THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1899.



allowed to state that the modern physician, be he homeopath, allopath, or eclectic, has long admitted that color, heat and consistency of the palm, as well as the shape and thickness of the pail, are essential points that he cannot afford to overlook when forming a correct diagnosis of the patient's state of health.

In what I try to reveal about the nails I have found to correspond with most recognized medical works treating upon the same subject.

Of course, in describing the size and shape of the nail I simply refer to that portion of the nail which extends from its incipiency to the tip of the finger; the portion above that is left to the fancy of the individual, although I have found and proved that finger nails kept short by constant biting, is an invariable indication of an irrit. able, worrying, nervous temperament,

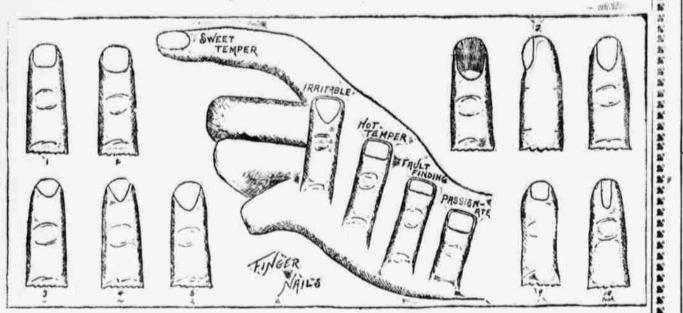
at the edge, the possessor would be a fit subject for paralysis. Nall 6, if long, ribbed and fluted, indicates weak lungs, consumptive, even if the subject does not actually suffer from the lungs or chest, a little inquiring will soon disclose the fact that such a tendency has been in the family somewhere. It matters not how strong the individual may appear, it is well for such a person to take great care in all matters relating to pneumonia, cold,

Nall 7, when much curved both from the top back toward the finger and across the finger, indicates scrofula and consumption, and to this day this diagnosis is accepted as correct.

Nail 8, if long, is a sign of a com-paratively weak physical nature, especially so if thin. As regards tem-perament long-nalled people are less critcal than those with the short nalls; also more even and gentle in temper. Nail 9, if short and square in shape, It will be perseevd by the inteligent

British Troops & that General Konster-nashun iz in full kommand. Az news iz hard 2 get this report cant be verifide, but iz important if tru. Delaid in transmishun-The nativ runner died ov hart fallyure at 6.59 p. m. This iz the 1st deth so far in the Transvale War. He will be berried with apyate war. He will be beried will ap-propreate serimonies & hiz war clubs just az the son goes down Toosday. "War iz Heil." (That kwotashun iz fot cris-inel). Hiz last words waz, "Tell the editur I dun the best I cood." He used terribel grammer but he waz a hero. Honey Nest Kloof, Transvale, Dec. 1.-It waz roomerd last nite that Lombards-kop waz 2 be remoovd rom the force 4 caws, but there iz littel or no trooth in

caws, but there is little or no trooth in the statement. He was on dooty lart nite, az usual, & when I woke him up 2 kwestshun him he resplide, "Well, you can bet yer sweet ilfe that if thay try is 2 give me the razzel dazzel lie show up is try & every member ov both cownsils & dont you think I cant either, see?" I asshured him that there waznt the slightest dowt about it in my mind & we parted fiends.



a defective action of the heart, gen- | reeder that politicks run on the Africkan and in many cases deceitful. I think erally heart trouble. If short, square the habit is filthy, degrading and just and pale, falsehood and cunning, Short a degree or so above morphinomania,

Medical men all over the world, have lately taken up this study of the nails with great it terest. During my visit In San Francisco, two of the leading physicians consulted me as to the study of the nails, their shapes, forms, characteristics, etc. I hold some very flattering testimonies from them as to the practical value they gained from the study of this branch of chirognomy. Scientists of recognized capacity have often said that the nails are nothing but the electric fluid within us, hardened by exposure to the air, thus becoming a kind of intermediary substance between the fluid mentioned above and the human skin and flesh. Balzac wrote in Louis Lambert. o fuifill some responsible position. "When one thinks that the line sep-

Brave. and wide with skin growing far up. pugnacity, domineering spirit, love of order pushed to the extreme. Nall 10, if narrow, curved and long, threatens weakness of the back and, if very narow spinal trouble. Short nails in general denote perspiccity, self-possession, quickness of in-

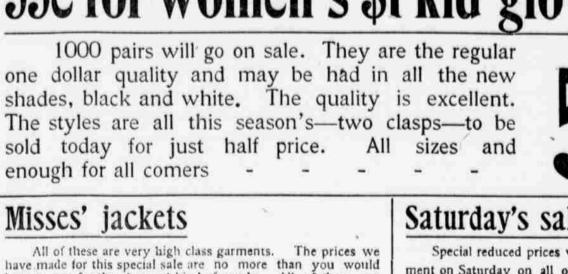
tellect; the nail of the clever reporter and the lawyer, ever ready with a witly repartee; also the mocker white spots on the nails I have found caused from nervous strains, or worry, the spots, however, only appear after a strain or illness. I have noticed them in cases where a person had a sudden demand upon his nervous force, for instance, to appear before the public, or

plan are not dissimiler from those in the home ov the free & the land ov the

I intervewd the Prezident ov the Seleckt owneil in regard 2 the matter & he replide most mfatickly that Lombardskop must go. "But," sez yure korrespondent, "he intimated 2 me that if he waz fired S he wood prezent a Black Art show at which sevral hideyus skeletons wood emerge from the closet ov both branches

"Did he?" replide the Prezident in an

"He certiny dum so," I replide. "He certiny dum so," I replide. "Oh, well," sez the Prez, "if he iz going 2 get mad abowt it I suppoze we kin eleckt him 4 another term." Later-Lombardskop waz found at an early our this a. m. stabd in ate places between the curbstone & the hitchin-post. The woond iz nescessarily quite serius. War iz Hell & Politicks iz sumtimes jest as fatil. (This improvement on the former kwotashun, I am happy 2 then the nails are covered all over



have made for this special sale are no more than you would have to pay for the cheapest kind of goods. All of these are special reductions.

\$\$ misses' jackets at \$5.98-made of tan covert \$5.98 cloth, corded seams and velvet collar, special reduced price. \$10 misses' jackets at \$7.98-made of brown or blue kersey lined throughout with silk and trimmed with pearl buttons; \$7.98 special reduced price.....

\$14 misses' jackets at \$9.98-made of kersey or covert cloth, some of these lined with Skinner satin, trimmed with pearl buttons others are applique in black; real value \$14.00. Special re-\$0.08 duced price.

\$15 misses' jackets at \$11.98-made of navy blue kersey with storm collar and trimmed with Persian lamb; or another lot at the same price, made of black cheviot, with velvet collar. \$11,08

Special Saturday sale of fine furs

Every price quoted here is by far less than you are likely to pay anywhere else. Our showing of furs this season is far in advance of anything to be found in this city.

\$3 electric seal collarettes, reduced price.....\$ 1.98 \$5 electric seal and Persian lamb collarettes, reduced

price 2.98 \$5 imitation stone marten scarf, reduced price 3.98 \$6 electric seal and chinchilla collaretres, reduced price. 3.75 \$6 electric seal and Persian lamb, with marten tails, re-

duced price 3.98 \$6 imitation stone marten scarf, reduced price 3.98 \$10 electric seal collarettes, reduced price 5.98 \$10 electric seal and Persian lamb collarettes, reduced

price 6.98 \$12 electric seal collarettes, the new "Zaza," reduced

price \$12 marten collarettes, the new "Zaza," reduced price... \$14 electric seal and Persian- lamb collarettes, reduced price 10.98

\$20 Persian lamb and sable collarettes, with marten tails, reduced price 12.98

\$20 electric seal and Persian lamb collarettes, with stole front of electric seal and twelve marten tails; reduced price 14.98

Saturday's sale of cloth jackets

Special reduced prices will prevail throughout this department on Saturday on all our high-class jackets. This is an opportunity you cannot equal anywhere else. All alterations are made free of charge, and a satisfactory price is in every instance guaranteed.

Ladies' jackets in colors.

\$12 jackets reduced to \$7.45-made of tan covert cloth; trimmed with fancy stitching, real value \$12, formerly marked \$9.98 \$7.45

\$14 jackets reduced to \$9.98-made of light castor kersey, lined with Skinner Manufacturing Co. satin, lining warranted to wear two years or new lining will be given; price formerly was \$12.98, \$0.98

\$18 jackets reduced to \$12.98-made of light tan kersey, lined \$18 jackets reduced to \$12.98-made of fighting. \$12.98 with fine taffeta silk and trimmed with fancy stitching.

\$20 jackets reduced to \$14.98-made of castor kersey, scalloped around bottom, lined throughout with fancy silk and trim-med elaborately with stitching, real value \$20, reduced to \$14.98

\$38 jackets reduced to \$29.50—made of navy blue kersey, very fine quality, trimmed with soutache braid and real Persian \$29.50

Ladies' jackets in black.

\$14 jackets reduced to \$9.98—made of very fine kersey, black or castor, strap seams, lined with Skinner satin, warranted to \$9.98 wear two years, real value \$14; special reduction to ...

\$16 jackets reduced to \$12.98—made of very fine quality ker-sey, black and several shades of castor, lined with plaid taffeta silk, and stitched elaborately all over; reduced price \$12.98

\$20 jackets reduced to \$14.98 -- made of London kersey, lined with plaid taffeta silk, strap seams trimmed with stitching, \$14.58

arating our flesh from the growing nail contains the unexplained and invisible mystery of the incessant trans formation of our fluid into horn one must admit that nothing is impossible in the marvelous transformation of the human constituting elements." Nails 1 and 2 if of moderate length, fairly broad and brittle, indicate a tendency to throat trouble, such as in-

flamed throat, laryngitis, asthma, catarrh and bronchial affections. Nails 3, 4, 5, if triangular, thin, flat and sunken into the flesh show nerve diseases and a tendency for paralysis,

This same nall if short, flat, shell-"Well," inquired the minister at the shaped and incl'ned to lift or curve out court of the most august son of heaven,



\$1.00 Black Crepons reduced to75c \$1.50 Black Crepons reduced to\$1.25 All of our highest grade Black Crepons reduced to ... \$1.75

These are all this season's goods and are very desirable patterns.

65 pieces of Fancy Dress Goods, suitable for ladies' and children's wear; most of them sold for! 50c. Now for..... Another assortment, including many choice new fancies, 75c and \$1.00 goods. Now for...... 50c

Fine assortment of bourettes, armures plaids, cheviots, etc., all new goods. Reduced from \$1.00 and 75c \$1.25 to Children's Cloakings-Closing out of our entire stock of Boucles and Bourettes, \$1.50 and \$1.75 95c

Now for.				
dies' Gol	f Cloak	cings-La	rge assort-	\$1
uble faced	plaid	back Golf	Skirtings,	\$1
	dies' Gol f \$2.00 goo ouble faced	adies' Golf Cloal f \$2.00 goods, nov ouble faced plaid	adies' Golf Cloakings—La f \$2.00 goods, now for ouble faced plaid back Golf	Now for adies' Golf Cloakings—Large assort- f \$2.00 goods, now for puble faced plaid back Golf Skirtings, goods, now for

SILKS

Brig	ht Roma	new brig n Stripe	Satin, fo	for fancy or linings	y work	250
quality,	pieces checks,	Fancy plaids,	Silks for broken	or Wais stripes	ts-Ver	
All fine good	Black S s, 24 inc	pot and h wide-	Brocade will wear	Taffeta :	Silks,	690
goods, n	ow for	**********	*********	e, all silk e, \$1.25 g		69c
now for			••••••			95c

vith white spots is a sign that the sysay, iz originel). em has been run down through ner-Later Still-Lombardskop dide from hiz This iz a strange koinsidents. oonds. ous worry and anxiety. "In the midst ov life we are sumtimes stabd 2 deth," awlso, "There iz more A "perfect nail" ought to be naturalr polished and white (needing little of ways 2 drink whiskey than out ov a bot that odious manicuring), slightly pink and not brittle, transparent but not

Ways 2 drink waiskey than out ov a bot-til," likewize "There iz sevral ways 2 remove kops from the force." Mafeking, Dec. 1-Lady Smith gave a Pink Tea yesterday 2 her soshul peers. too thin; length normal. Nails shaped such indicate good spirit, correct tasta and tact, and generally refinement. Peter Maritzburg, who took tickets at the dore, refuzed 2 admit Oom Pawl with Franklin Martini, 209 Washington Ave, he xcuse tha he needed a shave, but it z lernd from a trusty sorse, whoze iden-Nothing but Remnants Left.

reezon waz a bare faced subterfuge & that the reel reezon laid in the fackt that Mr. Kruger were no dress soot. Oom Pawl left in a rage & a barrosh oaming at the moath. Lady Smith iz prostrated, in fackt she iz so ill that it haznt bin lernd, az yet, wether she is indisposed with greef or loy, but the British Army officers are laying odds ov 100 too 60 that it iz the atter with few takers. The town iz in an uproar & a dethip stillness pervades. The feeling iz in-tents in spots. Sum claim it iz the camm be 4 the storm. Unless the greatest cawshun iz used by

the diplomats there iz libel 2 be blood Later-Oom Pawl haz challengd Peter Maritzburg 2 a dule Peter anserd him. saying. "Go git a reputashun."

The Tea given by Lady Smith waz not Pink 1 but a vellow 1. Swinkspan, Dec. 1.-Awitho I havent een him persrally I understand that Roomer sez Oom Pawl & Genrals Cleery Jubert, Suyman, Methoon, Estcort & Crongee are missing. The town iz up Crongee are missing. The town iz up in arms & the wildest xeitement iz ram-pant. No trace ov the missing men can be lornd & I have worn out 3 pear ov shoos running down false stories. Diamonds hav gone up 18 & 8 cts. a quart & the water iz still rizing. Menny bridges hav bin swept away & awi the churches are being prest in ? services hurches are being prest in 2 servis az emporary hospitals. Ham sandwitches are 35 fennigs each & ou cant buy custard pi 4 luv nor munny

A famin iz feerd & the native are eating rackers off the ends ov whips. Later-Oom Pawl & the rest ov the unch hav returnd, having bin playing

poker on the banks ov the Mool far away Later (Delaid in transmishun)-Mr. Kruger denize that he waz playing poker a sex that the game was penuche. He awiso brings grave charges aroust the British Genrals, claiming that thay rang in frappayed cards (cold dex). If he can prove the charge it will undowtedly beim an interesting kontroversy Peepil well up in tictax say that the vent is unpresidented in internashnal

warfare & the outcum iz awaited in rethless silents. From the abuy it will be reddily gatherd that the prinsipal loss waz sustained on the Boor side. Hence the hub-bub. Hilands Stashun, Dec. 1.-The town iz illed with restless & unsetteid roomers. 19c

.25

This wood be a grate town 4 sumbuddy start a lodging house & corral the pomers. Yures, on the jump. A. Kidder. Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Oth-

ers, Why Not You? My wife has been using Chamber-

lain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

[Concluded from Page 1.]

power may be known and placed in positions involving responsibility and uthority

Without some such process in time of peace the selection has to be made after war has commenced, at the ex-pense always of treasure and of life, and sometimes of temporary failure and humiliation. Such a process of selection will necessarily at the same time afford an incentive to exertion and a reward for professional attainments and effective service, while stimulating the development of the capable officer and bringing to the front the men best able to bear responsibility and perform the difficult duties to be confronted in actual hostilities. Fourth-The exercise and training of

the officers and men of the army in the movements of large bodies of troops by brigade, division and corps under conditions approaching as nearly as ossible those to be anticipated in executing the plans devised for their action in war.

Officers who have never seen a corps division, or brigade organized and on the march can not be expected to per-form perfectly the duties required of them when war comes. The collection of large bodies of men presents, not the same difficulties presented by a small same dimentities presented by a small body, multiplied or increased in degree-but entirely new difficulties which only experience can qualify men to meet. The sanitation, the care, the discipline. and many of the duties are new to the man who has dealt only with a com pany or a regiment. The highest effic ncy under these conditions can be attained only by giving experience approximating as nearly as possible to that which will be encountered when the war machinery is required to do its proper work.

Recommendations. I think the following steps may be

aken to advantage: (1) That an army war college should be established, which shall be composed of the heads of the staff departments, properly so called, and a number of the blest and most competent officers of high rank in the army (including, of course, the major general command-ng), these officers to be detailed for service in the college for limited service periods, so that while the college shall be continuous in records, character.

and performance, it shall continually and gradually change in its personal elements. It should be the duty of this body of officers to direct the instruc-tion and intellectual exercise of the army, to acquire the information, de-vise the plans, and study the subjects above indicated, and to advise the commander in chief upon all questions of plans, armament, transportation, mobilization, and military preparation and

movement. This college should have combined with it, reinforced and enlarged in its scope and effectiveness, the present division of military information of the adjutant general's office, where its records and its conclusions should be pre-It should not supersede served. but should incorporate, continue, and bring under the same general management the present service schools.supplement-MEARS & HAGEN, 415-417 Lackawanna Ave. of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. -Adolph L. Millett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by all druggiste. Matthew Bros., wholesale and retail agents.

influence, authority, and effectiveness in military affairs to the work and the thought developed in them, aside from mere instruction, and a weight and utility to their records of the efficiency and merit of their pupils not hitherto accorded to them in proportion to the high character of the work they have

6.98

9.98

(2) That every officer of the army low the rank of a field officer, and not already a graduate of one of the ser-vice schools, should be detailed for ome fixed period during his service to receive instruction at this college in the science of war, including the duties of the staff, and in all matters pertaining to the application of military sci-ence to national defense; that provision should be made for the continuance of such instruction by correspondence after the expiration of the period of each officer's detail, and that all offi-cers should be invited and entitled to present, by written papers and reports, as a part of the regular course and for credit upon their efficiency records, the results of their investigations, explor-ations, reflections, and professional and scientific work, and upon such special subjects as may be prescribed by the college

(3) That all staff appointments should hereafter be made from the line of the army for a fixed period of, say, four or five years, the holder to return to the line at the end of the period, and not to be eligible to reappointment in the line, and that after the expra-tion of a reasonable period the selec-tion of staff appointments should be made on the basis of proficiency and fitness, as shown in the War college (or heretofore in the service schools) inretofore in the service schools), including as elements for consideration both the work done during the period d detail, and the post-graduate work. Excepting, however, that such appoint-ments should also be permitted for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field, shown by recommendations of commanding officers for brevet promotion made during the progress of a war, and excepting that for the technical and scientific branches of engineering, ordnance, and signal service examina-

tions should be contined; that all pr motions in the staff itself be upon the basis prescribed for original appointment, combined with efficiency of ser-

(4) That the present system of pro notion by seniority should be modified as to all officers now or hereafter be low field rank, by making a specific oportion of the promotions to each grade for seniority, and a specific pro-portion on the basis either of efficiency records in the war college, or hereto-fore in the service schools, including both elements of work done during actual attendance and subsequent there-to, or for gallantry in the field during war, or both, accompanied in each case by evidence of faithful performance of he ordinary duties of the line.

(5) That all selections of candidates for staff appointments and for staff omotions and for line promotions, her than those made for seniority, should be made by boards of officers appointed for that purpose, upon an examination and estimate of the efficncy records exhibiting the grounds for appointment or promotion above stated. Nothing can be more import-ant than that the officers of the army shall feel that their rise in rank de-pends upon what they do: that ability, intellectual activity, faithful perform-ance of duty and callect acdust ance of duty, and gallant conduct are more certain claims to preferment than

to prevent the separation is by a sys tematic provision to enable every offi-cer to show what there is in him, and to preserve a full record of what he does, by providing a competent and disinterested body to pass judgment on the record, and by a law making the judgment thus reached on this basis the imperative and sole ground of selection for promotion.

These provisions will go far toward complishing results which are provided for in the organization of every considerable army in the world, and which under our organization are not the business of anybody in particular, and for the most part can not be accomplished by anyone whomsoever; and if congress will then make the appropriations necessary for periodical mobilization and manoeuvres the four requisites of preparation of war above stated can be substantially attained The only element in these recommen dations which does not result necessar-ily from a statement of the require-ments is the limitation on the period of staff duty and the periodical return to the line. I think this will be beneficial to the staff, and will do away with the feeling quite prevalent in the line that the staff is a privileged class, di-

vorced from its old associates, and a tendency toward unfriendly criticism which seems to me to be prejudicial to good discipline and effective service. Another function which is now per formed to a very slight degree, and which is of very great importance, should be performed by the proposed war college acting in co-operation with the existing naval war college, that is, the union of the army and the navy in the collection and utilization of information, studying and formulating plans for defense and attack, and the testing and selection of material of war. Com munication, conference, and interchange of instructors between the two institu-tions could not fail to be of great value to both services, and to make easie certain that perfect coand more ation which is so essential both in forming and executing the plans which involve the operations of both forces.

Special Changes.

There are two special changes which I am clear, the same principles require. One is that the artillery branch of the service should have a head. The present guns, carriages, projectiles, explosives, and all the complicated and delicate machinery which belong with them are made and delivered over to the artillery branch, and there is no one to represent or speak for the men who are to work with the tools thus furnished. There are seven volonels of artillery, and it is not the business of any one of them more than another to speak for his branch of the service. The valuable results of experience in the use of the ordnance machinery are not utilized because it is not the business of anyone in particular to insist upon it. Little complaints against the ordnance or engineers, which could easily be set right if it were somebody's

business to attend to it, remain as cause of irritation. The use of modern ordnance is a highly specialized and scientific business, and there ought to be an expert charged with the duty and the responsibility of seeing that the officers and men of the corps understand their business and are properly trained in it. This officer should be a member of the war college, and might well be on the staff of the major gen-eral commanding. He should not be the head of an additional bureau.

The other changes referred to is the increase of the number of inspectors general, so that the entire work of the army may be adequately inspected. Among these should be a sufficient

number of inspectors general for the sanitary, artillery, ordnance, and en gineering inspection, selected for their special qualifications in those several branches and specifically assigned to those duties. Thorough inspection is essential to thorough work, but no inspector can be expected to know everything, and inspection of these matters which require special training made by a man who has not received the train is necessarily perfunctory and of little value.

Volunteers.

The second proposition which I stated as underlying the consideration of this subject—that the regular establish-ment is not the whole machine with which a war will ever be fought-has been too signally illustrated both in the Civil war and in the war with Spain and the Philippine war to require further demonstration. Our method is, and always will be, immediately upon the outbreak of a war, to create an army of which the regular army on its peace footing forms but a part, and isually but a small part, and the great body of which is composed of volunteers

That the relations between the regulars and volunteers in this new force shall be such that it constitutes a homogeneous body, using the sam arms, familiar with the same drill answering to the same ideas of discipline, inspired by the same spirit, and capable of equal and even performance. and that the preparation of the regular army in time of peace for the regular war shall to the greatest possible ex-tent inure to the benefit of the whole army, both regular and volunteer, and make it easy to put that body in a state of preparation, is an end toward which the best military thought of the country may well be addressed. It should be a special subject of con-

sideration by the war college, and upon it that body should invite the conference and co-operation of the military authorities of the several states. As one step toward attaining the end, courses of instruction in the college should be open to officers of the Nacollege tional Guard of the states, and the efficiency records of such officers in the college, and by written papers and reports after their terms of instruction have ended, should be made a part of the records of the War department the authorized and accopted basis of appointments to office in any volunteer force which may be raised.

Permanent Plan Needed.

Following these lines and working through the methods which I have de-scribed, a permanent plan ought to be wrought out with the concurrence of the military authorities of the several states, and enacted by congress, for the creation of a war army composed of both regulars and volunteers whenever such an army is required. The part to be taken by the regular army in the new organization and the part to be taken by the volunteers should be pre-scribed, and the parts should be so assigned that the new organization shall have the fullest possible benefit of the

The form and the regular army. The form and the machinery for the organization of the new army and the part to be taken in the raising of the army by the military authorities and organizations of the several states should be indicated, so that whenever war threatens and hone before it is do war threatens, and long before it is de-clared, the multitude of men who are to do the work of organization may know, without waiting for an act of congress, what will be required of them

when the hour strikes, and may be en-gaged in the quiet and deliberate preparation so necessary in advance of ac-tion to prevent confusion and mistake,