OXFORD TIE SHOES AT OXFORD TIE PRICES



Lot 4 centains LADIES TAN GLAZE KID HAND SEWED OX-FORDS, 8 different styles, ac-tually worth \$1.50, \$1.50 and \$2.00; very special morrow at

Lot 6 contains BOYS' TAN RUS-SIA CALF SEAMLESS SEWED LACE SHOES, of extra fine qual-ity, regularly sold at \$2; also Boys' Brown Kid Seamless Sewed Lace Shoes, regularly sold at \$1.35

It's a shoe chance that no other shoe store can equal at present, so don't miss it. ‡

SCHANK & SPENCER

410 Spruce St. ************



The Wilkes-Barre Record can be had in Scranton at the news stands of M. Meinhart, 119 Wyoming avenue; Mac,

CITY NOTES.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of condo lence, obituary poetry and the like will be inserted in The Tribune only when paid for in advance, at the rate of 10 cents per line.

John J. Hurley registered Saturday as a student at law in the offices of Willard, Warren and Knapp. Miss Lydia Dougher, of Throop, and

Robert Moyer, of Danville, Pa., were married in Alderman Kasson's office Saturday afternoon. The genial alderman of-The hearing of the case of the Misses

chards and Ida Pearce, in which Miss Pearce is prosecutrix, was post-poned Saturday by Alderman Howe until this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Several nec-evil spirit refused to obey their comessary witnesses were absent.

ern company paid Saturday at the Cacompany paid at the Baltimore slope, turnel and shaft and Conyngham shaft

The funeral of Eber Dimmick, who died

The exchanges at the Scranton Clear-ing house last week were as follows: Monday, \$138,509.28; Tuesday, \$177,008.22; Wednesday, \$154,486.36; Thursday, \$123,729,-76; Friday, \$98,826.89; Saturday, \$106,005.29. Total, \$800,447.47. During the corresponding week of last year the exchanges were \$723,903,68.

On the Wyoming side, in the third window of Jonas Long's Sons' mammoth store, is placed an opportune display with the inscription, "The last night of the The scene represents the battleship Maine of our navy as she rode at and health abundant everywhere anchor in Havana harbor on the memorable night of Feb. 15. To the left of the Maine is a Spanish gunboat and a small tug. The display attracts much attention.

THIRD LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the standing committee of the Repub-lican party of the Third Legislative district of Lackswanna county will be held at the arbitration room, court house, Scranton, on Tuesday, the 18th of August, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of fixing time and place for holding the district convention, and disposing of such other business as may properly be brought before it.

The following comprise the said com-Benton-George Freeman. Clifton-James O'Boyle

Covington-William Cobley, Dalton-J. A. Woodbridge, Glenburn-E. J. Northup, Gouldsboro-J. B. Gardner, Greenfield-Frank Kenyon. Lackawanna-Second district-David D.

West district-John McCrindle, East district—William J. Williams. Northeast district—William H. Fern. Southwest district—Griffith T. Davis. La Piume-R. H. Hotgate, Lehigh-Jacob Knecht, Madison-Eugene Noack, Newton-Oscar Van Buskirk. North Abington-Stephen Aylesworth. Old Forge-First district-II. Willis Rees.

Second district—James A. Salmon. Fourth district—William Bennett. Ransom—First district—Tobias Stein, Second district-G. R. Wandell,

Scott township-George Miller, Scranton-Sixth ward, Third district-

W. B. Davis. South Abington-T. S. Parker. Spring Brook-T. J. Matthews. Taylor-First ward-John H. Evans. Second ward-J. E. Watkins. Third-David J. Jones.

Fourth ward-James Price. Fifth ward-John B. Rees. Waverly-John W. Miller. West Abington-J. C. Northup. by order of T. S. Parker.

Chairman. Attest: John R. Johns, Secretary, Clark's Green, Pa., Aug. 6, 1898.

AN ENEMY to health is impure blood, as it leads to serious diseases and great suffering. Hood's Sarsapameets and conquers this enemy and averts the danger.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla Cure all liver ills.

FORMER PASTOR

REV. J. W. WILLIAMS, D. D., PREACHES HERE AGAIN.

He Resigned from the Pastorate of the South Main Avenue Church Seven Years Ago and Spent the Intervening Time in Wales-He Was Greeted By Two Large Congregations-Syllabus of His Ser-

Rev. J. W. Williams, D. D., now of Swansea, Wales, formerly of West Scranton, once more has filled the pulpit of the South Main Avenue First Welsh Baptist church. He preached at both services vesterday in the Welsh Janguage in the morning and in English in the evening. It will be seven years in October since he gave up this pastorate and it was six years last May since he last preached therein.

Immense congregations greeted their former and much beloved paster, and after each service a short reunion service was held. His discourse of the evening is printed herewith. His text is found recorded in Acts, xix:13-15, as

The church at Ephesus was founded by aul on his return from his second misdonary tour. His visit was brief, including only a single Sabbath, but the work he wrought in the city was mighty, and the result permanent. It is among the seven churches for which the apostolic exile received the Divine message in exite received the Divine message in l'atmos, and is bighly commended for its loyalty and service. Six years later when the apostle paid his second visit to Ephesus, he found the church very im-perfectly instructed and deficient in spirital attainments. Some of the members ot only had never been regenerated, but ad never heard of the dispensation of he Spirit, and had simply been baptised on the profession of their repentance for sin "unto John's baptism."

REPENTANCE AND FAITH.

On discovering that their former bap-tism had been incomplete "they were bub-tised into the name of the Lord Jesus," In the light of this teaching of the apostle and the sanction he must have given to the second baptism of the Ephesians it is conclusive that the ordinance when administered, except on profession of repentance and faith in the Lord Jesus.

is both insufficient and worthless.

However, some rejected this apostolic exposition of the truth, "but spake evil of that way before the mulitude," in consequence of which Paul and that part of the church which had accepted his teaching, withdrew and continued the ser-vices "in the school of one Tyrannus." Here a mighty ministry was experienced, "And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul." These demonstrations of power were the Divine attesta-tion to his enunciation of the truth, and gave immense force and authority to his ministry. No one but those who "were hardened and believed not" could dispute the inspiration of his utterances, or that his message was the evangel of oGd. Divine and healing magnetism emanated from his garments and "handkerchiefs and aprons," which had touched his body, conveyed the miraculous power to the sick "and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of

CUPIDITY OF THE JEWS.

Some of the itinerant Jewish exorcists who witnessed these ministrations upo-the sick regarded this beneficent power as a new source of wealth if they could only command it. They had heard and remembered the mystic words used by the apostle in healing, and resolved to try their own hand at the work. The text is a record of the experiment with its disastrous results. They stood over the evil spirit refused to obey their com-mand and defied them, saying "Jesus I The Delaware, Lackawanna and West- know and Paul I know, but who are ye?" These sons of Sceva were taught that Divine power cannot reach men to The Delaware and Hudson | heal and to save them, except through the medium of sanctified life. The only channel along which the power of God will be communicated to the perishing is a nature regenerated and purified by the

services will take place tomorrow. Funeral services will be held at Uniondale, Susquehanna county. The train will leave the Green Ridge Delaware and Hudson station at 2.24 p. m. exorcists must have regarded the apos-tle's ministry as a new development of the art which they practiced themselves. Paul had discovered a new name to ad jure by of by far greater power than that which they were using. His evangel was only a new form of exorcism; and its ministrations required no further qualification than acquaintance with the new magic formula used in connec-tion with it. That this new Gospel produced unprecedented results the could not dispute, for were not the evidences of its power upon character and

THE MAGIC POWER.

The school of Tryannus had become a center of some unknown and immeasurable force in the city, and from it flowed streams of bereficent influences in all directions. Moral and physical evil, in all its varied forms and character, disappeared at its command. The magic pow er accompanying the name of Jesus as uttered by the apostle conquered all dis-cases and subdued all evil spirits. These itinerant Jews determined to try this new ministry, "and took upon them to name over them which had evil spirits the name of the Lord Jesus." with the result that they were humiliated and put to flight for the many turned upon then and they fled out of the house naked and

It had never occurred to these mercen-ary sons of the chief priest that this mir-aculous ministry was the result of the change which the new evangel backwrought upon Paul's life, and that the Divine influence would not pass to the community through any nature was under the dominion of sin, knew not that the predominance of evil in life utterly disqualified it as a Divine instrument, and made it a non-conductor of supernatural influences. Faul stood before them as the representative of a new life, and an illustration of the regenerating power of the Gospel which he

ow before them.

The convulsions through which he had passed and the reformative changes he had experienced were all unknown to them. As a matter of fact, they were blind to the greatness and grandeur of the personality amongst them, and thought only of the miracles be wrought and the possible gain accruing to them if by any means they might be dupit-

LOVE OF GAIN ENTERS.

cated.

Alas! this is not an uncommon error in our age. Men form their estimate of Christianity as it brings them gain, and profess it in order to command the ex-teem and confidence of their fellow citizens. Religious position and character, church fellowship and office are some times prostituted to sordid ends. Some regard the ordinances of the Christian church as means to convey to men some supernatural and mysterious influence, 62 if "naming over them the name of the Lord Jesus" had a transforming effect. "They be bling leaders of the blind." Christianity affects us only as it enters our life. We receive oxegen into our sys-tem by inhaling the atmosphere. We receive Divine strength and becom Christly only as Christianity enters outlife and regenerates us. And in propor-

[Continued on Page &]

ON THE BRIDGE AT MIDNIGHT. Two Colored Waiters Come Together and One Was Laid Low.

Jim Austin and John Lee, colored waiters at the Rudolph, met on the western end of Linden street bridge Saturday night at the hour when witches are said to stalk abroad and they had a conflict. Lee came out of it with a battered head. His scalp over the left car was contused, and there was a lump over his right eye as big as a turnip. He had to be taken in the ambulance to the Lackawanna hospital.

Last night he informed a Tribune reporter that the trouble grew out of a matter of employment. Lee went away a few weeks ago, and Austin was hired to relieve him. When Lee got back Austin's services were terminated, and that angered him.

Lee said he was out taking a stroll Saturday night. He went over the river by way of West Lackawanna avenue, along Seventh street, to Linden and thence to the bridge. stood on the bridge a short while, when along came Austin and saying, "So I meet you here you old stiff." welt of a billy and knocked him down and then began to kick him in the

YEOMAN OF THE TEXAS.

He Spent Yesterday in This City as the Guest of John Merriman, of Capouse Avenue.

Louis Merriman, a yeoman on the battleship Texas, spent yesterday in the city as the guest of his brother, John Merriman, of Capouse avenue, Green Ridge. The Texas is now in the Brooklyn navy yard, having rents in her fixed up which were made during the engagement off Santiago on July 2, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. Mr. Merriman obtained a short furlough and came on here to visit his brother. He arrived in this city Sat-

on board the Texas at 8 o'clock this During the great battle he was at his station in the engine room, down in the hold of the ship, and only got a glimpse of the fight when he was allowed to go on deck for a few minutes. The principal damage sustained by the Texas was wrought by a shell that

urday evening at 6 o'clock and left last

night for New York. He must report

struck the ash hoist and exploded. The effect of this was keenly felt in the boiler and engine rooms and most of the men who were toiling down there making it possible for the Texas to give the fleeing Spanish cruisers a spirited chase, thought the time for the closing of their earthly accounts had come. It seemed as if a hole had been punched in the side of the vessel below the water line.

Mr. Merriman presented his brother with pieces of the shell that wrought such havoe in the ash hoist and also with fragments of the shell that struck te Texas during the bombardment of the forts at Santiago and killed one of the seamen, besides doing a good deal of damage to the interior of the ship. The way portions of this shell, which was a small one, cut through iron and steel was an impressive demonstration

HAS APPLIED FOR A PENSION.

Mrs. Mary E. Angell's Son was Fatally Injured at Tampa.

Mrs. Mary E. Angell, of 1026 Jackson the government, Ex-Alderman O. B. Wright has filed the claim at the department in Washington. This is the first pension claim as a result of the present war from this city. This action was taken owing to the death of her only son, John Angell, who joined the regular army June 13. His enlistment was made in the Mears building at the recruiting station in charge of Lieutenant Dentler, of the Eleventh infantry, United States army.

Angell was among the first to leave here and was assigned to Company B. Eleventh infantry, Fourth army corps, stationed at Tampa, Florida. On July 23 he was accidentally shot in the left knee by a comrade. The knee was so badly shattered that amoutation was necessary and death occurred two days later. A full account of the sad affair appeared recently in The Tribune. Mrs. Angell is a widow and her son was her sole support.

THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

That Will Be the Title of the One from This Vicinity.

The Scranton companies recently organized will be members of the Eleventh regiment of the Provisional Guard according to the terms of an order issued from the adjutant general's office at Harrisburg. The other companies of the regiment will be from Reading, Lancaster, Carlisle, Easton, York, Harrisburg, Lebanon, Honesdale and Pottsville

The Seventh regiment will consist of two companies at Wilker-Barre, and each at Williamsport, Sunbury, Hazleton, Wanamie. Plymouth, Pittston, Shickshinny, Tunkhannock, Meshoppen and Allentown.

CONCERT AT THE PARK.

Feature of Letter Carriers' Picnic Tomorrow in Laurel Hill.

The following excellent programme will be rendered by Bauer's famous band at the Letter Cariers' picnic to be held at Laurel Hill park tomorrow afternoon between the hours of 2 and The outing will be largely attended and promises to be one of the most enjoyable events of the season: March, "Country Club" Phillips Medley, "Cluster of Feaches" Beyer "I Love Somebody Just Like You."

Hattie Store "Stars and Stripes Forever" Star Spangled Banner.

Record Breaking Trip.

On Friday the Reading's 60 minute train, celebrated its initial run of the season by establishing a record, making the run of 55% miles from Camden to Atlantic City in 45% minutes.

This record clips a minute and a quarter from the best time made by last season's flyer. The train was drawn by engine No. 1028, built by Baldwin's in May of last year, and a duplicate of No. 1027, which was the flyer last year. The train was made up of a combination car, three coaches and a Pullman, and on board were several officials of the road, in addition to Superintendent Vauclain, of the Baldwin Locomotive works, and the inspector of the Chinese Eestern railway, who is in this country inspecting rail-The train made an average roads. speed of 72.9 miles an hour.—The Philadelphia Record, July 3d, 1898.

FIGURES ABOUT IRON AND STEEL

NUMBER OF TONS MANUFAC-TURED IN STATE IN 1897.

Interesting Facts Gleaned from the Annual Report of James M. Clark, Chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, Department of Internal Affairs-An Increase of Sixty Per Cent. in the Production of Black Plate-Increased Tonnage of Open-

The following facts are gathered from information furnished by James M. Clark, chief of the bureau of industrial statistics, department of internal affairs, extracted from his forthcoming annual report for 1897: It shows the total production of open hearth steel for 1897 was 1,421,373 gross tons; total production of Bessemer, 2.586,278 gross tons; total production crucible, 49,245 gross tons; combined production for the year, 4,056,89 gross tons. This as against 3,345,529 tons as compiled by the American Iron and Steel association in 1896, showing an increase for 1897 of 711, 367 gross tons, of 21.02 per cent.

A comparison by detail shows open hearth 1,421,373 tons as against 1,009,-608 in 1896, an increase of 411,765 gross tons or 40.8 per cent; Bessemer, 12.8 per cent.; crucible,49,245 tons as against 43,107, an increase of 6,138 gross tons or 14.2 per cent.

The total production of pig Iron is shown to have been 4,617,34 gross tons; an increase of 591,284 tons, or 14.7 per cent. The value is shown to be \$48,-884,854 as against \$45,172,039, an increase of \$3,712,815 or 8.2 per cent., but the average value per ton shows a shrinkage of 5.6 per cent;, the value for 1896 having been 11.21 as against \$10.58 in 1897, or a decrease of 63 cents per ton. The aggregate cost of basic material out of which this production of pig iron was made, which means only the iron ore, and scrap or cinder if any used, is shown to have been \$29,962,533 as against \$26,251,420 for 1896, an increase of \$3,711,113 or 14.1 per cent. It must be understood that neither fuel nor limestone nor any other item of cost is included as basic material with the iron producing materials here named. The cast per ton of this basic material in 1897 was \$6.48 and in 1896

\$6.52, a decrease of 4 cents per ton. THERE WAS A DECREASE.

The number of working people employed was 11,272 as against 11,580, a decrease of 308 or 2.7 per cent. The average days of employment were 306 as against 289, an increase of 17 days or 5.9 per cent. The aggregate amount of wages paid was \$4,676,970 as against \$4,589,165, an increase of \$87,805 or 19.1 per cent. The average yearly earnings were \$414.92 as against \$396.30, an increase of \$18.62 or 4.7 per cent. The average daily wage was \$1.36 as against \$1.37. The average labr cost per ton was \$1.01 as against \$1.14, a decrease of 13 cents.

It will be noticed from these figures of the terribly destructive power of modern ammunition.

that while there is shown to have been a reduced cost per ton of labor of 13 cents and of basic material of 4 cents, or in all 17 cents, that the selling price shrunk 63 cents. These figures are not intended to lead up to the cost of production, as there is yet to be onsidered fuel. limestone, general street, has applied for a pension from and every item of expense except the four years later to work on buildings ores and labor.

Comparison as to capital invested cannot be had for the reason that sep-aration has not heretofore been care-machine shop in Glasgow. He branchfully made between the capital vested in the rolling mill and the furnace, nor has it yet been possible to get an entire separation, but it is practically safe to say that the capital in- next proceeded to Carbondale and was vested in the active pig iron furnaces for 1897 was \$41,000,000.

In the manufacture of tin plate, that is in the black plate works, Pennsylvania had 15 plants in operation as against 13 in 1896. The capital invested was \$5,017,127 as against \$3,627,275, an increase of \$1,389,852 or 38.3 per cent. Their entire production of black plate, tinned and untinned, was 254,157,601 pounds as against 158,306,490 in 1896, an increase of 95.851.111 pounds or 60.5 per cent. They tinned of this black plate product 179,705,766 pounds as against 97,814,762 in 1896, an increase of \$1,891,-

204 pounds or 83.7 per cent. PRODUCTION OF BLACK PLATE. The production of black plate which was not tinned was 74,451,835 pounds as against 60,491,728 pounds, an increase of 13.690,107 pounds or 23.1 per cent.

The value of this tinned product was \$5,186,624 as against \$3,157,699, an in-crease of \$2,022,925 or 64 per cent. The value of the black plate not tinned was | Janet, Andrew, Agnes, Margaret and \$1,657,297 as against \$1,480,112, an in-crease of \$177,185 or 12 per cent. The value of the entire production of these | 40 died a hero's death. It was in a black plate works, tinned and untinned, was \$6,837,921 as against \$4,637,811 1889. He was assistant to his father, in 1896, an increase of \$2,200,110 or 47.4 and in his efforts to subdue the flames per cent. The value per 100 pounds of their timed production was \$2.88 in 1897 as against \$3.23 in 1896, a decrease of 35 cents per 100 pounds or 10.9 per cent. The value per ton of 2,000 pounds of black plate not tinned was \$44.51 as last one to leave had to face death. against \$48.93 a decrease of \$4.42 or 9" per cent.

The average number of days in operation was 281 as against 250, an increase of 31 or 124 per cent. The number of working people employed his residence in Scranton. He was a was 3,920 as against 3,194, an increase of 726 or 22.7 per cent. The aggregate amount of wages paid was \$2,227,217 as against \$1,437,226, an increase of \$789,-991 or 54.9 per cent. The average yearly earnings were 568.17 as against \$456.-55, an increase of \$111.62 or 24.4 per cent. The average daily wage was \$2.02 as against \$1.80, an increase of 22 cents per day or 12.2 per cent. In addition to these 15 tin plate

works manufacturing their own black plate and making tin plate from the billet or bar, there were 11 dipping works in operation with a product of 45.926,000 pounds of tin and terne plate and a corresponding value of \$1,816.417. By dipping works is meant concerns or establishments that buy the black plate already pickled and only complete the work of making tin plate by auding the necessary coat of tin. Of this 45.926.000, all but 10.000 pounds was

American plate. DAYS IN OPERATION.

The number of persons employed was 444, the number of days in operation 270, the aggregate of wages paid \$1.139. 992, the average yearly earnings \$616.23 or \$1.17 per day, as against 41,773,941 pounds produced in 1896 with a total value of \$1.888,398. The number of working people employed was 477, days in operation 240, the aggate of wages paid \$125,889, the average yearly earnings \$281.63, an increase of \$34.60 for yearly earnings, the aver-

age daily wage was without change, \$1.17 per day.

Eliminating the black plate made and not tinned, the entire production of tin and terne plate made and not tinned, the entire production of tin and terne plate in Pennsylvania, by both the 15 black plate works and the 11 dipping works, was 225,631,766 pounds as against 139,588,793 pounds in 1896, an increase of 86,043,063 pounds or 1.6 per cent. The corresponding value was \$6,997,041 as against \$5,045,097, an increase of \$1,951,-944 or 38.7 per cent, but showing a decrease in value per 100 pounds over 1896 of 37 cents or 11.4 per cent, the average value for 1897 being \$2.88 per 100 pounds as against \$3.25 in 1896. Of Pennsylvania's great steel pro

duction, Allegheny county produced 69 per cent. Of pig iron she produced 57.55 per cent, and the remaining production was distributed through the different countles as follows: Cambria, 7.43 per cent : Mercer, 6.08

per cent.; Lawrence, 5.08 per cent.; Berks, 3.82 per cent.: Lehigh, 3.06 per cent.; Dauphin, 3 per cent.; Northampton, 2.62 per cent.: Montgomery, 2.58 per cent.; Lebanon, 2.03 per cent.; Lackawanna, 1.98 per cent.; Fayette, 1.35 per cent.; Bedford, 1.07 per cent. Armstrong, .82 per cent.; Center, .45 per cent.; Lancaster, .36 per cent.; Jefferson, .34 per cent; Carbon, .28 per cent.; Perry, .06 per cent.; Huntingdon, .04 per cent. Of iron and steel rolled into finished form Allegheny county produced 54.20 per cent., the producing of the other counties being in the following

OTHER COUNTIES' FIGURES. Cambria, 7.23 per cent.; Lackawanna, 5.93 per cent.; Dauphin, 5.38 per cent.; Montgomery, 4.23 per cent.; Lawrence, 2.65 per cent.; Chester, 2.40 per cent. Northampton, 2.18 per cent.; Berks, 2.13 per cent.; Beaver, 2.11 per cent.; Le-high, 1.61 per cent.; Lebanon, 1.29 per cent.; Philadelphia, 1 per cent.; Armstrong, .97 per cent.; Westmoreland, .95 per cent. Mercer, .94 per cent.; Blair, .83 per cent.; Lancaster, .78 per cent.; Delaware, .52 per cent.; Washington. .46 per cent.; Columbia. .44 per cent.; Northumberland, .41 per cent.; Mifflin. .33 per cent.; Perry, .24 per cent.; Montour, .16 per cent.; Schuylkill, .14 per cent.; Indiana, .14 per cent.; York, .12 per cent.; Fayette, .11 per cent.; Ly-coming, .09 per cent.; Center, .03 per cent.; Crawford, a production too small to make any calculation of.

DEATH OF ANDREW NICOI

Was Inside Superintendent of Mines of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for Years.

Andrew Nicol, of Green Ridge, died at 10 30 Saturday night at his residence at the corner of Dickson avenue and Delaware street. He was within fourteen days of being 81 years old. Mr. Nicol saw more service with the Delaware and Hudson company than any other man in its employ, beginning in 1851 and continued until Jan. 1, 1897, when he was, in consideration of his long and valuable services, placed upon the retired list with a pension.

He was born in the lowlands of Scotland, in the parish of News Daily, Ayr, Aug. 20, 1817. He was a son of John Nicol, of the same locality, and a grandson of David, who was a shep-herd. The family originated in the highlands and spelled their name Mc-Nicol. The deceased came with his father to this country in 1851 and settled in Carbondale,

At the age of 13 the deceased started to learn the carpenter's trade in his putting in his spare time evenings in studying draughting and patternmaked next into civil and mining engineer-

In 1851 he sailed for America, and lived for a few weeks in Albany. He given a position as surveyor in the Deluware and Hudson mines. In December, 1870, he came to Scranton, though still with the same company, which by that time owned mines from Carbondale to Wilkes-Barre, and he served in varied capacities as mining engineer and inside superintendent. He was sent to Sheffield, Ill., by the company and opened up a mine. In

1870 a law providing for the inspection of the anthracite coal fields was passed and then Governor John W. Geary appointed him inspector, which position he occupied for six months. Brown, a prominent man in Maybole,

In Glasgow Mr. Nicol married Helen Brown. Her grandfather was John Ayr, and her father, David Brown, was a merchant and manufacturer. Her brother, William Brown, lives in Green Ridge, and her sister, Mrs. Margaret Fryden, is a resident of Murfreesboro, Five children were born to them,

mary. Janet and Agnes died in early childhood and Andrew at the age of mine fire in Olyphant in September, and save the other men he was so burned that he died in three weeks He carried two men through smoke a half mile to the foot of the shaft and they were rescued, but he being the Mr. Nicol never lived in a rented

ouse in this country. He bought one the first week he was in Carbondale. He acquired seven or eight properties in different parts of Green Ridge since steadfast member of the Green Rilge Presbyterian church, having been one of its founders. The funeral will take place Tuesday,

Aug 9, at 3 p. m. Friends desiring to view the remains may do so after 10 a. m. Tuesday. AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

Cornelius Smith mas Entered the Lists for Judge.

Cornelius Smith has formally anounced that he will be an independent candidate for judge. "In response to the expressed wish of hosts of my friends," is the way the announcement reads.

His platform is "Whereas the law for the rich and the law for the poor is the same, and ought to be so administered."

REV. DR. SMITH SPOKE.

Filled the Pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Dr. Smith, of Baltimore preached at the union services in the First Presbyterian church yesterday to large congregations. Dr. Smith was the pastor of the Second Presbyterian church at Baltimore for forty years, but resigned about three years ago and was installed as pastor emeritus. He is greatly beloved in that city, as he is wherever he goes. He is now 78 years

old, but the vigor and charm of his oratory is as strong as ever. He will remain in town for services at the First

church next Sunday. Yesterday morning his theme was "The Voices of the Stones." Last night he gave a brilliant and impassioned study of the work of Ezeklel, which he sald was a genuine Mount Blanc fowering far and on the one side re flecting the fading glow of Judaism and on the other the rising Sun of Righteousness.

ARREST OF A NEWSDEALER. He Is Charged with Embezzlement by New York World.

Walter O'Malley, who has had charge f the circulation of the New York World in this city for some time past, was arrested Saturday on a charge of embezzlement at the instance of W. A Lyons, of the World circulation department who came here to secure a settlement from O'Malley. It is alleg ed that the latter is indebted to the World in the sum of \$500,

O'Malley was given a hearing before Alderman Kasson and was held in \$500 for his appearance at court.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THERE is nothing that

beauty of a Sideboard or

Table than a complete set of Goblets, Tumblers, Fin-

ger Bowls, etc. All of the

In beautiful shapes, and

etched with a simple gar-

land. The prices are so low

you can well afford a set.

China Hall.

MILLAR&PECK

134 Wyoming Ava.

"Walk in and Look Around."

finest blown crystal.

will add more to the

Bears the Signature of Chart H. Thithers. No. 8 size, nicke!-plated, sold at \$1.64. During sale \$1.24

Dinner Pail

Enameled Tea Pots

Granite steel ware, holds nearly two quarts, was 25c.

Whisk Broom Best whisk, 11 inch, was

Votes on the Ben Hur Bicycle vith every 4c. purchase.

THE GREAT

310 Lacka. Ave.

FOR BABY' COMFORT

Baby Bazaar.

Dresses, long and short, Waists. Undervests,

Hosiery and Shoes.

In great variety and daintiest design. 512 Spruce Street.

Skirts,

New **Potatoes** \$1.00 Per Bushel.

A. F. KIZER, Prop.

Canteloupes

Egg Plant, Cauliflow-Watermelons, Blackberries, Peaches, Plums. Pears, Home Grown Green Corn, Tomatoes, Cucumbers Peas, Green and Wax Beans.

Pierce's Market

Health and Pleasure

for the summer months can be had at moderate cost at the

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