



Always ready, always fresh, always at your service for a hasty lunch—Uneeda Biscuit. Eat them as you will—with cheese, preserves, fruit; take them with milk and coffee, any and every way you'll find them dainty, delicious, appetizing. Uneeda Biscuit are the daintiest creation of the modern baker's skill. They are made by the best bakers in the world, and packed in an air tight and moisture proof package which keeps the goodness and crispness intact from the oven's mouth to the consumer's table.

**Uneeda Biscuit** are sold by all grocers in 5 cent packages. Insist on getting the genuine Uneeda Biscuit. Take no imitation. National Biscuit Company.

**LIVE NEWS OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD**

**RECEIVING MACHINERY FOR THE NEW SHOP.**

Addition to the D. L. & W. Machine Shop Will Be Ready for Occupancy in a Short Time—Stockholders of the New Railroad Which Arthur Frothingham Is Promoting—Make-up of the D. L. & W. Board for Today—Odds and Ends of Industrial News.

A large quantity of new machinery is being received at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western yards, to furnish the addition to the machine shop, which is now in course of construction and will probably be completed within the next thirty days. Two huge boilers came in yesterday, of the four which will be used, and several lathes, boring machines, grinding machines, and a large drill press were also received. All this machinery comes from the Niles Tool works at Hamilton, O.

**Charter Granted.**

A charter has been granted the New York, Pocono and Western railroad, which is to open up a new summer road section in this county. The road, which is but five miles long, runs from Long pond to the Pocono Summit, where it connects with the Lackawanna. It is understood that construction is to commence at once. The authorized capital stock is \$50,000, and the incorporators are as follows: Miss Annette Reynolds, 292 shares; Arthur Frothingham, one share; Laura Frothingham, one; William Frothingham, one; George W. Hall, one; P. W. Heavers, one; Clarence S. Woodruff, one; Theodore L. Straub, one; and John F. Cummings, one, making 1500 shares in all. All the above are from Scranton—Stroudsburg Times.

**D. L. & W. Board for Today.**

- The make-up of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western board for today is as follows:
WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.
7 p. m.—H. J. Kelly.
8 p. m.—J. J. Kelly.
9 p. m.—E. F. Stevens.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.
WILD CATS, SOUTH.
12:30 a. m.—Maize with O. Miller's men.
2 a. m.—H. Bartholomew.
3 a. m.—R. Kelly.
5 a. m.—A. E. Robinson.
7 a. m.—P. J. Saver.
9 a. m.—J. J. Kelly.
11 a. m.—H. Bartholomew.
1 p. m.—E. F. Stevens.
2:30 p. m.—J. J. Kelly.
4:15 p. m.—H. T. Pollock.
WILD CATS, NORTH.
5 a. m.—M. Miller.
6 a. m.—M. Miller.
7 a. m.—M. J. Robinson.
8 a. m.—J. J. Kelly.
9 a. m.—M. Miller.
10 a. m.—M. Miller.
11 a. m.—M. Miller.
12 p. m.—John Kavanagh.
1 p. m.—M. Miller.
2 p. m.—M. Miller.
3 p. m.—M. Miller.
4 p. m.—M. Miller.
5 p. m.—M. Miller.
6 p. m.—M. Miller.
7 p. m.—M. Miller.
8 p. m.—M. Miller.
9 p. m.—M. Miller.

**Passenger Engine.**

6:30 p. m.—Passenger engine.

**Railroad Mileage.**

Edward Atkinson's calculation that fully 100,000 miles of railroad line will be built in the United States within the next fifteen years is endorsed by a number of transportation experts. In an interview in the Manufacturers' Record (Baltimore), Hon. John K. Cowen, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, says of the prediction: "Mr. Atkinson's calculation that the extension of railroad lines in this country will carry the mileage from 200,000 to 300,000 in fifteen years I would consider conservative if the construction of electric lines also is included. The construction, according to this estimate, would average a little over 4,500 miles annually, which is considerably larger than the annual mileage built in recent years. Undoubtedly a large proportion of the construction will be in the South and Southwest, owing to the demand for railroads caused by the general development of this section of the country. I believe that the new mileage will be built principally in the form of spur and branch lines by existing companies to reach localities which will originate traffic. They would not be built for the purpose of floating securities, as has been at times the case in the past, but their promotion will be due to the

**THE DYING CENTURY PASSED IN REVIEW**

**GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS MADE IN CHEMISTRY.**

Application of the Science to the Commonest Things of Everyday Life as Well as to the Arts and Development of Industries.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

Virtually chemistry began with the nineteenth century, and at this beginning of the twentieth century it is one of the most promising fields for the development of the sciences. The chemist has become necessary to almost every line of industrialism. He is in the steel rolling mill, the flouring mill, the bakery, the dye factory, the brewery, and is consulted by a hundred diverging callings and professions. Without his findings the medical profession would be handicapped and the hospital a misnomer. Justice as represented in the courts, would be doubly blindfolded were it not for him. Even the home kitchen is influenced by his analyses and determinations.

Yet for hundreds of years before the world was ripe for chemistry the alchemist had been delving for gold in the transmutation of baser metals.

How far and swiftly chemistry has come to the present may be indicated in the statement that oxygen, an unknown element until near the end of the eighteenth century, Joseph Priestley's discovery of it in 1771 was one of the most important accomplishments in the history of science. His proof was in burning a candle in a glass until the flame died out. A string of growing mint then was introduced into the vessel, where, after a few days, the candle again burned brilliantly. As a friend of Benjamin Franklin—following him to America after he had aroused political opposition at home and lost his library and apparatus by a riotous mob—Priestley may be claimed in a great measure for the United States. It was here that he discovered oxygen gas in 1774, a circumstance more than any other that began to lead chemistry from a period of error into which it had groped.

In 1782 Antoine Lavoisier presented the great truths of the indestructibility of matter. With it he announced his great oxygenizing principle and for the first time offered proof of the composition of water. Henry Cavendish, Priestley and others had been before him in pathfinding, but he came to clinch that which they left as a loose, irrelevant fact. When the French guillotine had ended life for Lavoisier, the Great German Liebig said of him: "He discovered no new body, no new property, no new natural phenomenon previously unknown, but all the facts established by him were the necessary consequences of the labors of others who preceded him. His merit, his immortal glory, consisted in this—that he infused into the body of science a new spirit."

The year 1868, as it dawned upon the world, found chemistry to be a hazardous profession. No one knew when a chemical laboratory might be scattered to fragments by the explosion of substances mixed in a mortar. The chemist himself did not know when a poisonous might not overtake him as he stood experimenting. Nitric acid, as acids go, is a harmless fluid; glycerin is almost a toilet fluid; yet it was the nineteenth century chemist who discovered that a mixture of these two becomes an explosive, and any man to handle—so unsafe that its most harmful substitute is dynamite.

Nothing in the development and progress of the chemical laboratory speaks more for the daring of the scientist than the production of high explosives, and it is well to remember that the deadliest poisons, Prussic acid and nitro-glycerin alone are suggestive of something more than martyrdom in research.

Humphrey Davy made his mark on chemistry in the first years of the century. His great achievement, as pointed out by the discoverer of Michael Faraday, the names of both these men are written large on the scroll of the world's science.

**ORGANIC CHEMISTRY EVOLVED.** John Dalton, a color-blind quaker, marked an era in chemistry when in 1808 he announced his atomic theory and the law of multiple proportions in elements. His most practical work was his table of atomic weights of the elements, given to the world in 1803. These tables were more or less inaccurate, but they became the basis for experiment and later corrections and proofs.

Kirchoff and Bunsen, with the perfected spectroscope, soon afterward gave to chemistry one of its greatest allies. By means of it the chemist has seen principles rather than applications, and new light has been shed upon the chemistry of the universe.

Through all of this progress even the grandest of the sciences had held to inorganic chemistry only. It was not only a belief, but an advanced theory, that organic bodies could not be prepared artificially. Berzelius was the first to dispute this, in 1817, but it was not until 1828 that Wohler proved the theory of organic chemistry. Justus Liebig added to the knowledge, and today his process is still in use for determining carbon and hydrogen in organic bodies.

The discovery of organic chemistry was the greatest accomplishment of the century. It was the impetus which has made chemistry so vital to modern civilization. Today the chemical laboratory may produce many things once thought to be a monopoly of nature's storerooms. Foods and fuels are looked upon as representing so much of potential energy, out of which either the man or the machine may be expected to accomplish just so much expenditure of force. Oddly enough, the man-machine is more economic of his fuel than is the man-made machine. Bunsen's gasburner, which mixes oxygen and gas in very nearly perfect proportions, has done much for machine fuel, but the combustion of coal to the point of perfection is to be one of the problems of the new century, as it has been one of the last.

**BROAD FUEL QUESTION.**

This broad "fuel" question is one of the greatest engaging the attention of the modern chemist. It has set the whole world to thinking. It has been brought home to the kitchen and table of the workingman when the chemist has pointed out the simple fact that a "round" steak has more fuel value than a like weight of porterhouse steak; and more notably, perhaps, when he has pointed out that some other food

has a greater fuel value, with less wear and tear on the digestive machinery. "Living to eat" and "eating to live" always will be two distinct propositions, but the best is the greater problem for the great masses of the people, and for these the chemist is consulted with scarcely less concern than is the physician.

Agricultural chemistry has come to be one of the great branches of the science. The farmer of today scarcely can turn without coming in contact with it. For fattening his cattle to the best advantage he gets a dietary from the chemist. He goes to the same authority for a food allowance for his dairy cows, and if he sells the product to a creamery and cheese factory, a chemical analysis determines the worth of it. He asks the chemist for a feed ration for his plow horses. Then, should he grow a crop of sugar beets, the chemist tells the factory what they are worth for sugar. He asks the chemist for a soil analysis and for a compost that shall perfect it, and when he wishes the best marketable results from the fruits of his orchard the chemist tells him the secret of putting the blush of red into the cheek of the peach, and of the apple.

Through the spectroscope the chemist and his science have become identified with the astronomer and his distant fields of endeavor. The astronomer, with the ever increasing power of his telescope, has found new bodies and the chemist has determined of what they are made. In doing so the chemist has added to his list of elemental bodies almost beyond belief.

**DEVELOPER OF PHOTOGRAPHY.** The chemistry of photography has been another incentive to astronomical research, and since 1850, when the first star was photographed, this accession to astronomy has become one of its features. In these days the astronomer goes half around the world to photograph an eclipse or the conjunction of minor planets.

Of photography in general, its growth has been attended by the results of chemical research. Through the chemist it has come to be an art, and at the same time one of the most popular of pastimes for the amateur. From the old daguerotype with its imperfect figures down to the black and white effects of the modern photographs showing a railroad train at full speed the progress of photography has been chemical in great measure. Today the chemical laboratory is the hot-house of science. Through it is promised much of the progress of the future. More and more the element of the scientific is being ingrained into all pursuits and more the chemist is to be in demand in the solution of nature's laws. There are no new principles introduced into the patent offices of the world, but within five years the X-ray astounded the world. There is significance in the two statements of fact.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.**

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you may expect from them. Beware of cheap imitations. Catarrh of the bladder, Catarrh of the prostate, Catarrh of the urethra, Catarrh of the rectum, Catarrh of the vagina, Catarrh of the uterus, Catarrh of the ovaries, Catarrh of the cervix, Catarrh of the fallopian tubes, Catarrh of the peritoneum, Catarrh of the pleura, Catarrh of the lungs, Catarrh of the bronchi, Catarrh of the trachea, Catarrh of the larynx, Catarrh of the pharynx, Catarrh of the esophagus, Catarrh of the stomach, Catarrh of the intestines, Catarrh of the bladder, Catarrh of the prostate, Catarrh of the urethra, Catarrh of the rectum, Catarrh of the vagina, Catarrh of the uterus, Catarrh of the ovaries, Catarrh of the cervix, Catarrh of the fallopian tubes, Catarrh of the peritoneum, Catarrh of the pleura, Catarrh of the lungs, Catarrh of the bronchi, Catarrh of the trachea, Catarrh of the larynx, Catarrh of the pharynx, Catarrh of the esophagus, Catarrh of the stomach, Catarrh of the intestines.

**WE ONLY WHOLESALE IT**  
**SNOW WHITE FLOUR**  
It Makes Friends....  
Flour possessing whiteness, lightness and delicious flavor is the kind that makes friends and keeps them. These are the three cardinal virtues of "Snow White" flour and another good advantage it is always the same. Ask your grocer for a trial sack. No better way to prove its goodness.  
THE WESTON MILL CO.  
SCRANTON - CAROLINA - CLEVELAND

**DR. DENSTEN**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
311 Spruce St.,  
Temple Court Building,  
SCRANTON, PA.

**THIRD NATIONAL BANK**  
OF SCRANTON  
ORGANIZED 1872  
DEPOSITORY OF  
THE UNITED STATES.  
CAPITAL.....\$200,000  
SURPLUS.....600,000  
WM. CONNELL, President.  
HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice-Pres.  
WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier.  
Special attention given to business accounts. Three per cent interest paid on interest deposits.

**DR. DENSTEN**  
**NERVITA PILLS**  
Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood  
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, All Wasting Debility, Excess and Indication, Nervousness, Headache, Dizziness, Backache, Catarrh of the bladder, Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks, restores the fire of youth. By mail \$2.50. No refund unless cured. Guaranteed to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

**NERVITA TABLETS**  
EXTRA STRENGTH  
IMMEDIATE RESULTS  
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Alcohol. By mail in plain wrapper, \$3.00. 50¢ for \$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

**NERVITA MEDICAL CO.**  
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.  
Sold by McGarrath & Thomas, Drugists, 20 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.

**CONNOLLY and Wallace**  
SCRANTON'S SHOPPING CENTER.

**An Unusual An Exceptional Offering Of Ladies' Walking Or Rainy-Day Skirts**

We found a manufacturer who had a lot of these skirts made up and who had held them a little too long to get regular prices for them. We selected a hundred of them—the very best there was—and got them at our own price. Here they are for you to profit by:

- TWO LOTS:**  
**At \$5.00---** Walking Skirts of Double-faced Plaid-Back Cloth, in desirable colors, tailor stitched, inverted or single plaited backs; value from \$7.50 to \$10.00.  
**At \$7.50---** Women's Walking Skirts of the finest cloths in browns, blues and dark grey double-faced fabrics, plaited backs; value from \$10 to \$15.

These Skirts are eminently suitable for rainy day, shopping, traveling and all other knockabout wear.

**CONNOLLY & WALLACE, 127 AND 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE**

**You Don't Know the Full Pleasure of Cycling, Unless You Ride a SPALDING**  
Sold Only By  
**FLOREY & BROOKS,**  
211 Washington Ave.

**Summer Floor Coverings**  
We are showing several new novelties in  
**Straw Matting And Fibre Carpets**  
Practical, Economical, Sanitary. Prices that will suit all purses.  
BAMBOO PORCH SHADES.  
BRASS AND IRON BEDS.  
SUMMER DRAPERIES.  
**Williams & McAnulty,**  
LEADERS IN CARPETS AND WALL PAPER,  
129 WYOMING AVENUE.

**THIRD NATIONAL BANK**  
OF SCRANTON  
ORGANIZED 1872  
DEPOSITORY OF  
THE UNITED STATES.  
CAPITAL.....\$200,000  
SURPLUS.....600,000  
WM. CONNELL, President.  
HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice-Pres.  
WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier.  
Special attention given to business accounts. Three per cent interest paid on interest deposits.

**E. Robinson's Sons**  
**Lager Beer Brewery**  
Manufacturers of  
**OLD STOCK PILSNER**  
435 to 455 SCRANTON, PA  
N. Ninth Street, Telephone: Call, 2333.

**MOOSIC POWDER CO.**  
Rooms 1 and 2, Com'lth B'ld'g  
SCRANTON, PA.  
Mining and Blasting  
**POWDER**  
Made at Moosic and Rush Lake Works.  
LAPLIN & RAND POWDER CO.'S  
**ORANGE GUN POWDER**  
Electric Batteries, Electric Exploders, exploding blasts, Safety Fuse and Repauno Chemical Co.'s EXPLOSIVE  
**The Heller Water Heater.**

**MOUNT PLEASANT COAL**  
At Retail.  
Coal of the best quality for domestic use and of all sizes, including Buckwheat and Birdseye, delivered in any part of the city, at the lowest price. Orders received at the office, Connell Building, Room 506; telephone No. 1762, or at the mine, telephone No. 272, will be promptly attended to. Dealers supplied at the mine.

To Repair Broken Articles  
**Major's Cement**  
Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.  
**BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS**  
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
NOTE THE NAME.

**GUNSTER & FORSYTH,**  
25-27 PENN AVENUE.