of contention or controversy, but for concerted action by union of strength and numbers in advancing the general welfare and interests of the cause we represent, in which we believe, and to which we are in duty bound to devote our best efforts. Inasmuch as our professional work in a certain sense, and the work of this society in particular, is largely humanitarian, I take it that it is well to define our position on points which concern public opinion. I challenge any person to point to a good prescriber of well proven homoeopathic remedies whose reputation as a healer is not firmly established in the community where he resides.

It may be altogether old fashioned and out of date to refer to the memory of Samuel Hahnemann in this progressive age when the eyes of all mankind are looking into the future. But you know it often falls to the lot of men so great and standing upon thought levels so far above the plane of mankind during their day that their age refuses to acknowledge their greatness because it cannot understand them. It is said, for instance, that Milton's "Paradise Lost" was sold for a few shillings in the streets of London. The musical genius of Mozart, as much as it dazzled his contemporaries, had to wait a hundred years for true appreciation. And it is ever so in the realms of science.

THEY ARE SPECIALISTS.

I wish to emphasize again the fact that we, as a school, are specialists in the use of remedies. That is our fad; believers in the power of medicine to cure disease. Need I say there are medical men who do not so believe. Now with disease on the one hand and the remedy which abounds in field, forest and the mineral and animal kingdoms on the other, is it not a reection upon Divine intelligence to say there is no law or certain rule by which it can be use?

In closing allow me to refer to the status and ethics of medical practice as relates to the two schools. The legal requirements of medical education are the same for each, and both are subject to the same police regulation as a final qualification of practice after graduation in medicine. The relationship to the public in the two schools is about on an even footing. We have as respectable clientele and may modestly claim to be as successful in practice.

Do you really believe that the public is unaware of the fact that an old school physician, when so inclined, cannot consent with a physician of another school, except at the risk of incurring the displeasure of his medical associates, and if his medical friends do not exercise leniency toward him, he is disbarred from membership with his fellow practitioners? Do your patrons know that when their lives and the lives of their little children are at stake, in such dire extremity when medicine may seem unavailing, when you know, perhaps, that no human relief can save, yet the human heart clings to hope, when that parent has a right to ask counsel or look for help from any source whatsoever, do you think your patrons and the people of the community fully realize that there are medical men whose code will not permit them to help save a human being except it be in strict accordance with that principle which allows the individual no choice in the selection of his medical adviser?

CALL IT UNAMERICAN.

As American citizens, aside from any professional relation we have to the public weal, is it not your duty and mine to arouse public sentiment and agitate the matter until this un-American and tyrannical medical ring is overthrown? I think you will all agree that the day has forever gone by when we as practitioners of medicine are in any sense dependent for self-help upon consultations with our old school friends, or that we desire such except upon that broad principle that we believe all men everywhere have a divine right to liberty of opinion and it is abhorrent to our minds to know that the ethics of a great school of medicine do not give each member the right to do as his conscience oftentimes might dictate. We protest against it as barring the door to progress and closing avenues by which much new knowledge might enter, and finally, as being wholly incompatible with those broad principles by which men shall be bound only by the laws of the land and by conscience.

The first paper read was by Dr. Champlin, of Towanda, and was on "Treatment of Typhoid Fever." He said that good nursing is the most essential point next to the work of the physician in the cure of the patient. Drs. Lange, of this city, and Hill, of Tunkhannock, discussed the paper.

Dr. Brewster, of Washington avenue, read a very useful paper on the care of consumptives. One-seventh of the human race die from this disease, he said. The suply of impure milk in all large cities is a constant source of danger. Kissing is a way in which persons infected with consumption can transmit it to others. The paper was discussed by Drs. Snyder and Bishop, after which adjournment was taken for dinner. The afternoon session convened at 1.30.

ABOUT BICYCLING.

Dr. George F. Hand, of Binghamton, read a paper on bicycling from the standpoint of a doctor and the effect of bicycling on health and placed himself on record as a bicycle crank, as the term goes. He treated the question under three heads. (1.) The influence on health. (2.) The influence on disease tendencies. (3.) The danger of bicycling.

The old-time high wheel was altogether too dangerous for either health or pleasure, and it was not until the "safety" came into vogue that the bicycle ceased to be a fad and began to be of the importance that is now attached to it. Doubtful it is, he said, if any other exercise gives such a thorough muscular action. By some it is said that bicycling brings into use only the muscles of the legs and forearms. The doctor disagreed with this statement and said, that it combines the beneficial exercise of climbing steep grades, the jar of horse-back riding, the swing of skating, the dash of rowing, and the exhilaration of rapid riding. He said it comes nearer the ideal exercise than any other known. The influence of it on the heart is especially noticeable.

And it has, he thinks, the same influence in curing disease as tending to resist it. If it builds up a healthy system, it ought to be good for persons in a diseased state of health. Men who work in shops and factories where they breathe bad air are improved wonderfully by riding home on their wheel to a warm dinner. The doctor recommended it to the use of clergymen and lawyers and urges upon them that their health rather than a false dignity had better be fostered.

The dangers of bicycle riding were cited as riding great distances and assuming improper positions on the wheel. This is apt to be the case with young kids, he said, who imagine themselves the coming champions of the world.

With reference to the use of the wheel by women the doctor said that some contend that the exercise is not adapted to them. There are no facts to sustain this contention. Her chance for exercise outside her household duties are very slim. She is denied the benefit of base ball, foot ball, and the many other outdoor exercises of her brothers. But, he said, in bicycling they must reform their style of dress. They must go out minus their tight corsets, and adopt a costume modest, attractive and healthful. The doctor said nothing about bloomers.

DISCUSSION OF PAPER.

His paper was discussed by Drs. E. M. Santee, of Towanda, and L. A. Martin, of Binghampton. The former commended the paper very highly, and assured him that all physicians also do who have undergone the experiences of trying to get their drivers out of bed on an urgent call at 3 a. m. He predicted that the time is not far distant when every woman will have a wheel and will find it as indispensable as a sewing machine. Dr. Martin said the doctor who read the paper had made a "century run" and had treated the subject so thoroughly as to take the wind out of the tires of criticism.

A paper on "Surgical Injuries of the Upper Extremity" was read by Dr. Hessler, of Philadelphia, in the absence of Dr. W. B. Van Lennep, of that city, one of the professors of Philadelphia Hahnemann College. The paper was devoted altogether to the treatment of appendicitis, and the discussion which followed was entered into by several of the physicians. Dr. Simmons, of New York, in his remarks opposed the use of the knife in appendicitis. He does not believe that God placed any organ in the body that was meant to be cut out, and he said there is about sixteen-fifteenths too much use of the knife.

Dr. DeWitt G. Wilcox, of Buffalo, read a paper on "Intestinal Anastamosis with the Murphy Button," and Dr. F. W. Adriance, of Elmira, read a paper on "When Should a Gynaecological Examination be Insisted Upon?" Both papers were highly commended.

Dr. W. C. Goodno, of Philadelphia, was on the programme to read a paper on "Protracted Typhoid Fever." He could not come, and Dr. Coolidge asked Dr. Sureth to read the paper, which Dr. Goodno sent acompanying his letter of regret.

Dr. A. D. Getman, of Oneonta, N. Y., read a paper on "Heredity." He took the stand that heredity is overlooked too much in the domain of medicine. In the everyday conception of the term we are apt to regard it as only the

DR. E. E. SNYDER,
Binghamton, N. Y.

transmission from father to son and from one generation to another. After a thorough sifting of the qualities that descend from sire to son through the characteristics of race, nationality and environment, he dwelt upon the evils resulting from the free use of cocaine, opium and alcohol. The session closed with a paper on the "Abortive Treatment of Diseases," by Dr. E. E. Snyder, of Binghampton.

BANQUET AT TERRACE.

The local society banqueted the delegates at the Terrace in the evening. Covers were laid for fifty. Dr. H. B. Ware was toastmaster and proved to be a very happy incumbent of that station. Toasts were responded to as follows: "Our Society in Northern Pennsylvania," Dr. Theodore M. Johnson, Pittston; "Toasts on Some Other Things," Dr. W. C. Goodno, Philadelphia; "The Interstate," Dr. J. W. Coolidge, Scranton; "Auld Lang Syne," Dr. J. T. Greenleaf, Owego, N. Y.; "Doctors and Clergymen," Rev. Dr. C. M. Giffin, Elm Park church; "The Ladies," Dr. Hessler, Philadelphia; "As a Business Man Sees Us," James P. Dickson; "Philanthropic Medicine," Dr. St. Clair Smith, New York. Dr. Wilcox, of Buffalo, and Dr. Martin, of Binghamton, also made speeches.

Dr. Greenleaf's response was in rhyme and it was a gem. Dr. Coolidge treated the guests to a very amusing account of the proceedings of a fictitious medical club, which abounded in wit and humor.

MARRIED.

STEARNS—SMITH.—In Scranton, Pa., Oct. 29, 1896, at the home of the bride, 837 Monroe avenue, Edmund N. Stearns, of Germantown, and Miss Jennie J. Smith, of Scranton, by Rev. Richard Hiorns.

DIED.

JOHN.—In Lackawanna, James A. John, fire boss of the Connell Coal company, at the above place. Funeral from his late residence Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Taylor.

HIS BODY FOUND IN THE RESERVOIR

Mystery of James Kearney's Disappearance Solved.

WATER IS NEAR THE BLAST FURNACE

Remains Were Discovered Floating on the Surface at 6 o'clock Yesterday Morning by Two Men on Their Way from Work--He Left Home Accompanied by a Dog on Oct. 16.

James Kearney, who disappeared from his home on Phelps street on Friday evening, October 16, was found dead at 6 o'clock yesterday morning floating on the surface of the water in the reservoir alongside the blast furnace, and almost under the Roaring Brook bridge. The body was in the water evidently since the night of his disappearance. It was swollen and discolored and almost unrecognizable.

Some men employed at the blast furnace saw the dark object floating on the water as they were going home in the morning after their night's work. In less than an hour the Roaring Brook bridge was lined with persons, curious to see the body. The men who discovered it by means of ropes with drags attached, towed it to the bank and then sent for Coroner Longstreet.

The doctor arrived later in the morning and empanelled a jury, consisting of E. R. Coniey, W. A. Raub, James Rodes, John Metz, T. D. Campbell and James Feeney. After the remains had been viewed by the jury, Undertaker Raub conveyed them to his establishment on Spruce street.

THE BODY IDENTIFIED.

Up to this time no one had identified him, but it was suspected by many that it was Mr. Kearney. The description given of him in the papers at the time of his disappearance corresponded to that of the body. Soon after Undertaker Raub took charge the dead man's relatives called, and they confirmed the suspicion that had already gained general ground. It was almost impossible to tell by the features who the dead man was, but there was no doubt about his identity when the clothing was examined. Miss Nellie Kearney immediately recognized the clothes as those of her father, and Mark Barrett, a shoemaker living near the Kearney's, and who had known the deceased for many years, recognized the shoes as a pair which he fixed a few days before Mr. Kearney left home. It is quite probable that the deceased had lost his way and wandered around the blast furnace, and in the darkness fell into the reservoir. His wife's death about a year abo wrought a great change in him. Since then he was in the habit of lapsing into spells of abstraction. The night he left home a large Newfoundland dog was with him. It was about 9 o'clock. His absence worried his family greatly, but they were not altogether uneasy until the dog returned home alone the following Tuesday. The habits of the deceased had been such that his absence was the surest sign that something had befallen him.

NINE CHILDREN SURVIVE.

He was 50 years old and worked as a miner. Nine children survive him. They are Mrs. Edward Barrett, Mrs. Thomas J. Bilbow, Martin, Patrick, John, James, Nellie, Lizzie, and Mrs. Patrick Boland, of Butte City, Montana. The body was removed from Raub's to Cusack's undertaking rooms on Washington avenue, from where the funeral will take place at 9 o'clock this morning. Interment will be made in Hyde Park Catholic Cemetery.

Coroner Longstreet and the jury will meet at his office on Wyoming avenue to-morrow night and hear testimony. There was no evidence on the body that foul play had anything to do with death, and it is generally regarded as an accident.

TENANT GOT JUDGMENT.

Landlord and Constable Mulcted for $100 Damages.

E. H. Pickering, of Dunmore, landlord, and I. H. Dolph, a constable, of that borough, yesterday had judgment in the sum of $100 rendered against them, by Alderman Millar for conducting an irregular constable's safe.

The plaintiff was Miss Tina Reiber. She and her husband recently began housekeeping in one of Pickerings houses. It was a rather dilapidated structure and it was agreed that if the tenants should clean it out and fix it up there would be an allowance made in the rent. A disagreement over this allowance brought about a constable sale. There was no lease and according to law the tenants should have been given three months notice, but according to the allegation of the Reiber's, the landlord and constable evicted them and when their goods were in the street sold them for $3.25. Mrs. Pickering being the purchaser. Among the goods were articles to the value of $86.50 which Mrs. Reiber swears belonged to her personally, having been given to her as wedding presents by her relatives. Her hat, dress and shoes were also sold, which under no consideration can be attached.

During the progress of the hearing James Mahon, attorney for the defense asked Mrs. Reiber what the alderman considered was an unfair question and he told her she need not answer it. Mr. Mahon thereupon gathered up his papers and books and left saying "If we c.n't try our case there's no use of our staying around here."

The alderman after inquiring closely into the case gave judgment for the plaintiffs in the sum of $100.

AMUSEMENTS.

This evening at the Frothingham the world-renowned old Gilmore's band, old but new, will appear in a grand concert, fresh from an unparalleled conquest in three engagements which, alone, continued from May 30 to Oct. 21. The genuine success which Victor Herbert and Gilmore's band have this year achieved is hardly equalled in the musical history of the country. This evening's concert will present much of special interest. The principal numbers for the band are the "Tannhauser" overture, "Wagner," the "Fest" overture, Lassen, a Spanish ballet suitet by Desormes, the Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana, Mascagni, "Starlight Waltz" from "Wizard of the Nile," Victor Herbert, and also his "American Girl" march, and (a) Narcissus, Nevin, and (b) Spanish Dance, Moskowski. Victor Herbert will appear in violoncello solo (a) "In Dreamland," "The Wizard of the Nile," and (b) Scherzo, Goens. Miss Marie Donavin will sing two numbers, "Ah! fors e lui," Verdi, and "The Swallows," Cowen, and the famous "Three Solitaires," Messrs. Clarke (Herbert L.), Hager and Schmidt, will play a "Polka Brilliante," trio for three first cornets. The encore music will include the happiest sort of conceptions and brilliant divertisement.

* * *

The attraction at the Academy of Music, Friday and Saturday, and Saturday matinee, Oct. 30 and 31, is that of those popular home favorites, "The Noss Jollity Company," in a farce-comedy entitled "The Kodak." The entertainment, as is usual with this organization, will be given on the popular idea for brain and muscle workers, that is, simply, pure, clean, comedy, bright and interesting music, interpreted by a company capable of adding novel, new and original specialties. "The Kodak," a new play which was written for this company, is a wonder, being full of life and fun from start to finish. An admirable list of players has been engaged this season. The stage settings, costumes and scenic efforts will be appropriate and up to the usual high standard. A continued ripple of merriment is sure to be heard in the audience, testifying to its enjoyment.

* * *

The sale of seats for the engagement of the famous Bostonians will open at the box office of the Frothingham this morning. Unusual interest centres in the engagement of this poular organization, for their appearance is the chief event of the musical year. This year the organization is said to be considerably strengthened by the addition of several new artists, and the list of principals includes such well known favorites as Henry Clay Barnabee, William B. MacDonald, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Eugene Coles, George Frothingham, Hilda E. Clark, Alice Neilson, W. E. Philp, T. Kelly Cole, Josephine Bartlett, Gracia Quive, C. E. Landie, S. L. Studley, Merrill, May Von Dresser and Charles R. Hawley. It has been decided to present here that poular opera, "Mexico," next Monday evening.

* * *

One of the best of all American plays, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," which has made several fortunes for Charles Frohman, comes to the Frothingham next Tuesday evening. "The Girl I Left Behind Me" seems to have the power of delighting all classes of society. Perhaps the judicious mingling of social incident, the flirting and fun that are sure to happen when soldiers and pretty girls are thrown together, and the exciting war scenes explain this success with different classes. But even without its pretty girls and the brilliant ball at Camp Kennion, there is enough fire and stir in the tremendous stockade scene to fill any audience with enthusiasm, no matter whether it is a purely fashionable one or not.

It being election night, the management has arranged with the Postal Telegraph company to furnish complete returns, which will be read from the stage during the performance.

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It was imposible for the "Spider and Fly" company to reach Scranton before 8 o'clock last evening, too late to perform; and so Manager Davis did not open the house yesterday at all. The company will give shows at the usual hours to-day.

WIDOW SUES TO RECOVER DAMAGES

Her Husband Was Killed by Going Over an Embankment.

Mrs. Cordelia Alger began an action yesterday against the Township of South Abington to recover damages for the death of her husband. She is represented by Attorneys O'Brien & Kelly.

Mr. Alger met his death last spring by going over an embankment along one of the roads in South Abington township and it is alleged by the widow that the negligence of the township supervisors in failing to keep the road properly cared for and guarded caused the accident which resulted in Mr. Alger's death.

Opening.

A dainty line of Children's Coats at the Baby Bazaar, 512 Spruce street. **