THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1898.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES Central Railroad of New Jersey time to have a bad effect on so dell-Sunday School Lesson for March 6. PRUDENT CARE OF cate an organ as the eye, and by chang- Rennin and Susquemanna Division.) Stations in New York-Foot of Libert street, N. R., and South Ferry Whitehal sireet. Anthracite coal used exclusively, insus ing cleaniness and comfort. TiME TABLE IN EFFECT FEB. 20, 1893 Trains leave Scranton for Pittston Wilkes-Barre, etc., at 8,20, 10,10 a. m. 1.20 245, 329, 7.10 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. 100, 215, 7.30 p. m. For New York, Newark and Elizabeth 8.20 (express) a. m., 1.20 (express with Buffet parler car), 3.20 (express with Buffet parler, at 1.20 (express), p. m. For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethle hem, Easton and Philadelphis, 8.20 a. m, 1.20, 3.20 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m. For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg via Allentown, 820 a. m., 1.20 p. m. For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg via Allentown, 820 a. m., 1.20 p. m. Returning, leave New York, foot of Lib erty street, North River, at 4.00, 9.10 (exp press) a. m., 1.30 (express with Buffe parlor car) p. m. Sundays, 4.25 a. m. Leave New York, South Ferry, for Whitehall street, at 9.08 a. m., 1.25 p. m. Fore Miladelphia, Reading Terminal Passegers arriving or departing from this terminal can connect under cove with all the elevated railroads, Broadway cable cars, and ferries to Brooklyn and fram Grand Central Depot and Long iand from Grand Central Depot and Long iand Railroad. Through tickets to all points at lowest rate may be had on application in adv vance to the ticket argent at the station. Market Ball from the station. Market Ball fre Stations in New York-Foot of Libert treet, N. R., and South Ferry Whiteha ing or interfering with the passing and CHILDREN'S EYES PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD exit of the fluids through the interior Jesus and the Sabbath. of the eye, give rise to a degeneration and disease of the delicate coating in its interior. Eventually it leads to an Schedule in Effect Nov. 28, 1897. Pecantions Which Many Parents Matt. XII; 1-13. elongation of the eyeball itself, which Trains Leave Wilkes-Barre as Fol-Thoughtlessly Neglect. is a condition known as myopia or near-sightedness. Many a child can thank its mother for being nearlows: 7.30 a.m., week days, for Sunbury Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington, and for Pitts-burg and the West. BY J. E. GILBERT, D. D., LL. D., GROWING USE OF EVE-GLASSES sighted. She has encouraged it to Secretary of American Society of Religious Education. strain over books for first honor or 10.15 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sunsome silly prize and the result is a bad case of near-sightedness. The clon-Steps Taken to Examine the Eyes of INTRODUCTION-All harmonists agree that the events of today's lesson co-curred prior to those of last Bunday's lesson. The record is made by two other evangelists (Mark II, 22-25, and Luke vi, Pupils in the Public Schools -- An gation of the eyeball is not as a rule that the events of today's lesson oc-curred prior to those of last Sunday's congenital or hereditary, but a tend-ency to it certainly is, and when such bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Occulist Tells of the Importance of Baltimore, Washington and Pittsthe Project .- Necessity of Watching burg and the West. 12 p. m , daily, for Sunbury, Harris-burg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, is the case a confinement over books will surely cause it. the Eyes of the Young. pull his sheep out of a pit into which it had failen on the Sabbath day. That apdents, as warrants for the acts of the apostles. David, under stress of hunger (Sam. xxi, 6), had eaten the shew bread -5), with somewhat greater brevity, but "When a child has what is known as with substantial agreement. Matthew alone mentions the reference which Jesus burg. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg and far-sightedness, or hypermetropia, a From the Sun. life led in the open is not nearly so injurious as a confined life. If a farmade (verses 6 and 7) to himself and to the prophets, valuable as helping to sus-tain the Messianic claim which it was which was wholly devoted to the pricats (Ex. xxix, 32). And the priests were auwill protect his property. The hearers must have felt the force of the inquiry, the West. Nine mothers out of ten neglect the 00 p. m., week days, for Hazleton eyes of their children. The question is often asked, "Why do we see so sighted child is allowed to romp and play in the country or in the park the thorized by law to do on the Sabbath (verse 5) what belongs really to other days, and were blameless, because they were engaged in God's service (Numb. even though ignorant of the law (Ex and Pottsville. the chief purpose of the first Gospel to set forth. In studying our lesson we must remember that Jesus, during His xxili, 15), twice given (Deut, xxii, 4). Re-ceiving no reply Jesus added, "How much is a man better than a sheep?" Will you J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. many children wearing glasses nowabest part of its time, it will probably days?" Eye specialists reply with ango through its whole life without any ave a beast and leave a man in distress and pain? The far-reaching influence of the Saviour's question can hardly be known. It revealed the hyporrisy of Mis cnemies, and laid the basis of humaniearthly ministry, was a reformer. He found the Jewish nation attached to cus-toms, but destitute of vital godliness. The xxvili, 9). These two citations from the word of God, showed that the ideas of the Pharisees were false on the subject of sanctity. Will you blame these fishermen eye trouble. Far-sightedness has not other question, "Why do we see so young people wearing glasses? tendency to increase, but most au-Del., Lacka, and Western. people conformed to legal requirements and boasted of that conformity, seem-ingly thinking that thereby they made thorities agree that it turns into nearand they answer their own question Effect Monday, Nov. 21, 1897. sightedness if the subject does confindisciples for taking a little food when by saying, "Because parents are so they are hungry, with such illustrations of a larger liberty practiced by the great king, and by the very ministers of the Jewish church? This was a question for tarianism in all after centuries. The inignorant of the importance of caring terview closed with a great moral truth, the positive side of religion. Judaism in that day concerned itself with many ne-

the critics to answer.

AUTHORITY .- This first reply was

supported by a second, if possible more corceful (verses 6 to 8). Jesus was not

villing to leave the subject under the

limitations of the old covenant, as He would have done had He paused with the

would have done had he passes over fifth verse. He immediately passes over to the New Covenant and asserts His su-periority and authority. He declared Himself to be greater than the temple, which the Jews regarded with peculiar reverence (Matt. xxvii, 40). He affirmed

that the Pharisees were ignorant of the great principles of mercy, which He came to publish, and which were of in-

finitely greater moment than any sacri-fice or ordinance, implying, that, if nec-essary, the old custom might yield to give

place to the larger and better aspects of spirituality, intimating also a reproof for

the formalism and legalism of that day

which had obscured and dwarfed its pity (Hosea vi. 6). These statements

Lord of the Sabbath. He had come to introduce its true observance, to correct

the false notions and restore it to its

rightful place. His authority over the day was complete. He would guard it and

peared like confessed ignorance in the presence of acknowledged wisdom. It was intended to be a snare. Knowing the

goodness of the Saviour's heart and ve-

ed to provoke Him into an act that would

warrant a legal process against Hun (verse 10). Relying upon the gloss of the

Rabbis who held that the fourth com-

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TO THEIR LESS FORTUNATE SISTERS

A SURE ROAD TO BEAUTY

THE MISSES BELL'S

Complexion Tonic

has almost immediate effect in clearing and brighteuing the skin. It is not a cosmetic, as it does not cover up the blemishes as powders and pastes do, but is a coloriese liquid that, when applied to the skin, does not show. It cleanses the pores of the skin of all poison-ous and foreign fillings and dissolves entirely freckles, pimples, blackbeads, meth patches, excessive oillness or redness in the skin. Its use is so simple that a child can follow direc-tions and get the best result. The Misses-Bell have placed the price of their wonderful Complexion Tonic at \$1.00 per bottle, which is sufficient to clear the ordinary skin.

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he Misses Bell, of No. 78 Fifth Avenue, ork, now offer the public generally omplexion Tonic which they have so sed successfully in personal treatment

RELIEF

1

OFFER

embering His many cures, they expect-

regulate its observance, and no one need what was said and x offer any suggestions in its behalf. If He were pleased so to do He might set aside gogue at Capernsum.

to Christ.

for all time.

of men.

is for man-for all men-it is for the race,

Trains leave Scranton as follows: Ex-press for New York and all points East, 140, 200, 5.15, 8.00 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.55 and gations, but Christianity is built on the words of Jesus. It is lawful to do well on

the Sabbath day, ushering in a dispensation of good deeds to the souls and bodies

140, 2.00, 5.15, 8.00 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.55 and 3.35 p. m.
Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadelphia and the South, 5.15, 8.00 and 10.20 a. m.; 12.55 and 3.35 p. m.
Washington and way stations, 3.45 p. m.
Tobyhanna accommodation, 6.19 p. m.
Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira, Corning Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris and Buffalo, 12.10, 2.35, 9.00 a. m.; and 1.55 p. m., making close connections at Buffalo to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.
Binghamton and way stations, 1.05 p. m.
Nicholson accommodation, 5.15 p. m.
Binghamton and Elmira express, 5.53 p.m. MIRACLE .- The doctrine and practice

of Jesus were always in accord, each li-Instrating and supporting the other. Eav-ing declared that it was proper to $d\sigma$ well He could not withhold His power from

the unfortunate man with the withered hand. Had He done so the value of His m. Express for Utica and Richfield Springs words would have been diminished, and

Express for Utica and Richfield Springs 235 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Northumberland. Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Bloomsburg and Dan-ville, making cose connection at North-umberand for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and the South. Northumberland and intermediate sta-tions, 6.00, 10.05 a. m., and 1.55 and 6.99 p. m. He would have been proven to be less than He was, the Divine man. Without hesitation, therefore, He commanded, and the hand was reached forth and instantly restored (verse 13). Imagination may easily picture the scene that followed. The

m. Nanticoke and intermediate staions, 8.08 and 11.10 a. m. Plymouth and inter-mediate stations, 3.35 and 3.50 p. m. For Kingston, 12.45 p. m. Pullman parlor and sleeping coaches on rejoicing and thankfulness of the cured man, the wonder of his friends and of the which had obscured and dwarfed its pity (Hosea vi. 6). These statements prepared for a reference to Himself, as ion and bitterness of the Phatisees as

all express trains. For detailed information, pocket time-tables, etc., apply to M. L. Smith, Dis-trict Passenger Agent, depot, ticket ofthey went out (verse 14) to hold a council, and the benigrant dignity of the Man of Galilee who had triumphed over opposition-all these qualities displayed them-selves in the faces of those who heard what was said and witnessed what was

offer any suggestions in its behalf. If He	done on that Sabbath day in the syna-	Delaware and Hudson.
were pleased so to do He might set aside the seventh day and appoint another.		On Monday, Feb. 21, trains will leave Scranton as follows: For Carbondale-6.20, 7.55, 8.55, 10.15 a,
ENMITYThe Pharisees were silenced because there was nothing further for them to say, but their opposition was in-	SUMMARYThe lesson is rightly titled "Jesus and the Sabbath." It touches nearly every element of the doctrine con-	 m.; 12.00 noon; 1.21, 2.20, 3.52, 5.25, 6.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.00 p. m.; 1.16 a. m. For Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, Eos-
creased. They saw plainly that the Mas- ter was superior to them—they hated Him for that reason, and determined to find	cerning the Christian Sabbath. Note these points: 1. Jesus is the Lord of the Sabbath. It is not a Jewish but a Chris-	ton, New England points, etc., 6.29 a. m., 2.20 p. m. For Honesdale-6.29, 855, 10.15 a. m.; 12.09 noon; 2.20, 5.25 p. m.
some mode of accusing Him to the au- thorities. The occasion was soon present- ed. The whole company moved on, en-	tian institution. "the Lord's day," hence not obsolete. If His, then it must be de- voted to Him and used according to His	For Wilkes-Barre-6.45, 7.50, 8.45, 9.38, 10.45 n. m., 12.05, 1.25, 2.21, 3.32, 4.41, 6.10, 7.50, 19.28, 11.30 p. m.
tered Capernaum, and went into the syn- agogue (verse 9). There was found a man with a withered hand-the affected of	spirit, and for His glory and cause. 2. While its primary purpose is to furnish opportunity for spiritual employments	For New York, Philadelphia, etc., via Lehigh Valley R. R., 645 a. m., 12.05, 1.25, 441 p. m. (with Black Diamond Express),
those days were accustomed to visit places of worship that they might appeal	(Rev. 1, 10), the needs of the body must not be neglected and all acts of mercy	 II.20 p. m. For Fennsylvania R. R. points-6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.21, 4.41 p. m. For western points via Lehigh Valley
for aid (Acts iii, 2). Here is a Pharisale opportunity. Drawng near, the question is gently put, "Is it lawful to heal on the	are 'awfu!. Hunger must be relieved, and disease may be cured. It was made for man (Mark II, 27), for his body not less	R. R., 7.50 a. m., 12.05, 3.35 (with Black Diamond Express), 10.29, 11.30 p. m. Trains will arrive at Scranton as fol-
Sabbath day?" (Luke xili, 14). That ap- peared like confessed ignorance in the	than for his soul. 3. The day is perverted when men surround it with arbitrary reg-	from Carbondale and the north-6.40,

From Carbondale and the north-6.40, 7.45, 8.40, 9.34, 10.40 a. m., 12.00 noon; 1.20, 218, 325, 4.37, 5.45, 7.45, 10.25, 11.27 p. m. From Wilkes-Barre and the south-6.15, 7.50, 8.50, 10.10, 11.55 a. m.; 1.16, 2.14, 3.48, 5.20, 6.21, 7.33, 9.05, 10.05 p. m.; 1.13 a. m. Complete information regarding rates to all points in the United States and Canada may be obtained at the ticket of-fice in the depot. Special attention given to Western and Southern resort business. J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y. H. W. CROSS, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa. ulations, brought down from old time op-servances, a misinterpretation of the letter of legal enactments. Whoever is loval whoever follows Him, will be likely to keep the day aright, 4. There is no encouragement here for looseness of views or practice concerning that which Jesus maintaned. He did not destroy but

reaffirm and perpetuate. If the Sabbath

Lehigh Valley Railroad System

(Lehigh and Susquehanna Division

11

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Eric and Wyoming Valley.

In effect Sept. 19, 1897. Trains leave Scranton for New York and intermediate points on Erie railroad, also for Hawley and local points at 7.95 a. m. and 2.25 p. m. Arrive at Scranton from above points at 10.23 a. m., 3.15 and 9.38 p. m.

SCRANTON DIVISION. In Effect December 12th, 1897.

becars, becure rates via Ontario & Western before purchasing tickets and save money. Day and Night Express to the West. J. C. Anderson, Gen. Pass Agt. T. Flitteroft, Div Pass, Agt Soranton. Pa.

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ing work. Because a child sees as well themselves religious (Luke xviii, 12), and they even construed the letter of the law as its playmates does not signify that it has no need for glasses. If the to increase its severity. In order to preyoungster is far-sighted, that poor little muscle in the eye is compelled to pare for the spiritual elevation of the people Jesus was obliged to oppose this legal narrowness and bigotry. Saboath work hard all the time for distant vision, and all the harder for near vision, ing instruction.

CROSS EYES.

"The exterior appearance of a child's eve rarely shows a difference from normal in its refractive quality, unless the child has a squint or is cross-eyed. The eyes of almost every cross-eyed terested are hampered by want of child, if taken in time, can be straight-money to carry on the work. For ten ened permanently by the use of glasses, ened permanently by the use of glasses, and the necessity of an operation and much mental irritation consequent upon continual pain avoided later in life. "Mothers do not always attend

promptly to signs of inflammation about the eyes of their children. It is very seldom that an eye specialist sees case unless it has been referred to him by the family doctor after he has expended all his skill in endeavoring to sure the child of headache. Few family physicians realize that most of

IN RIGHT DIRECTION.

for the eyes of their children." The

average mother looks after the teeth

of her babies from almost the time

that the first little grains of rice, as

she calls them, make their appearance,

but it does not always occur to her

that her child's bright, pretty eyes may

be in a condition that will lead to poor

An effort is being made in the public

schools of this city to have a care for

the eyes of the children, but those in-

years or more Superintendent Jasper

has been interested in looking after the eyes of the public school children.

not merely so far as diseases of the

eye are concerned, but also as to re-

fraction, plain and simple. He says

that the day is surely coming when the

eyes of each individual pupil will be

examined by a specialist, and those

that are not normal will be properly

sight or even blindness.

cared for.

"This is a step in the right direction." said a prominent eye specialist in speaking of this effort of the school board, "but the care of a child's eyes should begin at home long before he enters a kindergarten. Really the care of the eyes should begin before the birth of one's great-grandmother, but since our ancestors took no thought of this precaution in our favor, we must do the best we can for ourselves by having our eyes examined frequently. and by taking good care of them if they prove normal, or by treating them properly if not normal. It would shock many a mother to learn that her child is blind through her own ignorant carelessness, and yet this is true in a great many cases. Our asylums for the blind are filled with people shut out from the light because their eyes were not cared for when young. The educated, thoughtful mother of today who neglects a child's eyes is almost a criminal. If a mother has taught herself to look at her child in the right way, his actions and speech not only denote to her the child's mentality and morality, but also the actual physical condition of his eyes. Freuently a child suffers from violent daches and neuralgic pains, and a peculiar manner of looking at ple and objects. The ignorant moth-

calls this manner a 'queer habit.' is cute, and encourages th

money toward discovery and relief? Yes, ten times yes, for the reason that there are very many persons in our blind asylums today who are parasites on the municipality because their eyes were neglected in childhood, "A child's eves should be just as care fully observed during the period of its growth as its morality. Then is the time that the eyes are most strained. In view of the ignorance of parents, teachers and the children themselves, it would be very wise to have an ex-amination made by experienced eve

specialists of the refractive condition of the eyes of every pupil in our public schools. A record of each examination should be kept and where there is a tendency toward near-sightedness, farsightedness or any of the conditions mentioned, the teacher in direct charge of such pupils would be instructed by the doctor as to the proper amount of eye work advisable in each case. After the system was once established there would be but little trouble. A general examination of the eyes would hardly

be necessary more than once a year. EXAMINATION. "The regular examination of a child's

eyes should begin at birth and should then be made by an eye specialist entral Tennessee. In this distance

CRITICISM.-Instantly the Phariseer

church of our time.

southern escarpment into the basin of

ways near water-level, and in places

Handel Barr-"Tyre has the most ag-gravated case of bleycle face I ever saw." Wheeler-"Since when? He was all right the last time I saw him."

Handel Barr-"I don't know how long, but yesterday he had the face to try to borrow my wheel for a four days' trip

A Skinner.

Grimshaw (in the chair)-"You haven't

Barber (with dignity)-"I have been

into the country."-Puck.

been a barber long, have you?

gathered about our Lord. They had folowed Him wherever He went keeping a oustant espionage upon His actions. he synagogues, in the feasts, in the , at the seashore and in the fields, watched, reproached, tempted and insulted Him. On the slightest protext they sought to arraign Him at the bar of public opinion and to destroy His growny influence upon the masses. Now they think they have lighted upon a heinous offense, and they openly declare that the lisciples had done what was unlawful verse 2). Their charge rested upon the eachings of the rabbis who had interepted the law of Moses and perverted destroyed it, saying that to pluck orn was reaping, and to rub it was

threshing. These derivative rules, as they were termed, were held in higher esteem than the original word of God (Matt. xv.

PRECEDENT.-The reply of Jesus was in two parts. He first appealed from the teachings of the Jewish doctors, on tion.

Thus had they set up human stand-s for the government of men and had condemned the innocent, a form of critism. not altogether unknown in the

a wheat field-their corn was not like our naize. This walk was allowable to the distance of two thousand yards, a Sabbath day's journey (Acts i, 12). The dis-ciples became hungry. There is no evi-dence that Jesus felt any need for food. He may have been supernaturally sus-tained, or He may have suppressed any discomfort coperienced. It is certain that He had power over bodily conditions (Matt. Iv. 2). Hence, while He passed on His way, the disciples plucked the ripen-

was one of the items requir-

OCCASION .-- Jesus and His disciples

were on a journey, returning to Caper-

naum after a successful ministry in the

neighboring villages. They passed through a cornfield, what we would call

nany times.

was no impropriety in their conduct, probably they had done the same thing

ed grain, rubbed it in their hands, thew away the chaff, and ate. (verse 1.) This was no trespass, but a liberty allowed to travelers under the law, (Deut xxiii.25) a very wise and gracious provision it was, in that country with its peculiar modes of travel and its system of public fins. The disciples evidently fort that there

ficient permanent injury come from

the conditions of the eyes mentioned to justify any community in expending

childhood's headaches are due to eye strain. The question arises, can suf-

id to keep it up. These headaches is a simple enough matter to examine as common to childhood as rheusufferers is nothing but growing pains, and nine times out of ten are the direct result of eye strain.

USE OF EYE-GLASSES.

"Eye strain is frequent in children without the resultant headache. It is rarely recognized by mothers, though. Many people ask why so many folks, particularly children, are wearing glasses today. There are three good reasons for this being the case. First of all, our ancestors were careless about to the eye." our eyes, and then the methods of modern civilization are extremely trying to the eyes, and, last of all, people generally are being gradually educated to the necessity of wearing glasses. The environment of our forefathers our own environment combined are the conditions that put glasses on to many noses.

"Take the Indians, for example. You ever found an Indian raised on the ains in need of glasses for any condin of the eyes except that of old age. s very seldom that you find a cotton d negro with other than normal eye-Seamen and the children of men have proverbially good eyes. tion to themselves and the traveling the other hand, the Germans are public, but as this is about the only riously ametropic. What do I occupation where business interests n by that? They are given to er- and life depend on a differentiation of of refraction, not eve disease, colors, I hardly feel that it would be Twain may have exaggerated the of things a little when he said a man father would not accept a child | upon them the stigma of being color his own unless it was born with blind. es, but he was almost justified in

king the statement. This condition the eyes of the Germans can be acunted for on two grounds, their stuousness and their stolidity. An merican may be just as studious as German, but he is not stolid, and thile devoting himself to his books ts out, covers a lot of ground and hanges his range of vision constanty. Not so with the German. He limhis range of vision to such a short listance that the muscle of accommolation known as the ciliary muscle, whose business it is to adapt the eye so that it may see objects close at hand, is in a constant state of contradiction. There is no muscle in the body intended to be in this condition. Even the muscles of the heart have regular pertods of rest. Anybody with ordinary gumption can readily understand that this poor eye muscle, overworked, overexerted, must cry out to the being which governs its action in the only way that a muscle can cry, and that is in pain. This accounts or the many conditions of so-called neuralgia and rheumatism of the head from which our grandpaients suffered through their own ignorance and the ignorance of the doctors of their time. This continued dragging and pulling

on the ciliary muscle is bound after a



only three streams are crossed-Nolin. a child's eyes and an expert does it very Green, and Barren Rivers; and benatism, which parents tell the little repidly by means of a little instrutween these rivers the entire surfacement known as the ophthalmoscope. With only those eyes showing a condrainage passes away through subterranean channels, giving rise to a curdition other than normal by this instruious "sink-hole" topography which is ment would it be necessary to go peculiar to this region. These circuthrough a longer and more thorough lar and oval-shaped depressions are examination. The moment that so numerous that in places the rims almother, be she poor or rich, sees that most touch one another, and one can a child's eyes are inflamed in the least sometimes count several hundred to she should take it at once to a specialthe square mile. Through vents at the ist. These who are not able to pay for advice should patronize the dispenbottom of these sinks the surface-water passes downward into caverns and saries where special attention is given underground streams, emptying into the above-named rivers through arched

"Is color blindness common?" asked the reporter.

wise or just la this proposed examin-

ation of the even of all children to tack

PRECAUTIONS.

"Mothers should not allow growing

No hot or even warm applications

should be used on the eyes unless di-rected by a specialist. More ulcers of

the eye are the result of such home

treatment than of any other cause. In

removing foreign bodies from the eye

the linseed or eyestone should never be

resorted to, for, in the firs' place, it is

liable to pass from view behr. the lid,

often causing additional inflam, ation,

and then it is an excellent vehicle for

Rivers in Kentucky.

ous.

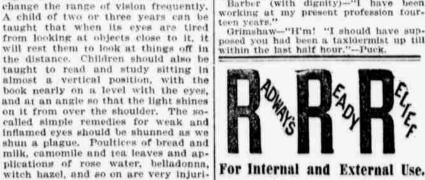
BUYS!

boys and girls to read or study at

night, and they should train them to

beneath the surface of the rivers. "Not very," answered the physician. The surface-rock of this plateau is A lot of people are color blind and yet the Subcarboniferous limestone, which can differentiate between colors, is here several hundred feet thick, a not shades of color. It is only by caremassive, remarkably homogeneous ful testing that color blindness can be rock, with no intervening strata of discovered, and it is sometimes the shale or sandstone--conditions most forerunner of atrophy of the optic

favorable for the formation of caverns: nerve. The sense of green goes first, consequently this region contains more then red, next blue, and finally white. and larger caves, in a given area, than A condition of color blindness is selnuv other region in the world. In Eddom called to the attention of the spemonson county, where the celebrated cialist. True, examinations as to color Mammoth Cave is located, it is claimed blindness are made by railroad manthat there are as many as five hundred agers in employing men, as a protecknown caverns. Cold-Drawn, Scamless Check.



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Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonla, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammatic

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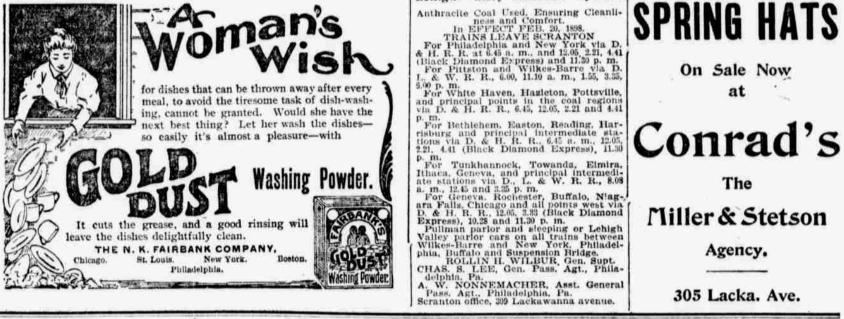
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