GARBONDALE.

[The Carbondale correspondence of The Tribune has been placed in the hands of Mr. C R Munn, Salem avenue and Church street, to whom news items may be addressed. All complaints as to irregular delivery, etc., should be made to Roberts & Reynolds, news agents.]

ELLIOT ENGLISH DEAD.

After a Two Weeks' Struggle at the Hospital, He Succumbed.

Nearly two weeks ago Elliot English accepted a situation on the Ontario and Western railroad as trainman. While on his first trip he was struck on the head by a bridge near Archbaid, knocked off a box car and rendered unconscious. He was taken to the Cerbondale hospital where he lingered in a comatose condition for a week. Then he commenced to gain and it was thought he would get well. But his skull was fractured and that injury caused his death Saturday evening shortly before 6 o'clock.

Mr. English was born here thirtytwo years ago. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan English, of Bel-Besides a brother in Texas and two sisters in this city. is survived by a wife and one child. The remains were removed to the residence, No. 188 South Washington street, Saturday night, but the funeral announcement cannot be made until word is received from Texas.

TODAY AT FARVIEW.

Baner's Band Will Give a Concert of

High-Class Music. The Delaware and Hudson company is counting on a big crowd for Far-view today. Bauer's band has been engaged to provide music for dancing. During the afternoon it will render the following selections: March, "Belford's Carnival". Alexander

Overture, "Hunting for Luck"... Suppe Selection from "Serenada"..... Herbert Medley overture, "Gay Old Time"

Danse, "Des Odalisques" Tracy Selection, "The Bride Elect"..... Sousa Patrol, "The Blue and Gray" Dalbey Overture, "Stradella" Floto election. "The Idol's Fye" Herbert March, "Raw Recruits"...... Delbey "Star Spangled Banner."

A FLAG RAISING.

There was a flag raising at the silk mill Saturday poon. Two large flags ten feet by fifteen feet were hoisted to the heads of the staffs. The ceremonies were under the direction of Superintendent Freider. A number of prominent citizens were present. A chorus of girls from the employes of the mill sang patriotic selections. When the flags went out to the breeze they were saluted by the mill whistles, and the engines in the yard nearby joined in. The usual scenes were enacted and all present evinced the liveliest emotion over the patriotic proceedings.

GREAT RIVALRY.

The great rivalry existing between Lee and Wickwire will make the bicycle race at Alumni park this afternoon one of the most exciting events of the Fourth, It is pretty well agreed that this race will prove the better manbarring accidents.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mayor O'Neill has informed mon council that it has no jurisdiction in the Dockerty charges against Patrolman McAndrew. The mayor's investigation resulted in the exoneration of the accused from all blame.

The telephone hours for July 4 will be as follows: 8 to 10 a. m., 4 to 6 p. The exchange will open again for continuous business at 8.30 in the even-

The postoffice hours today will be For general tusiners from 8 a. m. to 1? noon. Lobby open for lock boxes only from 3.30 to 4.30 p. m. One delivery by carriers. No registry or

money order business done. The Leader will suspend publica tion today, the Fourth being one of its semi-annual breathing spells. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morgan are spend-

ing the Fourth with Susquehanna friends. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lewsley are spending today in Nineveh.

PECKVILLE.

A regular meeting of the Blakely school board was held at the Columbus school house last Saturday evening with all members present. The following bills were read and ordered paid: Blakely Water company, \$2.60; Hutchins, janitor Columbus school building, \$10.00; Andrew Nicholas, janitor No. 1 school, \$19,00. The bond of treasurer-elect Joseph G. Rell in the sum of \$10, was accepted with the following securities: W. B. Stevens, J. G. Bell, J. D. Peck, E. H. Ritter and T. L. Taylor. Secretary Mc-Clay stated that there was still due the school board from ex-Tax Collector D. C. Phillips for the year of 1897 the sum of \$148.92; and that ex-Treasurer Hector Jones has \$234.34 in his hands to turn over to his successor, All the old teachers were hired for another year, with the same salaries as last year. The following janitors were appointed for another year: For No. 1 school, S. M. Rogers; Central school, Miss Ella Newton; chapel, Mrs. Samuel Arnold; Columbus school, Mrs. Samuel Hutchins. Hector Jones was instructed to look after the water that comes off the school lot and runs over on the property of Eddie Parry. G. C. Tuckhill was instructed to have a new hatchway put into the cellar school. Messrs. McClay, Tuthill and J. E. Williams were appointed as a committee to procure new seats Miss Williams' room at the Central school. Motion was carried that Columbus school house and the fron fences in front of No. 1 school and the Central school be repaired. Ad-journment was had to meet again on school to receive proposals for the painting.

Mrs. George A. Bell is visiting relatives at Carbondale.

Mrs. W. J. Guest and son Paul, of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Callander, of the West End.

Miss Maud Bell, of Pittston, is the guest of Miss Myrtle Peck. Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Taylor and Mr and Mrs. W. J. Snedicor will enjoy the Fourth in New York city.

Bert Dikeman, of Company H. of Camp Alger, is home on a furlough. Miss Eduh Chapman is rusticating

with friends at Dallas. A large number from here will take the Knights of Pythias excursion

to Binghamton today. nesday to camp at Lake Sheridan.

FOREST CITY.

Mrs. P. H. Flynn, of Herrick Center, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas W. Cunningham, on Saturdes. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Reynolds and son, Basil, spent Friday and Sat-

urday in Scranton.

The street commissioner has improved Center street consideraby the onst week. The ditch on the south side has been bridged in a place where it was badly needed, terra cotta pipe to carry the water has been put in where Rajlroad street crosses Center, and a substantial fence has been built where the road turns toward the Erie lepot, all along the bluff overlooking the tracks. This has heretofore been

very dangerous spot, The household goods, stock, growing crops, etc., of John Horosko, who lives north of here, in Clifford township, will be seld by the sheriff on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

A house and lot on Susquehanna street, owned by S. C. Kelsey, will be sold by Sheriff Dewell, at 10 o'clock on Saturday, July 23. The Southern Fuilding and Loan association is the execution creditor.

TAYLOR NEWS.

To Celebrate Fourth -- Fing Raising. Personal Mention.

celebration of the clorious Fourth in this place promises to excel anything held in a number of years. The Calvary Baptist church Sunday school will hold their picnic in the usual place at 10 o'clock in the morning and the Sunday school and congregation will start from the church and parade to the picnic grounds in a body, They will sing patriotic airs. All who care to take part are gently requested to be on hand early in the morning. A grand programme has been provided for the day. The Welsh Congregational church will hold a celebration in the adjoining wood. They will also march in a body to the picnic grounds singing patriotic songs as they proceed. The picnics of the Welsh Baptist Sunday school, Presbyterian Sunday school, German Lutheran Sunday school, Methodist Episcopal church and the First Congregational Sunday school will be held in the usual places. They will also march in a body to the picnic grounds and render patriotic music. Messrs, William . Hoskins and Byard Griffiths were callers on friends in

Scranton yesterday. The Blues and the Reds will battle for honors on the school house park

this morning. The flag raising held at Thomas H. Pickrell's barber shop, Lackawanna, affair. Burgess J. E. Watkins of this place was orator. The Avoca cornet band was present and rendered some excellent music appropriate to the oc-

There will be a grand sweepstake shooting match at Applenap's hotel, Old Forge, today.

Maggie Davis, the famous pacing mare of E. J. Davis, captured second place in the 2:27 class at Wallsville on Saturday. R. J. Davis handled the ribbons and drove in grand style. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hood and Mas-

ter Silas Powell, of Plymouth , are spending the Fourth with relatives in this place. Miss Maggie Hood, of this place, is visiting relatives in Pittston.

Mr. and Mrs. John Griffiths were the guests of relatives in Hyde Park yes-

An interesting game of ball was eys and the Sampsons. The score rea score of 14 to 12.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

The Stuff of Which an Expert Is Made. Not an Eviable Position.

From the Detroit Free Press.

General Sheridan once remarked, doorously: "The main thing in true strategy is simply this: First deal as hard blows at the enemy's shoulders as possible, and then cause so much suffering to the inhabitants of a country that they will long for peace and press their government to make it. Nothing should be left to the people but eyes to lament the war." It is left for the war correspondent to witness the atrocities, in their variegated forms, and to keep that unsubstantial thing, called the public, informed of each and every movement.

The profession of "war correspondent" is not one of ancient origin, nor is it one of ease and comfort, though to note the applications received at every newspaper office, one might judge it to be a life of luxury. Some imagine that the correspondents take their positions in the background, away from the flying bullets. This impression may have been gained by an ac-English journal during the recent Armenian troubles. The account dewarfare, and the author's portrait was sent as a suitable illustration for the

article. It is a notable fact that the first war correspondent, as we now understand the term, is still living. When the Crimean war broke out the London Times sent a young Irishman to the front to record the deeds of England's armies. The siege of Sebastopol was described with wonderful minuteness by him, and from the trenches of the hesiegers, he is said to have witnessed every important event of the Crimean campaign. This veteran pen artist was William Howard Russell, who, after serving through the Indian mutiny, came to this country to witness our Civil war, where his biased description of the battle of Bull Run gained for him the sobriquet of "Bull Run Russell." and ultimately resulted in his return to England the following year. His work as a war correspondent did not end here, however; he followed the Austrian army in Bohemia in 1866, and told of the trials and triumphs of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. But his name will be handed to posterity as the man who drew the glowing pen the evening of July 16 at the No. 1 picture of the memorable siege of Sebastopol.

The most noted correspondent of the present day is Archibald Forbes, who gained his first impression of war as a common soldier in the Royal Dragoons. Fleetville, are visiting her parents, He described the fall of the Commune in a vigorous manner for the London Daily News, and, in 1877, his description of the war in Turkey gained for him a reputation as one of the world's

greatest war correspondents. Mr. Forbes recently remarked: "It is virtually impossible that any one can have accurately pictured to himself the scene in its fulines which the next great battle will represent to a bewildered and shuddering world. We know the elements that will constitute its horrors; but we know them only, as it were, academically. A large number will leave here Wed- have yet to be thrilled to the heart

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham

The following letter to Mrs. Fink am from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She

says:
"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse, I can hardly explain my feelings at that I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured. "I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medi-

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

inflicted by missles poured from weapons, the whereabouts of which cannot be discerned because of the absence of powder smoke. Nay, if Dr. Weiss's recently invented explosive, of which great things have been predicted, is to be brought into use in the German army, there may no longer be any powder, the 'villainous saltpeter' being superseded by the more develish 'fatty substance of a brownish color.' The soldier of the next war must steel his heart to encounter the deadly danger incident to the explosion of shells filled with dynamite, melinite, ballis-tite, or some other form of high ex-Saturday afternoon was an elaborate plosive in the midst of dense masses of men."

An American correspondent who, with Forbes, was in Servia when the Russian invasion began was Januarius Aloysius MacGahani MacGahan, as correspondent of the New York Herald which journal's work in the field of war correspondence has never been equaled by any other American newspaper-exposed horrible atrocities committed in Bulgaria by the Bashi-Bazouks in 1876. History tells us that it was MacGahan's dispatches that turned the tide of public opinion against any thought of armed opposition to Russian intervention, and led to the emancipation of the Bulgarian nation. Gribayedoff says that to this day the Bulgarians look upon him

as their savior, and cherish his memory as that of national hero. The position of the war correspondent is not in the rear, but oft times in played on the school house grounds the very front of the battle-in the Saturday afternoon between the Dew- thickest of the fight. Of the four men who were sent by Londo the Nile Frederick Villiers alone escaped uninjured; St. Leger Herbert, of the Morning Post, and J. A. Cameron, of the Standard, were killed outright, and Colonel Burleigh, of the Daily Telcgraph, was wounded. Many other brave correspondents who were sent to the Egyptian campaign, still lie be-

neath the burning sun that pours down upon t's Soudan deserts. The New York Herald was the only American journal to send a correspondent to the Franco-Chinese difficulties in Tonquin: and consequently Colonel William A. Gilder made a reputation in the field. When the two Mongolian powers began quarreling a few years ago, American editors were indisposed to look upon the situation seriously, but when Japan showed signs of being educated in the art of modern warfare, Mr. Pulitzer, of the World, hastened to send James Creelman to the field, where he found correspondents of the London Times and

Paris Temps already at work. Among others who have braved the fire and sword, in order to inform the world of the progress of events, may be named: Frank Millet-the distinguished painter-whom Mr. Bennett sent to Bulgaria to look after the interests of the Herald; Grant, of the New York Times; Pryen, of the Illustrated Loncount sent by Stephen Crane to an don News, John P. Jackson, of the New York Herald; the late John A. Cockerill, whom the Cincinnati Enquirscribed a village tavern, instead of er sent to Turkey; Julian Ralph, whom the Harpers sent to Shanghal, and A. B. de Guerville, who furnished accounts of the Mongolian conflict for the Herald and Leslie's Weekly.

WAR CHAT.

Spain has 50,000 gypsies Frisco to Manila-5,660 miles Patti made her debut in Cuba. Cadiz to New York-2.800 miles Key West to Havana-ninety miles. Spain has 28,922,609 inhabitants. Great Britain is building 108 ships. Russia's common soldier gets \$2.25a

Our daily output of powder is 16,000 tons. Cuba has 16,000,000 acres of virgin forest. During our ciwil war there were 3.125

atteries 'Frisco Chinese are making soldiers' clothes. Italy's war department utilizes \$45,000,-

Cuba has 1,631,600 inhabitants; Philadel-phia, 1,350,000. War has raised price of quicksilver, linen duck and crash goods.

Prior to the war the annual net revenue

Cuba was \$50,000,000. Every Spaniard is liable to be called to nilitary service on attaining 20 years of Every night, in every ship in her ma-

jesty's navy, the queen's health is drunk by officers of the vessel. Policemen in Boston have been instructed to salute the flag whenever it is carried past them in a parade.

A Cuban insurgent, in order to get cigarettes, risked death by going into a own filled with Spanish soldiers. More powder has been burned in the San Juan bombardment and the occasional small engagements along the Cuban coast than has been consumed for saluting purposes since the civil war. Captain Francis Martin, United States navy, is the oldest officer of the United States navy now living, as he completed his ninety-eighth year on June 4. He is living in Detroit, Mich.

A Salt Laker who writes poetry firstrate thinks there was a Merry Mac in the white house when the news came that the Santiago bettle had been corked by by the weirdness of wholesale death that coal ship

Will Be Able to Do More Than Those of '61-Deadly Gangrene May Now Be

Almost Certainly Averted.

From the Worcester Gazette. With war between the United States and Spain actually taking place many men will fall under the terrible fire of modern guns, and there will be many vounded to be treated upon the field of battle and in the hospital of the ship f war. But there is comfort in the fact that medical and surgical science has progressed greatly since the war of the Rebellion, and wounded men will nave an enormous advantage those who then fell, both in their treat. ment on the field and in the hospital, Not that war will be robbed of its herrors, for perhaps as many men wil die in proportion to those engaged as in the bloody battles of the Rebellion. Perhaps the death rate will be ever greater, for the combination of modern irmament and modern tactics is yet to be tested under the conditions which are pretty sure to exist if the country goes to war with Spain. But after a

lays, as a usual thing

man is wounded he will have a much

better chance of living than in the old

TEACHINGS OF EXPERIENCE. Dr. J. Marcus Rice, of Worcester, was surgeon in the army all through the war and had much experience on the field of battle. He was the surgeon of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts regiment, which suffered more than almost any other regiment in all the northern army. At Cold Harbor the Twenty-fifth lost more men than any other regiment n a single battle. Dr. Rice is consequently well qualified to talk of the treatment of the wounded in the Rebelion, and to draw comparisons with what the treatment will be in more nodern warfare.

In the first place, said Dr. Rice, the wounded will have the advantage of antiseptics. One of the horrors of the Civil war was gangrene. Many men who would have otherwise recovered lost their lives from the entrance of this terrible poison into their wounds. It could not be he!ped. Operating had to be done in a hurry because of the great number of men to be treated. Oftentimes there was an insufficient supply of water; that used in the washing of wounds of one man had to he used on those of the next. Sponges were employed, in themselves sufficient to convey the contagion even when there was enough of water. And the exposure to the hot sun was so general that wounds became impregnated with gangrene even before the victims arrived at the field hospital.

SELECTING A HOSPITAL SITE. It was the duty of the surgeons to select a site for a field hospital before the impending action, when there was warning of a fight, and to make every possible arrangement for the treatment of the wounded and the comfort before and after being placed upon the operating table. In the field such arrangements must of necessity be more or less primitive. No great bulk could be carried; only what was absolutely imperative was at hand for the use of the surgeons. For an operating table a door or a few boards, covered with a piece of carpeting, or matting, or whatever could be obfor the purpose, were supported upon crotched sticks. Boughs answered for a resting place for the wounded, and boughs alone protected them from the heat of the eun, but did not protect them from the rain if sulted in favor of the latter team by to picture the battle of Metemach on the weather was wet. The men took their turn, the more severely wounded

first, the others afterward. When there were houses in the vicinity one or more were seized for hospital purposes, but as a rule the operating was done in the open air and the men were taken care of out of doors in preference to crowding them into a building for fear of the dreaded 'crowd poisoning," which resulted from too close quarters of the wounded. This latter danger would not be so serious today, because of the antiseptics, but otherwise the field hospitals would not be so very different when the column was away from its

HORROR OF GANGRENE.

Dr. Rice told of several instances to Illustrate the horror of gangrene. At Cold Harbor a chaplain of a Vermont regiment was brought to him treatment, wounded in the fleshy part of the calf of one leg. The doctor congratulated him upon his injury, and when the clergyman looked up in surprise he explained that he would now have to go home, as his days of usefulness in the army were ended and he would be hereafter free from the dangers of battle and would be as well as ever but for a trifling limp. But the war would probably be ended before he was able to resume an active life again. The chaplain was sent to the base hospital at Fortress Monroe and a little later Dr. Rice was shocked to hear that he had died of the wound gangrene having set in.

Another instance was still more terrible. It was in this same action. The doctor had noticed a man lying on the ground near his table and supposed him to be one of the less seriously wounded who were about the place waiting for the serious cases to be disposed of before being treated themselves. Finally there was a letting up in the rush of the work, and the doctor walked over to the recumbent man and asked him where he was wounded. The man showed a wound in the thigh; is was glready attacked with gangrene and there was nothing in the world to do for him but to make him more comfortable and to let him die. The heat had caused the poison to appear with incredible quickness.

USE OF ANTISEPTICS.

The use of antiseptics will do much to prevent fatal results from many wounds which would cause death under the same conditions as those which existed in the Rebellion. When the wounded are first picked up on the field antiseptics will be applied with the temporary bandages. And when the wounded man is placed upon the operating table he may be sure that all possible precaution will be taken to prevent blood poisoning. If there is not enough water what there is will be so thoroughly treated with antiseptics that contagion of gangrene or other poisoning will be practically impos-Sponges will not be used, probably, for the modern method is to use cotton cloth and throw it away as soon



THE MODERN WAR SURGEON as once used. But if sponges were used, they, too, would be so filled with antiseptics that there would be ver

little danger from them.

There will be other advantages than those produced by the use of antiseptics. Medicines are now put up in forms very easy to carry. There may be more convenient operating tables, though Dr. Rice doubted if a portable operating table would have sufficient stability for the purposes for which it was intended. And another very im-portant feature in the treatment of the wounded will be in the matter of food, for nowadays pretty much everything in the way of a sick room delicacy is put up in the form of compressed food or, in cans of glass or tin.

EXPOSURE OF FIRE.

There is one danger to the wounded which modern science increases rather than decreases. The field hospital must necessarily be rather near the scene of action for convenience in receiving the injured, and consequently the hospital is often under fire, though the practice of warfare is to avoid, so far as possible, firing upon the hospital flag, which marks the place where the wounded are under treatment. The killing range of the modsmall arm and cannon is much greater than of those used in the civil war, and the danger to the wounded will probably be considerably increased thereby. Dr. Rice was himself wounded while standing beside his operating table at the battle of Roanoke Island. But such casualties in the hospitals were not frequent. The doctor recalled one incident of Cold Harbor, which illustrates what may happen in warfare. A shell fell into the field where the wounded were resting after treatment by the surgeon, and buried itself in the earth near where two men were lying, each of whom had just submitted to the amputation of a leg. They scrambled away as fast as they could, crawling, to avoid the bursting of the shell. The missile did not explode, but the effort to get away was too much for one of them, and he died from the shock.

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

Their Fair-Mindedness, Scrupplous Care, Reliability and Integrity. From the Philadelphia Times.

A very common error is prevalent that the work of reporters, given in newspapers, as a rule is not entitled to respect or credence. It is generally assumed that the reporter writes chiefly or wholly to make a sensation or in way interest readers without regard to facts, while just the reverse is the truth in all reputable newspaper establishments.

It is safe to assume that the statements of reporters given in the leading reputable journals of the country are quite as truthful as are the general statements from the pulpit when the minister gets outside of strictly religious teachings, and very much more truthful than are the public expressions of most if not all of the leading professions. With very few exceptions the managements of our leading daily newspapers enforce truthfulness and fairness as the supreme attributes for a newspaper writer, and yet it is common for all who are displeased with any reportorial statement to say that "it's a mere newspaper story."

It is true that there are a few conspicuous exceptions to the rule that governs the reputable newspapers of the country.

Not only are the managers of our leading newspapers entitled to great credit for the scrupulous care they enarce on their reporters and correspondents to present the truth with as exact fairness as is possible, but the public little know the ceaseless care that is exercised in every reputable newspaper office to prevent the publication of even the truth when it would be more harmful to publish than to suppress it. There is not a week, indeed hardly a day, that the newspapers of this city do not suppress the facts proper for public information which would make a most interesting story colely because it would bring a flood of sorrow to the innocent and helpless and cast an imperishable shadow upon their lives. With all the errors necessarily committed in a newspaper office by reason of the haste with which the articles must often be prepared, the public little know with what thorough integrity the newspapers, as a rule, protect the innocent even at the cost of suppressing legitimate and interesting iniformation. The skeletons of hundreds of households are carefully guarded in the newspaper offices of the country, and generally without even the knowledge of the people who are thus protected.

No matter how violent or excruciating he pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, In-rm. Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or rostrated with discuses may suffer.

Radway's Ready Relief Will Afford Instant Relief and Ease. **NEVER FAILS!**

Cures and Prevents

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

Radway's Ready Relief Is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumb-ler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps. Spasms. Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Nervousness. Sleeplessness. Slee

CHILLS AND FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE CONQUERED.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Not only cures the patient seized with the malaria, but if people exposed to it in chills and fever districts will every morn-ing on getting out of bed take twenty or thirty drops of the Ready Relief in a glass of water and drink it, and eat, say a cracker, they will escape attacks. Sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle. Radway & Co., 55 Elm St , New York.

> WOLF & WENZEL, 240 Adams Ave., Opp. Court House

PRACTICAL TINNERS and PLUMBERS

Sole Agents for Richardson-Boynton's Furnaces and Ranges.

Summer Furnishings

Ingrains.

Everything to be had worth the having, New designs. Unique color effects. Special values at

50c, 65c, 75c.

Straw Matting. All this season's importations. The coolest, most sanitary covering to be

found. Here are sample values: China Matting. \$4,50 roll, 40 yards, value \$6.00. \$6,00 roll, 40 yards, value \$8.00.

\$8.00 roll, 40 yards, value \$10.00.

Japanese Matting. See our line at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 40c per yard. Discount by the roll. Tokio Rugs.

Highest quality hand-made same as Turkish goods. New line just opened, specially adapted for the cottage or the veranda. All the sizes. Some special hall rugs, 3x9, 3x12, 3x15.

LINOLEUMS. OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES. Everything to be found in a first-class stock at right prices,

WILLIAMS & McANULTY 127 Wyoming Avenue.

Here Are a Few Special Values:

State of the state OUR SPECIAL JULY SALE.

This month we will give special bargain days and each article will be a rare chance.

Our Saturday Special, July 2nd.

Consists of 250 pair Mens' and Boys' neat Tan Shoes, lace, worth \$1.50; that day we will sell at 980, nice up-to-date lasts.

July 4th We Are Closed All Day.

Tuesday Special, July 5th-Ladies' Black Oxford's, 49c, regular 89c shoes, (2 Bottles of 25c Dressing for a Quarter) 100 Misses' Spring Heel Tan Shoes, worth \$1.25 at 98c this day. They wear "like iron."

STANDARD SHOE STORE,

Handiest Store in the City. 217 Lacka. Ave.

*֍ՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠ*ֈֈՠֈֈֈՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠ

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF SCRANTON.

Special Attention Given to Bustss and Personal Accounts. Liberal Accommodations Ex-

tended According to Balances and Responsibility. 3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on

Interest Deposits. Capital, 350,000

Undivided Prouts WM. CONNELL, President.

HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice Pres.

WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashler

The vault of this bank is protected by Holmes' Electric Protective System.

DENTAL PARLORS

PRICES FOR THE NEXT 15 DAYS ONLY.



Our 6.00 Bridgework Gold Crowns, 22k. Gold Pillings Platinum Fillings Silver Fillings Porcelain Filling Cement Fillings

Boston Dental Parlors Corner Lackawanna and Wyoming Aves. (Over Newark Shoe Store.)

THE DICKSON M'F'G CO., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Manufacturers of

LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES Boilers, Hoisting and Pumping Machinery. General Office, Scranton, Pal

MAX WEBER, Boot and Shoe Maker. Best shoes to order from \$1.75 up. Men's soles and heels, 80c. Ladies' soles and heels, 80c. All work guaranteed. 127 Pens Avenue.

HAVE YOU Bore Throat. Pimples. Cop Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Failing?
Write COOK REMEDY CO., 65: Masonic Temple, Chicago, III., for proofs of cures. Capital, \$500,000. Worst cases cured 1:15to 35 days. 100-page book free.



E. GREWER

Old Post-Office Building,

Cor. Spruce St., and Penn Ave., Scranton, Pa

and will now remain permanent-ly at his home office.

THE DOCTOR IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. FORMERLY DEMONSTRATOR OF PHYSIOLOGY AND SURGERY AT THE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL COLLEGE AT PHILADELPHIA. HIS SPECIALTIES ARE CHRONIC, NERVOUS. SKIN. HEART
WOMB AND BLOOD
DISEASES.

The doctor and his staff of English and German phasicians make a specialty of all form of Chronic Nervous Diseases, Skiz, Wemb, Blood Diseases.

Including Epileptic Fits. Convulsions, Hys

teria, St. Vitus' Dance, Wakefulness.

BRAIN WORKERS, both men and wo-

men, whose nervous systems have been broken down and shattered from over-

broken down and shattered from over-work, no matter from what cause, can be restored by my method.

All who call upon the Doctor from now on will receive advice, examination, ser-vice and examination free. Dr. Grewer a nigh standing in the State will not allow him to accept any incurable cases. If they cannot cure you they will frankly tell you so.

Diseases of the Nervous System,

Diseases of the Nervous System,

The symptoms of which are dizziness, lack of confidence, sexual weakness in men and women, ball rising in the throat, spots floating before the eyes, loss of memory, unable to concentrate the mind on one subject, easily startled when apoken suddenly to, and dun, distressed mind, which unfits them for performing the actual duties of life, making happiness impossible, distressing the actual of the heart, causing flush of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, melancholy, the easy of company, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lack of energy, nervousness, constipation, weakness of the limbs, etc. Those so affected should consult us immediately and be restored to perfect health.

Lost Manhood Restored, Weakness of Young

Men Cured.

If you have been given up by your physician call upon the doctor and be examined. He cures the worst kind of Nervous Debility. Scrofuls. Old Sores. Catarrh. Piles, Female Weskness, Affections of the Eye, Ear. Nose, Throat, Asthma. Deafness and Cripples of every description. Tumors, Cancers and Golters removed without the use of knife or painful caustics by our newly devised absorbent method known as the "ELECTRO-GERSH-CIDE."

And our OZO-NITE GAS cures Catarrh

Men Cured

For sale in Scranton, Pa., by Matthew los, and H. C. Sanderson, druggists,

EVERY WOMAN times needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, sale and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disas-point, Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PRAL Mapicism Co., Clereiand, O. For Sale by JOHN H. PHELPS, Phermacial, con Wroming of