

Neighboring Counties.

NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Hasketonians complain of high rates of fire insurance.

The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre mines will work twenty days this month.

The house of John Murray, in Warwick Run, was badly damaged by fire.

Astrodorf will be held in the Plains Congregational church on Thanksgiving Day.

Professor C. E. Smith has been re-elected principal of the Parsons school for the third successive term.

Several important improvements will be made to the Welsh Congregational church in Edwardsville.

Simon Rittenhouse has been appointed postmaster at Mountain Grove and Nathan C. Sorber at West Nanticoke.

A prize of \$5, for the best jubilee song by a colored quartette, will be one of the features of the estedford in Parsons on Labor Day.

Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, of New York, has established a branch of the Evangelical Alliance at Shenandoah, to help Americanize foreign residents.

A young Poleander living near the Empire mine, Wilkes-Barre, tried to board a moving engine at the Central railroad, but fell under the wheels.

His legs were terribly crushed and his condition is critical.

James Donnelly, aged eighteen years, son of Lawrence Donnelly, of Plymouth, jumped from a moving car in the Lane mine, and was thrown against the rib with such force that his leg was broken and his arm so badly crushed that amputation may be necessary.

The trustees of the State Hospital, at Fountain Springs, have promoted Dr. George W. Reese to the post of first assistant surgeon and have elected Dr. William T. Davies, a son of ex-Lieutenant Governor Davies, second assistant, and Dr. Charles H. Swank, of Sunbury, as their assistant.

The water mains of Tamaqua borough being inadequate to supply the demand, the borough council has decided to hold a special election on July 20 for the purpose of ascertaining whether the citizens favor an increase of indebtedness of \$50,000, the money to be used for the improvement of the water mains.

The counting of the vote in the special election in Beavertown was completed Friday. The town was centrally made a borough, and in the first local election under the new arrangement the Republicans carried everything, with the exception of one councillorman, J. M. Sufferer was elected burgess; John Williams, clerk; John August, constable, and John Kelly, assessor.

ONE VICTIM MISSING.

Probable That Burning River Dredge Captain Was Drowned.

Fittston, June 12.—Maurice Reynolds, the only one of the three men who escaped from the burning dredge here Friday night, is still in a critical condition.

The fire was extinguished about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, and then the rescuers searched the blackened wreck, but to their surprise found only one charred body—that of John Kyler. There was no trace of Captain Reynolds.

It is supposed that he managed to escape from the burning cabin, and in his frenzy jumped into the river, where he was drowned. The body has not yet been found, although a diligent search was made all day.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Thomas Potts in Schuylkill County Jail Awaiting Trial.

Pottsville, June 12.—Thomas Potts was sent to jail here last night for court, charged with the murder of John Liddell, who died at the Pottsville hospital from the effects of injuries alleged to have been inflicted by Potts.

Liddell, it is claimed, by Potts' friends, followed the accused man about and abused him. Potts finally lost patience and struck his tormentor a heavy blow with his fist, which staggered and fell in the gutter, his head striking the curbstone with terrific force. He died from a fractured skull.

TWO BREAK JAIL.

Prisoners in Schuylkill County Saw Their Way to Liberty.

Montrose, June 12.—Two prisoners, Frank Griffin and George Wood, escaped from the county jail Friday. They sawed the floor of an unused cell, crawled into the cellar, then out of a coal hole, to the jail yard, where they found clothes and sawed their way over the wall and gained liberty. The saw was stolen from carpenters who had been repairing the interior of the jail, which was burned a month ago.

The men were recaptured yesterday. Wood was taken at Heart Lake and Griffin at Deposit, N. Y.

AFTERDAMP KILLS MINER.

Ignites Gas with Naked Lamp and Is Suffocated.

Wilkes-Barre, June 12.—The body of Martin Smith, a miner, was found in one of the chambers of the Phoenix colliery, at Durvay, yesterday afternoon.

He had gone into an abandoned portion of the mine and had ignited the gas with his naked lamp. He was not burned by the explosion, but was caught by the afterdamp and suffocated.

AWARDED HEAVY DAMAGES.

David Zehner Gets \$18,000 from the Lehigh Coal Company.

Pottsville, June 12.—The arbitrators in the damage suit of David Zehner against the Lehigh Coal company, last evening fixed their award, giving the plaintiff \$18,000.

This was a suit to recover for damages by closing in the Lehigh Schuylkill river, which, it is claimed, ruined the plaintiff's mill at Zehner station.

The verdict is the largest ever rendered in such a case in Schuylkill county.

FELL THREE STORIES.

Terrible Accident of a Bricklayer Working on a High Mill.

Bloomsburg, June 13.—Amos Traveler, a bricklayer, on Saturday fell from the third story of the flour mill now in course of construction here, and was unconscious when picked up.

AVOCA.

The marriage of Miss B. O'Brien, of this place, to James Hatnett, of Scranton, will be solemnized with a nuptial mass in St. Mary's church tomorrow morning at 7.30 o'clock.

The school board organized on Saturday evening. The following are the officers: President, D. D. Davie; secretary, A. J. O'Malley; treasurer, Solomon Deeble. The other members are Hon. J. J. Moran, Edward Gibbons, and Philip Clifford. A vote of thanks was tendered W. J. O'Malley and Jacob Weber for their efficient services during the past few years.

Both gentlemen responded in a few words of gratitude.

The Sons of St. George met on Saturday evening and installed the following officers: Past president, Herbert Boase; president, Richard Pollard; vice president, William Bennett; recording secretary, Thomas Rodgers; financial secretary, Robert Bosley; messenger, John Langley; assistant messengers, William Alger; chaplain, James Boase; inside sentinel, John Boase; outside sentinel, Edwin Pierce; trustee, M. J. Bosley.

Thomas Burns was elected delegate to the grand lodge convention, to be held at Shamokin in August. Walter Adgers performed the duties of installing officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Turner and family have removed to Pottsville. Mr. and Mrs. James Deeble were visitors in Wilkes-Barre on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sandon spent Sunday at the Dale residence in Scranton.

The following bill introduced by Hon. J. J. Moran, of the Fifth legislative district, in the house of representatives at Harrisburg several weeks ago was signed by the governor and is now a law: An act for the better protection of employes in and about the coal mines by preventing mine superintendents, mine foremen and assistants from receiving and soliciting any sums of money or other valuable consideration from men while in their employ, and providing a penalty for violation of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that on and after the passage of this act that any mine superintendent, mine foreman or assistant foreman, or any other person or persons who shall receive or solicit any sum of money or other valuable consideration from any man or his or their employes for the purpose of procuring employment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subjected to a fine not more than \$500, or to imprisonment of not less than six months, or both at the discretion of the court.

Section 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

On Saturday afternoon while the Lincoln base ball team was playing the Wyoming team on the latter's grounds, Newlin was run into by the short stop of the Wyoming team. Both boys fell heavily to the ground and when picked up it was found that Newlin had sustained a fracture of one of the bones of the leg. He was removed to the home of his mother, where Dr. Seaman set the limb.

At a recent meeting of the Daughters of St. George the following officers were installed by Grand District Deputy Mrs. G. G. Goggin: Past president, Mrs. Abigail Atwell, president, Mrs. E. E. Richens, vice-president, Mrs. Annie Mitchell; financial secretary, Mrs. Emily Bray; recording secretary, Mrs. Elsie Warren; chaplain, Mrs. Amelia Hooper; first conductor, Mrs. Maria Alger; second conductor, Mrs. Nellie Widmer; inside guard, Mrs. Martha Bradbury; outside guard, M. J. Bosley. After the installation ceremony, refreshments were served.

An interesting game of ball was played on Saturday evening between the Moose Populars and the Pittston business college team. Score, 15-16 in favor of the Populars.

Miss Kate Gogan, of Scranton, is visiting friends in town.

A valuable cow owned by Thomas Maloney of the West Side was killed a few days ago on the Valley cut-off.

The Marcy township schools closed on Friday.

The St. Aloysius society attended mass in a body at St. Mary's church yesterday morning.

FOREST CITY.

The Schuylkill county Republican convention will be held at Montrose tomorrow.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Alexander Saturday morning.

M. D. Evans, foreman at the Forest City slope of the Hillside Coal and Iron company will sail for Wales early in July. He expects to be absent about two months.

A regular meeting of Enterprise Hose company was held Friday evening. Two new members were admitted, Howard P. Johns and Ellsworth F. Jones. The fire rooms are now lighted by electricity.

A meeting of the Forest City school board was held Friday evening. Previous to the meeting the members had examined the school building, and as the plaster has fallen off in some places

GREAT WALL PAPER SALE.

We are going out of the Wall Paper business and our stock must be closed out at once, as we want the room for other goods.

Twenty-five Thousand Rolls to be closed out at the following prices:

10c Wall Paper.....	5c	25c Wall Paper.....	15c
15c " ".....	8c	35c " ".....	25c
20c " ".....	10c	50c " ".....	35c

Carpets, Draperies and Wall Papers, J. SCOTT INGLIS, 419 Lacka. Ave.

It was decided to remedy the matter and prevent a like occurrence in the future by ceiling overhead. The walls will be papered. The board decided that the school year should begin August 23 and that there should be a nine months' term. A tax of thirteen mills for school purposes was fixed for the ensuing year, and of eight mills for building purposes, a reduction from last year of five mills. Treasurer Cleary's bond for \$5,000 was accepted. The salary of all the teachers but the principal was fixed at \$33 per month each. Prof. C. T. Thorpe, who was re-elected principal, will receive \$100 per month. Many applications were received and considered and the following teachers were re-elected: Estelle G. Allen, Forest City; Minnie Riley, Pleasant Mount; Greta M. Dunning, Lancorbore; Anna Thomas, Clifford; Cora Laumon, Pittston; Anna J. Susquehanna. There are three teachers to be elected and they will probably be chosen from among Forest City applicants at an adjourned meeting of the board to be held on Wednesday evening, June 13. The board were voted on for janitor, Daniel Ruten, Henry Dearnie and John Tobin. Ruten received one vote, Dearnie one and Tobin three. The latter was declared elected and his salary fixed at \$25 per month. The regular meetings of the board will be held on the Tuesday evening of each month in the school building.

MIRACLES OF MODERN SURGERY.

How the Human Body is Illuminated Like a Chinese Lantern—Sewing Up a Wounded Heart—Searching for the Living Brain.

Writing from Washington to the Providence Journal Rene Bache says: The year of the Century is the year of human life and health. The nose is an organ liable to damage, and various diseases attack it and impair its beauty. Where the bridge of that organ has fallen in, or has been destroyed, it has long been customary to put in an artificial bridge of chicken bone. Sometimes gold or platinum is preferred as the material. The proper antiseptic methods being followed, the flesh heals over the new bridge without any irritation, and its life is made worth living once more.

The eye being one of the most important organs of the body, it is lucky that medical science knows so much about it. In fact, knowledge of the eye comes extremely near to being exact science. The conditions of civilized life do not seem to suit the eye, and the consequence is that comparatively few people go through life without some trouble with their sight.

Nearsightedness becomes more prevalent every year, and it is a disease producing change of structure and an abnormal shape of the eye. Nobody knows just what the nature of the disease is, but optical compensation for the result is made by means of concave lenses.

Nowadays, thanks to the fact that most people who need them wear the proper glasses, such complaints are rarely observed.

SEWED UP THE HEART.

From time immemorial it has been considered that a wound of the heart—in a physical and not sentimental sense—was necessarily and immediately fatal. Nevertheless, only the other day Dr. Rehm, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, sewed up a heart, and the patient has been stabbed through with a knife, and the patient is alive and well now.

Of course, this could not have been accomplished without the aid of those antiseptic methods which have fairly revolutionized surgery in the last twenty years. Bled instruments and killing solutions, and absolute cleanliness form the whole sum and substance of this new departure in medical treatment. All germ being killed, no blood poisoning or inflammation follows the operation, and the wound made by the surgeon's knife heals immediately.

In old times it would have been out of the question to sew up a man's liver, which had been cut almost to pieces, as was done recently in Washington by Dr. James Kerr. That man is in first-rate health at present, by the way.

The illumination of the human body for the purpose of studying its inside works is one of the most interesting of latter-day achievements for therapeutic purposes. It is the work of a French scientist named Trouve made experiments with a view to contemplating the internal anatomy of living fishes. He would cause a fish in an aquarium to swallow a small electric light bulb, which, when released, would illuminate from within, every bone in the fish could be seen distinctly. This idea was taken up by an ingenious physician, who persuaded dyspeptic patients to swallow a small apparatus. The result, in a dark room, was that the stomach was lighted up with sufficient clearness to enable the observer to see if anything serious was wrong with it.

If there was an opacity, it signified disease in the stomach of the patient. The doctors thought of removing the organ and substituting the stomach of a lamb, but the operation was deemed too hazardous.

The tissues of the body become translucent to a considerable extent when placed between the eye and a brilliant light. Thus, by the aid of the bulb aforesaid, it was practicable not to see into the stomach exactly, but to find out if anything was wrong. This plan has been adopted in cases where persons have swallowed false teeth or other objects hopeless of digestion. In such an event the foreign body would make its presence palpable by a distinct opacity, as observed from the front outside. This is a contrivance, consisting of a sort of box which stands, with a very bright light behind him, the result being that his entire body is rendered translucent. Under such conditions the state of his inward parts can be ascertained with a good deal of accuracy, something abnormal being indicated by an opaque spot where there is no bone.

ILLUMINATING THE BLADDER.

Nothing is thought nowadays of extinguishing the interior of the bladder with an electric light, actually looking into it to find out if anything is amiss with that important organ. In like fashion the throat is inspected, the interior of the ear is examined, and the windpipe and monkeying with the vocal cords as he pleases, seeing meanwhile just what he is doing. Thus he is enabled to remove from the cords any abnormal growth, such as might occasion the greatest distress, and even death if it were permitted to remain. The instruments used for this sort of purpose are necessarily of the utmost delicacy, one of them, for cutting, being like a little gutline on the end of

a long arm. But, to the layman, the most striking use of electricity in the illumination of the body, is for discovering if aught is wrong with the pharynx, or the throat, or the larynx. An electric bulb is introduced in such a manner as to illuminate the whole mask of the face, so to speak, the effect being more ghastly than that of any death's head.

Physicians in ordinary practice consider dentistry as inferior professionally; yet it is a fact that dental science has progressed more than any other branch of surgery within the last quarter of a century, if that which pertains to the eye be excepted. Painless dentistry is now a thing of such perfection that, while deceiving the eye to admiration, they are almost as good as real ones for chewing. But the most wonderful thing accomplished by the dental surgeon is the transplantation of teeth. It is actually taking a good fresh young tooth from the mouth of one person and plant it in the jaw of another, so that it will grow and be to all intents and purposes as good as if it had sprouted originally in its new situation. A satisfactory connection with the old nerve is established, the fortunate act being that nothing in the body unites more readily than nerve tissue.

TRANSPLANTING BONES.

The transplantation of bones is another triumph of the new surgery. Where a human bone has become diseased or otherwise damaged beyond repair, it can be replaced under reasonable conditions by the bone of another animal. Only the other day the leg bone of a child in New York city was made good in this way by a bone from the leg of a dog. Rough on the dog, one may say, but that point is not considered seriously in questions of human life and health. The nose is an organ liable to damage, and various diseases attack it and impair its beauty.

Where the bridge of that organ has fallen in, or has been destroyed, it has long been customary to put in an artificial bridge of chicken bone. Sometimes gold or platinum is preferred as the material. The proper antiseptic methods being followed, the flesh heals over the new bridge without any irritation, and its life is made worth living once more.

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SWAPPING EYES.

Every now and then one reads in the newspapers about the transplantation of an eye from a rabbit or some other animal to the empty eyec socket of a human being. Invariably the result is stated to have been a great surgical triumph. As a matter of fact, however, the person thus treated gets no sight; it is all false and unmeaning. This thing has been tried over and over again, but always without success, because no animal's eye is just like man's in size, shape and structure.

If a human being could be persuaded to give up a healthy eye for the benefit of another, and, in exchange, receive another eye, it would be a very desirable thing. The development of modern operations respecting the eye is due primarily to the ophthalmologist's simple disc-shaped mirror with a hole through the center, by means of which the physician is enabled to look into the organ and examine its interior. He can even get a glimpse of the grey matter of the brain by gazing through the little canal through which the optic nerve enters the brain from the eye.

Deformities nowadays are almost unnecessary, so many of them are curable even to surgical operations. The use with the aid of modern surgery, of a French scientist named Trouve made experiments with a view to contemplating the internal anatomy of living fishes. He would cause a fish in an aquarium to swallow a small electric light bulb, which, when released, would illuminate from within, every bone in the fish could be seen distinctly. This idea was taken up by an ingenious physician, who persuaded dyspeptic patients to swallow a small apparatus. The result, in a dark room, was that the stomach was lighted up with sufficient clearness to enable the observer to see if anything serious was wrong with it.

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AURAL ACHIEVEMENTS.

It is fortunate that the ear is not open to inspection like the eye, its internal arrangements being unapproachable visually. It is impossible even to surgically enter the ear satisfactorily after death, for the reason that the parts collapse at once when the vital spark leaves the body. The drum in a living person bars the way to observation, and even though it be pierced, the winding passages beyond cannot be seen through. On the other side of the drum are three little bones, the "mallet," "anvil," and "strapper," which act on each other as levers. The vibrations of air which strike the drum are conveyed by these bones to a spiral shell-shaped chamber, the lining of which is a fine membrane, and the whole is covered by a thin layer of mucus.

It has been ascertained recently that a superior hearing can be obtained if the ear is disposed of most effectually by exposing the part to the X rays. The process should only be attempted by an expert, inasmuch as careless use of the rays has done much injury. Hitherto

erto the only successful method was to extirpate the individual hairs with an "electric needle." Another recent discovery will do away with that awful affliction, scurvy. This disease is an enlargement of the thyroid gland in the neck. Injections of an extract obtained from the thyroid glands of sheep quickly reduce the gland to its normal proportions. Yet another discovery, only a few months old, is a means of diagnosing typhoid fever. It is learned that the germs of typhoid will collect in little balls when introduced into some drops of the blood of a patient afflicted with this disease; if the disease is not present, they will not gather in this way. One of the most curious of the very new surgical appliances is a little metal box to which a couple of hearing tubes are attached. If casted on a glass plate, and by noticing the difference in the sounds that come through it, one may draw a map on the surface of the body of all the internal organs. This is important, as determining any enlargement, shrinkage, or displacement.

THE MARKETS.

Wall Street Review. New York, June 12.—Sugar asserted its leadership of the market quite emphatically today and the tone of the market was almost wholly dependent upon development in it. The dealers in sugar represented fully one-fifth of the total transactions. The coal stocks were quite strongly held by the dealers. The total sales of stocks today were 31,751 shares.

Open-High-Low-Close. Am. Tobacco Co. 14 7/8 15 1/2 14 5/8 15 1/8. Am. Oil 12 1/4 12 3/4 12 1/4 12 3/4. Am. Sugar 12 1/2 12 3/4 12 1/2 12 3/4.

Chicago Grain Market. Chicago, July 12.—The leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat—July, 68.50-69.00; August, 67.75-68.25; September, 67.50-68.00; October, 67.25-67.75; November, 67.00-67.50; December, 66.75-67.25; January, 66.50-67.00; February, 66.25-66.75; March, 66.00-66.50; April, 65.75-66.25; May, 65.50-66.00.

New York Live Stock. New York, June 12.—Beef—Receipts, 357 head; no trading; cables quiet; market fairly active; Yorkers, fair to choice, \$5.55; roughs, common to good, \$3.25; pig, good to choice, \$3.00-3.50; Sheep and Lamba—Receipts, 1 car; market quiet and steady; Yorkers, fair to choice, \$4.50; roughs, \$3.50-4.00; market lower at \$3.00-3.50.

Buffalo Live Stock. Buffalo, N. Y., June 12.—Cattle—Receipts, all consigned through; market quiet. Hogs—Receipts, 32 car; market fairly active; Yorkers, fair to choice, \$5.55; roughs, common to good, \$3.25; pig, good to choice, \$3.00-3.50; Sheep and Lamba—Receipts, 1 car; market quiet and steady; Yorkers, fair to choice, \$4.50; roughs, \$3.50-4.00; market lower at \$3.00-3.50.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE PRICES.

WHEAT	Inst. est.	High	Low	Close
July	68 1/2	69	67 1/2	68 1/2
August	67 1/2	68	66 1/2	67 1/2
September	66 1/2	67	65 1/2	66 1/2
October	65 1/2	66	64 1/2	65 1/2
November	64 1/2	65	63 1/2	64 1/2
December	63 1/2	64	62 1/2	63 1/2
January	62 1/2	63	61 1/2	62 1/2
February	61 1/2	62	60 1/2	61 1/2
March	60 1/2	61	59 1/2	60 1/2
April	59 1/2	60	58 1/2	59 1/2
May	58 1/2	59	57 1/2	58 1/2
June	57 1/2	58	56 1/2	57 1/2

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

STOCKS	Bid	Asked
Scranton & Pittston Trac. Co.	20	20
National Boring & Drill Co.	60	60
Elmhurst Borehole Co.	100	100
Scranton Ice & Cold Storage	100	100
Scranton Packing Co.	100	100
Lacka, Iron & Steel Co.	100	100
Third National Bank	100	100
New York & Erie Trac. Co.	100	100
Scranton Traction Co.	100	100
Scranton Axle Works	100	100
Scranton Coal Co.	100	100
Alexander Car Repairing Co.	100	100
Scranton Bedding Co.	100	100
Dime Dry & Dist. Co.	100	100
Lacka, Trac. & H. P. Co.	100	100
Economy, S. H. & P. Co.	100	100

New York Produce Market. New York, June 12.—Flour—Quiet, but steadier. Rye Flour—Dull. Corn Meal—Quiet. Yellow western, 92c; city, 88c; bran, 80c. Rye—Steady. No. 2 western, 80c. S. I. R. Buffalo, car lots, 85c. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 northern, 1.25; No. 2, 1.20; No. 3, 1.15. Rye—Spot steady; No. 2, 75c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 55c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 35c. Soybean—Spot steady; No. 2, 1.15. Hops—Spot steady; No. 2, 1.15.

THE LEADING AND LARGEST MILLINERY STORE.



413 Lackawanna Ave.

Reduction Sales of FINEST MILLINERY AND TRIMMED HATS.

Straw Hats At Less Than Quarter Price.

Flowers At less than manufacturers' prices.

Ribbons At lower prices than they have ever been known to be.

Chiffons Every color and width at half of regular prices.

Sailor Hats The largest assortment in the city, at half other stores' prices.

Trimmed Hats Every trimmed hat in the store has been marked down to one-half and less.

GERSON'S, JULIUS TRAUOGOT, 413 Lack. Ave. Proprietor.

EXAMINE CAREFULLY.

EXAMINE CAREFULLY the garments made by us. See the style, the fit, the finish. Have you ever got anything like a good set of underwear? Have you ever got anything better at a much higher price? We think not.



W. J. DAVIS, ARCADE BUILDING, 213 Wyoming Avenue.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON.

Special Attention Given to Business and Personal Accounts. Liberal Accommodations Extended According to Balances and Responsibility.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Interest Deposits.

Capital - \$200,000