SCRANTON SOLDIERS DOWN IN PORTO RICO

TRIBUNE GETS NEWS FROM THE 11TH REGULAR INFANTRY.

Victor Pinkney Began His Letter Soon After Arrival on the Island. The Regiment Was Quickly Ordered Toward the Front-Natives Gave the Soldiers a Rousing Welcome and Showered All Manner of Favors Upon Them - Scranton Members of the Eleventh Are Weil.

One hundred and seventy young men From Scranton and vicinity are with the Eleventh Infantry regiment of United States regulars in Porto Rico. One of these is Victor Pinkney, a former ettache of The Tribune local news department. The following correspondence from him was received yesterday;

"Yauco, Aug. 9.- Bravo! Bravo! Americanos!" It seemed as though a perfect pandemonium had broken loose. Men, women and children, many of the latter almost stark naked, were rushing in mad haste to the Plaza de Yauca, emanating from which could be heard the strains of Sousa's 'Stars and Stripes Forever.' Impelled by curiosity we followed the crowd and soon came upon a scene never to be forgot-

"In the centre of the plaza, was the Eleventh infantry band. Around it was a dense mass of humanity, yelling vociferously, waving sombreros and handkerchiefs, and each and every one giving vent to the wildest outbursts of enthusiasm. Situated upon a raised platform was the Alcadia, Senor Francisimo Masiers, several officials and a number of American officers, and on the left of these were many of the better class of inhabitants, in gala attire. This was the first time that many had heard an American band, particularly under such auspicious circumstances, and it was, therefore, to them an opportunity not to be lost.

"BRAVO AMERICANOS."

"Several of the natives accompanied the band and about fifty boys held torches, their dark eyes shining like orbs of fire. When the band struck up the martial air of 'The Star Spangled Fanner,' every head was bared and for fully thirty minutes the air was rent with the cry, 'Bravo! Americano!'

"The arrival of the American forces upon Porto Rican soll has been instrumental of general festivity among the natives. Along the roadway from the bay to the city of Yauco, crowds of men and women kept up with the soldiers giving them mangoes, cocoanuts, limes and filling their cups and canteens with water. It seemed as though they could not do enough for us. Little boys ran alongside with pans of candies which were made of cocoanut and molasses, and to all of us came the question, 'Is this Heaven or Porto Rico?' A similar reception was accorded the troops who landed at Ponce.

"Many of the natives told pitiful stories of the way the Spaniards had treated them. In conversation with a native storekeeper who kept a dismal dirty place which served as a sleeping place also for the entire family, he informed us that the Spaniards used to tell them that the American forces would never land because France and Austria were already on the way with reinforcements; that Sampson was killed and all his ships sunk, and General Miles was severely wounded. He paid \$4.50 every month mercantile tax. Flour, 161%c, per pound; lard, 35c, per pound; fish, 15c. per pound; candles, 6c. each; spool of thread, 8c., etc., gives an idea of the exorbitant prices.

GETS NO MONEY.

"The daily wage of a native amounts to 32 cents, and instead of pay he receives an order for provisions, etc., for a certain store. His breakfast consists of one cup of black coffee; dinner, a few mangoes and a piece of codfish; supper, a cup of black coffee. Is there any wonder then that they should hall with delight the invading Americans? In it any wonder that they should gaze with awe-stricken faces upon the wagon loads of supplies which follow each other like mammoth caravans? Long years of tyranny and oppression has been their lot-mere objects of contempt, derision and starvation. With free consciences, yet enslaved and op-pressed bodies, they never once lost sight of the fact that a time would some day come when Spain's yoke would be broken.

"Their manifestations of joy could not be more plainly shown than in their treatment of Uncle Sum's soldiers. Numbers bring pails of drinking water through the camp. Others wash our mess-kits, and the women stand around ready to take one grimy, sweaty, black underclothing and bring them back white as the driven snow,

"The Eleventh regiment left Tampa on July 23, divided as follows: pany F, on board the Decatur H. Miller; Company G, on board the Whitney, and the other ten companies on the Mohawk. The trip, nine days in all, was extremely delightful. The first few days were spent by many of the soldiers in gazing into the blue waters of the Culf of Mexico, and, as the perspiration rolled from us by the barrel, many were the 'emotions and upheavwhich surged through us as we gazed upon the fish in their vast | Eleventh district.

aquarium. The western coast of Cuba was sighted on the morning of the 25th, and in the afternoon we saw a tremendous water spout, and in the evening one of the most violent of electrical storms struck us. The rain came in torrents and several times we thought our last | 815 Mulberry street. moments were at hand. Yet despite the howling of the wind, the roar of thunder and the lightning flashes, as Mr. Luce's recovery is doubtful. He many as seventy naked figures could has been ill about six weeks. be seen occupying every available open space-taking the first 'wash' since leaving America. The first day we tried to wash in salt water, with the result that the next few hours were sprnt in scraping off soap which the water had failed to remove. Those who had dried themselves with blue handkerchiefs presented appearances hadicrous in the extreme. Every rain storm was hailed with the wildest de-

AT YAUCO.

"Santiago, Guantanamo, Mole St. Nicholas, Samana were all passed in rotation and on the morning of Aug. 1, the whole fleet of transports steamed into the Bay of Ponce. Companies A. L. F. and G landed here, the balance going thirty miles westward, and landing near the town of Yauco. At this writing, however, the whole company is at Yauco, together with the Nineteenth infantry, Fifth light artillery and two or three troops of cavalry. General Miles is still retaining

his headquarters at Ponce. "The situation of the camp is a good | man; Frank Suydam and E. T. Swarts.

one. Situated at the foot of a lofty mountain upon good, grassy land, with unlimited water supply, and only onehalf mile from the city a more desirable place could not be wished for The climate is not half as oppressive as in America, due to the fact that a breeze seems to flow all the time, and during the night it becomes cold in the extreme. As far as the eye can reach nothing but lofty mountains can be seen, each of which appears to be cul-

tivated. "The natives plough with oxen, the plough being made of wood. The ox is the chief beast of burden in Porto Pico and they are strong, fine looking ani-Quite a contrast to the small, bony horses.

"Since beginning to write we have been ordered to prepare to move from here at 16 o'clock a. m., and as we have but an hour to that time, I must terminate this letter. In conclusion let me say that the health of the regiment is excellent, the men all being in good

"Rum costs one cent a glass full and this has had a good deal to do with filling the guard house daily. Shooting affairs and fights have been numerous and one or two have been killed. Conequently the men have been consider-

ably restricted. "Our destination from here is unknown, but according to the natives it is to be a village up in the mountains where a number of Spanish soldiers have concentrated. Pinkney."

ESCAPED LUNATIC CAPTURED. Binghamton Crazy Man Wanders In-

to Central Police Station. About 9 o'clock last night a shaggyooking, middle-aged man walked into the central police station and calmly announcing that he was an escaped lunatic asked for a night's lodging. Patrolman Lowry who is acting as desk sergeant lost no time in accommodating him. After he had him securely locked up he interrogated him

at length and became satisfied that his lodger was no impostor; he was all he claimed he was, He gives the name of William Riley and says he was until yesterday morning, an inmate of the Binghamton insane asylum. Early in the morning he eluded the vigilance of the keepers and made his way to the D., L. & W. station where he boarded a freight train

and came to this city. He says he ar-

rived here about noon and it is sup-

posed that he wandered about the city

during the afternoon and early even-His only trouble is that a lot o friends whom he has favored at one time or another want to repay him for his kindness. He does not propose that they shall pester him with their good offices and that he may avoid them he hides his identity under various names and seeks the seclusion of an insane asylum. He isn't crazy of course, he insists, but simply in hiding from these well meaning friends.

Word of his capture was telegraphed the superintendent of the asylum, but no answer was received up till mid-

DR. HUGHES PREACHED.

Occupied the Penn Avenue Baptist Pulpit Yesterday.

Rev. James Hughes, D. D., late of South Africa, preached yesterday, both morning and evening in the Penn Avenue Baptist church. His text in the forenoon was taken from the Epistle the Romans. "The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." After referring to the issues of the conflict of life, death to some and life to others, Dr. Hughes divided The gift, eternal his subject thus: life; the giver, God; "the gift of God is eternal life;" the medium through which it is given, "Jesus Christ our He then concluded with the Lord."

following peroration: This is the life which God gives His hildren; a life free from the corrupting influences of sin and the thousand evils with which it is pregnant; free from all indwelling sin eating, as a cancer; free from all surrounding objects of pity to enlist sympathy and produce orrow; free from racking pain and pining sickness; free from death in all its hideous forms and the sorrows of e grave-a life of perfect purity and appiness, a life bought by the blood of Christ and given to us by the love of Ours is one which has no ticking clock nor funeral knell ringing the hours of our departure: where there are no setting suns nor rising noons, rolling seasons and new periods denoting the speedy flight of our exist-"Child of God, thou shalt live forever," Thou shalt live when the nountains shall skip like lambs and the ocean shall boil as a fountain; thou shalt live when the stars shall become dim with age and the sun shall be weary with its revolutions. Yes, thou shalt live mid the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds. Thou shalt live forever, for "the gift of God is eternal ife through Jesus Christ our Lord."

BOBS UP ONCE MORE.

Rule for Change of Venue Granted by Judge Gunster.

On petition of John G. Jennings Judge Gunster has granted a rule to show cause why a change of venue shall not be allowed in the case of John G. Jennings against the Lehigh Valley Railroad company. rule was certified to Hon, Stan-

ley Woodward, president judge of the

MR. LUCE CRITICALLY ILL.

Recovery Is Doubtful-Has Been III Six Weeks. R. W. Luce, the well known insur

ance man, is critically ill at his home,

A Tribune reporter who made inquir at the house last night was told that

CITY NOTES.

The Scranton Outing club held its third annual outing at Klondike. Eagle park. near Mountain lake, yesterday.

The members of Washington camp, No 430. Patriotic Order Sons of America, will meet at the hall this afternoon to attend the funeral of Jacob Fruechtel.

Special Officer Durkin arested Albert Powell, of Remington avenue, Saturday for jumping on cars. He was taken be-fore Alderman Howe and paid the costs. The Scranton Railway Beneficial association, composed of employes of the Scranton Railway company, held its an aual pienie Saturday afternoon and

evening at Laurel Hill park. The thirteenth annual picnic of the talian society, Guiseppe Mazzini, will be ield today at Harmony garden, Dunmore Music will be furnished by the Lawrence band. Dancing will begin at 3 o'clock. The committee rrranging for the twen-ty-fifth anniversary of Robert Burns

ledge, No. 850, Independent Order of Odd Feilows, which will occur at an early date, consists of William S. Ward, chair-

TREATISE ON THE HOLY SCRIPTURE

DIVINE REVELATION AND A CONNECTED WORK.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Williams, of Swansea, Wales, Formerly of This City, Preaches a Scholarly Sermon on the Bible to His Old Congregation, at the First Welsh Baptist Church, West Scranton,

Below is given substantially in full the eloquent and scholarly sermon preached last night by Rev. J. W. Williams, of Swansea, Wales, at the First Welsh Baptist church, South Main avenue, of which he was pastor six years ago,

Hebrews 1, 1, "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in times past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us

by his Sen."
This is the language of a Jew who writes to the Hebrews. He is well ac-quainted with Jewith history, and seems to have been keenly observant of the rogressive stages of revelation as given b his people. In the building up of their religious history, various instrumentali-ties had been employed, and each with uniformity and consistency had contributed his part towards the completion of the structure. The work had taken more than fifteen hundred years to accom-plish, on which had been engaged the greatest intellectual forces, and the most sanctified efforts of the ages, and which had been brought to a successful and final issue by the Son of God Himself. All the agencies were essential to the completion of the structure. If we think of their work in regard to completing the sacred volume of revelation, in which the inspired thoughts of the church are preserved for our profit, it is so. From Moses who wrote the Pentateuch to the beloved apostle who left the Apocalypse, with all the sacred writers who fill up the space between, their work was neces-sary to the perfecting of the whole. That they appeared at different times, and write under different circumstances and conditions, in regard to diverse questions, aiters not the value of their labors; for :: God ever speaks to the conscience of any man, He speaks at the same time to all nen, and His words by being written lose not their aboriginal quality.

It is true they must come to every later eader as they came to the first con-cience, directly from God; but old words when He speaks, become new, often with a spirit and life proportioned to their age. Think of that socient history in which an account is given of the struggle between Elijah and the prophets of Baal on Carmel, when the great issue was, who was to be the national god of the people. To me there is no more vivid chapter in the Old Testament than that. It contains all the living forces which are active in modern life. If you substi-tute Mammon for Baal, Scranton for Car-mel, and living forces, as you meet them in daily life, for the sacrificed services on that occasion, and you have that part en-acted every day in this town. The people today will declare in favor of sterling goodness as a divine quality as against the love of money and love of pleasure,

The inspired writer in the text declares the Hebrew believers that all the rophets and inspired men through who dod had spoken to their fathers were di ine instruments to convey the thoughts of God to men. The messengers were numan; but the message was divine.

THE MULTIFORM MINISTRY. "At sundry times and in divers man-ners." One of the most remarkable characteristics of the Old Testament ministry, as it was continued age after age was its freshness and power. As prophe after prophet appeared among the people, each had some new truth to tell, son en to bear, some new revelation to give. The religious idea is an evolu-tion, and all the best minds of the gen-eration from Abraham to this age, have been contributories to its development. The seers and bards of ancient Assyria and Chaldea, in the earliest dawn of the historic epech; the prophets and priests of Egypt, whose temples were hoary with antiquity ages before Genesis was writen; all these have had their messag Now observe, the first element in tha dea which had thus impressed itself upon the human mind, was power. Not till Abraham was 90 years old was it re ealed to men that the Supreme Being was a God of power. The seventeenth chapter of Genesis opens with these words: "And when Abraham was 56 years old and nine, the Lord appeared to Abraham, and said unto him, I am God Almighty; walk before me and be thou perfect." That is, as a rule, the first truth that the human mind lays hold of in its attempt to conceive a first cause. It defines power. It sees in the forces of ature the suggestion of a personality whind those forces, and the greater the force the more imposing the Deity. This is the primal notion that rude and bararic tribes entertain concerning God. But while the Hebrew conception be-gan here, it did not stop here. It did inlude the idea of power, and in the earlier and less pure stages of its emergence, Joovah was simply the mightiest among he mighty, superior to all other deitle ecause more potent than they. "Wh "Who omong the gods can be compared unt Him?" But we should have owed nothing to the Jew if he had only given to us the conception of a Supreme Power, a clod who could thunder more loudly than other gods. Power is not the great. st thing in the universe st thing in the universe.

Then in the days of Moses, the moral lement of the divine character was com-

nunicated to men. In that moment was rue religion born, the moment when the scovery was made that the Divine m ture included a heart of love as well as an arm of strength; that in God was not nerely blind energy, but sentient and sympathetic soul. The race is thankful or this idea. There is much that looks as if there were no heart in creation at all; as if eternal laws just worked themselves worthlessly, inexorably, no matter what suffering is entailed. One of the pigmy tribes of Central Africa has a faint notion of a Supreme Being, to whom, under the rame of Yer, the sometimes address prayers in moments of sadness terror. In these prayers they say Yer, if thou dost really exist, who and terror. ost thou let us be slaves?" We ask no or food or clothing, for we live on nakes, ants and mice. Thou hast made is, wherefore dost thou let us be trodden That religious idea is imperfect

POEM OF RECONCILIATIONS. The 40th chapter of Isaiah is a beautiful oem of reconciliations; of the reconcilia tion of the majesty and mercy, the power and tenderness of God. In it we have such images as the Hand, whose hollow holds the ocean, feeding the flock like a shepherd. The strength of the Creator, everlasting and inexhaustible, is repre-sented as ministering energy and suc-cor to the faint and weary ones of earth. The power which upholds a solar system is available for the place of a stricker soul. The day of religious truth wa growing; in the time of Jesus Christ it reached its noontide. Then we have a clear vision of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. The Almighty God of Chaldea has become my living Father in Galilee. "Our Father which art in heaven, be ye perfect, even as you Father which is in heaven is perfect Who at sundry times and in divers ners spake in times past unto the fath

II.-In the development of religiou truth the development of religious truth the atrongest and highest instru-mentalities were employed. "By the prophets." "by the Son." The prophets were men of loftlest character, of deep religious conviction, of great intellectual

power, and of unswerving loyalty to God. They were men possessed of the truth, and were lifted high above all earthly interests. They were acquainted with the problems of human life, because they lived among the people and knew their difficulties. Those who would speak powcrfully to the people must mingle withthe people. Henry Ward Beecher, one of the greatest preachers of this half century, n one of his lectures to students tells them how he used to go on Saturdays to the New York landing stage, watching the people as they embarked and disem-barked, studying his sermon there by studying men. That was wly his preaching always "found" men. He had found it first in men. Who would trust a physician whose knowledge was derived

alone from books and anatomical speci-mens preserved in spirits.

If ever a messenger from God lived amongst the reople Jesus Christ was he. He lived among men. He "knew what was in man," and He sent to save men. those who knew men

BEST AGENCIES EMPLOYED. God employed the clearest intellecand the most consecrated characters of the ages to convey the knowledge of Himself to men. They were simple-minded, and therefore plastic to his teaching, and honest in the delivery of the message, At first sight we might regard their sin plicity of nature es a drawback. Far from it. Unlearned in the doctrines of the schools, they were less hampered by prepossession and prejudiced than they would have been otherwise, the Arch-bishop of Canterbury, on taking leave of Mr. Henson, the original of "Uncle Tom." complimented him on his correctness in speaking the English language, and asked him at what seminary he had been edu-cated. Uncle Tom's reply was pertinent

enough under the circumstances. "At the University of Adversity." The message from God which gives life to the world deserves the best of men to declare it; and a message delivered by such men deserves credence and accept-

ance of all who hear it. III.—In the evolution of religious truth God is manifest. God who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in times past unto the fathers in the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us in His Son. The voice was man's, but the speaker was God. The message was clothed in human language; but the truth contained was divine. God spake in loses and Joshua, and Elijah, and Isaiah, and Daniel, and John the Baptist, Jesus Christ. The probpets prefaced their message to the people by saying, "Thus saith the Lord."

God has no greater to speak for Him han the last who has spoken. "Hath it these last days speken unto us in His Son." Last of all He sent unto them His Son, saying "They will reverence my Christ's ministry in Galilee and Judea, was God speeking in His Son. De-spise not the Christian ministry of this and; it is God's voice to the nation, Furn not away from the pleading of this hour; it is God's message of salvation to your soul. Some one says, "I have no time to serve God." Brother man, Goo wants no more of your time to serve Him than that which you give to serve the devil. Listen to the inspired writer: words in the next chapter: "For if the word spoken by angels was stendfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of reward, how shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?"

SABBATH NEWS NOTES.

Rev. Dr. J. E. Price preached morning and evening at Elm Park church. Rev. W. H. Swift occupied the First Presbyterian church pulpit at both ser-

Rev. David Jones, of the First Welsh Congregational church, occupied the puloit of the Scranton Street Baptist church The men's afternoon meeting at the Young Men's Christian association rooms was led by "The Workers' Band." Rev. James Hughes preached in the

Penn Avenue Baptist church in the morning and the First Baptist church in the Rev. W. G. Watkins, of the North Main Avenue Baptist church, preached in the Washburn Street Presbyterian church in

J. P. Moffatt, of the Washburn Street Presbyterian church, occupied the pulpit of the North Main Avenue Baptist hurch in the morning. Rev. Thomas W. Swan, formerly of West Pittston, and now of New Brighton, Pa., conducted the services in the Providence Presbyterian church. The afternoon Gespel meeting of the

Young Women's Christian association was conducted by Captain Mary Thomp-son, of the Arperican Volunteers. Rev. Dr. P. H. Breoks, of Wilkes-Barre, stated clerk of the Lackawanna Presbyery, preached morning and evening the Green Ridge Presbyterian church. Elder William J. Smith, of the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, conducted services at Finley's hall, No. 510 Lackawanna avenue, at 11

a. m and 7.30 p. m. Rev. W. H. Brown, B. D., presiding eliducted an exhortation and love east in the morning and preached in the evening at the Howard Place African Methodist Episcopal church.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

County Convention.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the depublican county convention at a regular meeting held on Tuesday, August 16, the county convention will be held on Fuesday, August 30, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the court house, Scianton, for the pur-pose of placing in nomination candidates for the following mentioned offices to be voted for at the next general election on Tuesday, November 8, 1898, to wit: Congress (Eleventh Congressional district): Additional Law Judge, Coroner, Surveyor, Vigilance committee will hold delegate elections on Saturday, Aug. 25, 1828, between the hours of 4 and 7 p. m. They will give at least two days public notic of time and place for holding said elec-tions. Each election district shall elect at the said delegate elections two (2) qualified persons to serve as vigilance com-mittee for one year, whose names shall be certified to on credentials of delegates

o the county convention.

The representation of delegates to the county convention is based upon the vote cast at the last preceding state election for Hon. James S. Beacom, candidate for the office of state treasurer, he being the highest officer voted for at the said state election. By order of

John H. Thomas, Chairman James E. Watkins, Secretary,

The Tribune of Aug. 17 printed in de tail the representation to which each dis-

trict is entitled. Second Legislative District.

Notice is hereby given to the Republi. can voters of the Second Legislative dis-trict of Lackawarna count/, that a convention will be held in the Arbitration room in the court house, Scranton, on Tuesday, August 23, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomina-tion a candidate to represent said district in the legislature for the easuing term and the transaction of such other busi-ness as may properly come before the convention. Vigilance committee will ce that the polls are open from 4 o'clock m. to 7 o'clock p. m. on Saturday Au-ust 20, 1898, for the election of delegates the convention.

Fred W. Fleitz, Chairman. W. E. Davis, Secretary.

Third Legislative District. Pursuant to a resolution of the standg committee of the Republican party in the Third legislative district of Lacka-wanna county, adopted at its meeting held Tuesday, Avgust the 15th, 1898, the Histrict convention will be held on Tues-day, the 25d day of August, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. in Dalton for the purpose of nominating one person for the assemof nominating one person for the assem-bly, and transacting such business as may be brought before it.

By order of T. J. Matthews, Chairman.

LETTER FROM THE KLONDIKE COUNTRY

TELLS OF A STIRRING ADVEN-TURE IN THE GOLD FIELDS.

Letter Was Written May 30 by Richard Eltz to William Wilson, of South Blakely Street-Says Lies Are Told About the Gold Finds and Advises People Not to Go There-Prices Are Exhorbitant and the Perils and Hardships of the Country Are Great.

A long letter from Dawson City, Alaska, has been received by William Wilson, of South Blakely street, Dunmore. The letter is from Richard Eltz, and is as follows:

Dawson City, Alaska, May 30, '98. "Dear Will-My long silence has, no doubt, led you to believe that I was dead; but such is not the fact, for I am still alive, having gone through some of the most terrible hardships that I ever suffered in my life. Death many times staring me in the face, while many of my companions who were not so fortunate as myself have passed to the great beyond,

"Our adventures have been many, fatal and otherwise, many of which have caused time, patience and labo to be used before making any attempt to relieve the unfortunates from their perilous positions. So far I have only figured in one of these adventures per-sonally. It happened this way: We were crossing over a precipice about 500 feet high when my companion, who was tied to me, slipped, falling over the edge of the precipice. "How long he hung in mid air I don't

know, but it seemed to me a day until help arrived to release the two of us from the uncomfortable positions we were in. When he went over the edge I thought we both were goners. The rope, in tightening around my body caught my hand against my pack breaking the bones in my thumb, causing me great pain while I laid there holding him over that awful abyss expecting every minute to have the rope break in twain and dash him below to meet a horrible death; if not by falling, by a worse fate still, starvation! For we could never have reached him, not having a rope long enough.

CRUDE SURGERY.

To say that we were glad when help came would be putting it very mild for when we were released from our uncomfortable positions we could have worshipped our rescuers, They dressed my injured finger in the only manner available. This was to tie it up in a piece of cloth. The bones healed that way and now I have a stiff useless finger which will never be of any use. except to remind me of my adventure.

"Well, I can tell you, our journey to Dawson City, a distance of 6,000 miles was one of the most frightful I ever experienced. Many times we only made one mile a day. This was on accoun of the deep snow and the fact that we had to drag our supplies of 400 pounds along with us. This was no snap. can tell you from experience. When we reached Telin Lake we built our boat, 18 feet long, which carried us over the water to Dawson City,a distance of 450 miles.

By this time our food supply had given out. We had to buy it at the following prices or else starve to death: bacon, 35 cents per pound ham, \$1.50 per pound; sugar, \$1 per pound; butter, \$2.50 per pound; baking powder, \$2 per pound; one candle, \$! nails, \$1 per pound; flour, \$1 per pound; cans, 35 cents per pound; rice 50 cents per pound; and all other things in proportion. We are five in party and with food at these prices it takes mon-

ey, or up here, gold dust, Our claims, two in number, we can't ell much about yet. All the talk you hear about so much gold is half lies. Some have had the luck to strike good daims, but they are scarce, and if I were home I believe I would stay there, There are thousands of people here and how they get along I don't know. Take the people coming now, why they

won't get anything, even a job, When you do get a job \$15 a day, you have to buy your own food and that takes your money.

GAME IS SCARCE.

Big game comes in handy but it I scarce. We caught several fish weigh ing fifteen pounds each. The likes of which I never saw before, but they were fine

"Will, Dawson City is nicely located has fine mountains all around it which makes the scenery grand, but not so grand as in our state of Pennsylvania At present the city is a mud hole, full water knee deep. This is caused by the river rising and overflowing it banks. The mourtains are clay mountains., which is evident from the color of the water. The sand and clay falls into the river making it very muddy and dirty.

Each man throws his dirt and rubbish upon the streets and sidewalks

[Continued on Page 8.]

SPECIAL SALE

If you have ever wanted a Table you should get it now, as you have never had them offered at the prices we have put on these. They good strong handle, was are not a cheap, trashy lot bought 25c, now for this sale, but are our regular goods, and there are no better made.

Regular Price. Speakal Sale Price. \$ 3.75 \$ 6.00 10.00 6.00 7.00 12.00 8.75 14.00 22.00 12.00 30.00 21,00

China Wall.

MILLAR & PECK,

134 Wyoming Ave.

"Walk in aud Look Around."

Canteloupes

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

Pierce's Market

Health and Pleasure

Spring House

Heart Lake, Pa., Thoroughly renovated and refurnished, has hot and cold water baths. Heart Lake is on the line of the D., L. & W. R. R., three miles from Montrose; high elevation, pure air, pure water, pure milk, row boats and fishing tackle free to guests. Good bicycle roads, fine shady grounds, large piazzas, dancing hall. For prices and particulars write

U. E. CROFUT, Proprietor

Summer Furnishings

Here Are a Few Special Values:

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, 3x12 WINDOW SHADES. Everything to be found in a first-class stock at right prices.

WILLIAMS & McANULTY 127 Wyoming Avenue.

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HOUSE - CLEANING

AT THE STANDARD.

Ladies' Tan Kid, \$3.00 grade, the balance of August, \$1.79. These are beautiful goods, on all the up-to-date lasts. We shall close them out now at the above price, as we must have room for Fall Stock,

HIGH GRADE SHOES AT A PRICE

Men's Elegant Tan, summer weight Shoes, \$3.50, \$2.29 .oo and \$5.00 goods, at the low price of...... We specially call your attention to these High Grade Bargains which August offers you at the

STANDARD SHOE STORE. HANDIEST STORE IN THE CITY.

Kettles

Made of copper and full nickel-plated, are not only the neatest but the best and cleanest kind made. This week we make a special price on the No. 7, 8 or 9 size that sells everywhere at 98 cents, for

49c.

Enameled Milk Pail-Holds 1 quart; best ware, worth 14c 25c, now . .

Enameled Rice Boiler-Twoquart size, has tinned cover, 24c was 49c, now

Enameled Dust Pans-Has

Enameled Tea Pots-Holds nearly two quarts, was 25c, 15C during sale .

ustable balance, was \$2, \$1.49 Young American Scale-Ad-Enameled Pail-Threequart size, for a few days at 10c

Votes on the Ben Hur Bicycle.

THE CREAT 4c. STORE

310 Lacka. Ave.

JOHN H. LADWIG.

Scranion Cash Store

Peaches, Fancy Melons, **Sweet Potatoes**

A. F. KIZER, Prop.

Steam and

Hot Water

HEATING Gas, Electric

And Combination FIXTURES

Electric Light . . .

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Charles B. Scott, 119 Franklin Ave.

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Electric Clocks No Winding. No Springs. No Repairs. No Trouble of Any Kind.

Suitable for Stores, Offices, Banks, Elc ONE NOW RUNNING IN SCRAN-

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At Small Cost.

CEMBER LAST; VARIES ONLY ABOUT ONE SECOND A WEEK.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE IN NORTHEASTERN

PENNSYLVANIA.

Sole Agents for this Territory.

130 Wyoming Avenue.

PLEASANT At Retail.

Coal of the best quality for domestic use and of all sizes, including Buckwheat and Birdseys, delivered in any part of the city, at the lowest price. Orders received at the office, first floor, Commonwealth building, room No. 6; telephone No. 2524 or at the mine, tele-phone No. 272, will be promptly attended to. Dealers supplied at the mine.

W. T. SMITH.