An Ideal Boys' Club.

WHEN it comes to the structural arrangement of the ideal club we continue simply to bring in from the outside the boys' every day interests and relationships. The average boy's favorite story is the one reproducing the life he lives at home, at school, on the street, in the fields and woods. The picture he cares most for depicts the relations or the scenes he is most used to. The club that is to win his confidence and loyalty must give him a familiar environment.

The club feature, then, of first importance is the social feature. This must be planned not according to a theoretical pattern of our own—more likely than not to be artificial and repellant—but along lines suggested by a sympathetic study of boys' legitimate tastes and habits.

There will be games in variety—many of them foolishness to the adult mind—some of them noisy; but having one foot still in the nursery—though the other may be already on the first rounds of the commercial ladder—our boys are not prepared to give up entirely the nursery atmosphere.

We will folow with music—of not too classical an order, and not an abundance of any sort. Music is good in the taming of savages but more than a moderate application of it in the boys' club will prove reactionary. To fulfill its high mission of at once giving pleasure to and elevating the moral sense music must never be reduced to the common place. An orchestra and a glee club among the boys would continually tend that way; and yet with a thoroughly efficient leader such a department would have great weight for good. In the absence of a glee club or orchestra friends of the club with musical gifts should be encouraged to occasionally render vocal and instrumental selections. In this line the happy medium should always be attempted between the popular—and too often vulgar—music of the theaters, and the higher quality music of the drawing room.

Frequent stage entertainments, dramatic and vaudeville, in which the performers are from the membership, and not imported for the occasion will enliven, and, with proper oversight and control, greatly strengthen the social bonds of the club.

A general gathering place will be necessary, where boy gossip, the relating of experiences and the exchange of pocket jewelry may be carried on; and where also a favorite dog may now and then find a welcome.

Add to the foregoing a quiet retreat containing well-filled book shelves and a generously supplied reading table; a fairly equipped gymnasium and swimimng bath; an establishment of natural and sympathetic social relations with men and women of refinement and education, who volunteer for an hour or two at the club weekly, and if it is not possible to include anything more here an organization which in two generations will work social wonders.

But it is possible to go further and to bring about results even more rapidly than this. We have introduced thus far play and recreation and a commingling of social interests. Let the next step be to organize an industrial department. We will set up a printing press and a rack of type; engage the service of a printer, a carpenter, a shoe cobbler, a tailor and a chair seater. We will invite the boys to enter any one of these classes and fall to work at his chosen trade. It a rule is made, forbidding change from one class to another for a given number of weeks, or until time enough elapses to show which thing is congenial and which is not; there will soon begin to issue from this department in rapid succession hand-made sleds—more dear to the heart of the maker than the finest factory product; repaired shoes, at a cost to the mender for leather and nails only; name cards and other type production, with possibly a small news sheet published for and in the club's name; chairs from the home sitting room reseated and rebacked at a nominal expense; mended coats and patched trousers and buttoned waists—all wrought by the hands of those who get the direct profit therefrom. By this process of doing for themselves in small ways, the boys are not only passing their time pleasantly and profitably while at the club, but they are learning at the same time the art of fully providing for themselves and those dependent upon them later on.

The political or governmental feature of the ideal club has been hinted at in a previous paper. Its practical operation will be somewhat as follows: If the club is relatively small in number—say less than one hundred—let it take the form of borough or city. Divide into wards, with any fixed number of boys in each. The wards will select by ballot one of their number to represent them in council. (One councilmanic body will answer). The council will choose a chief burgess, or in case the city form is followed, a mayor.

The executive officer may be chosen from the councilmen, or from the membership at large; and he will at once proceed to fill by his own choice the appointive officers. Aldermen or a police or city court will, of course, be one of the first necessities, but for the best results offices should be created only as the development of the club requires them.

For a club of above one hundred members state or national political lines should be followed. The national form of government is preferred, because of the greater variety it affords. Suppose we have ready for organization a group of one hundred boys, with a fair prospect of steady growth to four or five hundred. As a first step the director will constitute himself president of the club republic. His need will then be a cabinet of secretaries: (a) a secretary of state to make out membership tickets, keep a record of new members, write business letters pertaining to club interests, in short, to serve as general club secretary; (b) a secretary of the treasury to receive and account for membership dues and initiation fees, pay bills against the club and have general financial oversight; (c) a secretary of the interior to preside over and keep in order the game closet, and to serve as trustee of all loose club property; (d) a secretary of public works, for common service in bath and gymnasium.

Following the establishment of a cabinet will come the division of the hundred boys into groups of ten each. These separate groups will be named for states in the Union, beginning with the oldest state and coming down as far as names are needed. One boy from each state will be selected, either by ballot or appointment, to serve as governor. The governor will at the earliest moment call the ten together for the purpose of choosing a senator. This choice will be made by secret ballot. With ten states incorporated we shall now have ten senators with which to open a judicial congress. This body must meet once a week to enact laws, to appropriate money for running expenses, and to consider presidential appointments. Until a vice-president is one of the officers of the club the senats will require to be in charge of a chairman selected by ballot from the floor.

The clerk should be chosen by civil service examination—open to all members in good standing in the club—and his term will be during good behavior, or until he tires of the office and resigns.

This branch of the government will be the most difficult to handle and will require the leadership of an adept of experience, who will see that the general usages of the United States senate are followed, and yet not allow the youthful senators with their zeal and adherence to parliament[illegible] and practices.

With laws on the statute books there must next be authority to enforce them. It is a pity that this ideal of ours could not have risen above the consideration of law-breaking and punishment therefore. Under present earthly conditions it would have been an unworkable ideal had it done so. Laws are as necessary to the governing of a hundred boys, to a definite end, as they are to the governing of the millions who make up a nation. Wherever there is law there will always be breakers of the law. To prevent anarchy, law-breakers must be properly controlled. And thus it is our club courts of justice have need to be. The common court for the trial and disposal of petty offences may consist of a justice of the peace for each state, each justice to try offenders in his own state alone. For offences of a graver nature, and for the trial of officers, and the consideration of appealed cases, there should be a higher court, and one of considerable dignity.

Call this court simply the higher, or the Superior, or the Supreme court. Select for judges of this court three of the best boys for character, energy and ability on the club list. Make the officers superior in rank to any other in the club, so that even presidents—when the time comes for this office to be filled from the ranks—will count as the highest endorsement of his administration a call to a place on the bench. It may not be safe in the beginning to place full power to mete out punishment in these youthful hands. The director will retain the right to revise the sentences of the court. As far as possible, however, he should endorse its rulings, and where this is not possible a clear explanation of his revisions will profit the judges in subsequent trials, and will save any appearance of official belittlement. In this way, providing great care in selection is maintained, the judicial affairs of the club will be found to be quite safe where they have been placed.

For reading room and library we will name another cabinet officer; and if our ideal club publishes a newspaper—as any ideal club should—there must also be a chief and a corps of sub-editors. There is where we shall soonest touch to life the sleeping geniuses. The first, and possibly the second, editorial incumbent will prove unsuited to the calling. But as there is a born newspaper editor in every group of a score of boys where several such groups unite the law of selection will very soon bring to the editorial chair one who will suitably fill it.

It has been computed that the average boy, in a given year, spends as much money for chewing gum, sweet meats, ice cream, cigarettes and other like luxuries, as his parents spends on his shoes and hosiery in the same time. One province of the ideal boys' club will be to stimulate the habit of saving money—the stray pennies that come easy and much easier find their way into the candy man's cash drawer. A savings bank connected with the club will serve two ends; it will promote the saving habit, and it will afford practical instruction in banking methods. Such a department under the guidance of a man of business habits will prove an immediate and unequivocal success.

But branch after branch of differing character migh be added to this already lengthy outline and the end be still a long way off. Enough as been given to show the nature of the ideal in the writer's mind, and to suggest the almost limitless scope for practical education afforded in the realizing of such an ideal.

Lincoln E. Brown.

A Mother To Mothers.

"I am the mother of five children," writes Mrs. S. E. Rose, of Big Otter, West Va., "and have been as high as eight days in the doctor's hands, and never less than two days with any child until the last. Then I had used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was only two hours in the hands of the doctor."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a woman's medicine. It cures diseases of the womanly organs. It is a wonderful medicine for mothers, making the baby's advent practically painless and giving abundant strength to nurse and nourish the child.

MOSCOW.

Samuel Eshleman wishes to make the following statement: "As a number of Moscow people think I received a large amount from the benefit ball given for me on February 14, I will state, in order to correct the mistakes, that I received just $8."

Jesse Gardner has been spending the past week with his grandmother, Mrs. Dox, at Elmhurst.

Mrs. Joseph Kolanski and daughter, of Carbondale, who have been visiting Mrs. Max Lonstein, have returned home.

A large number of ladies were in attendance at the Willard memorial meeting held at the home of Mrs. M. W. Vaughn on Thursday afternoon. Refreshments were served by the Misses Sara Decker and Ruth Richmond. The following programme was carried out: Solo, Mrs. Lamoreaux; Scripture reading, Mrs. Millard; prayer, Mrs. Mary DePew; duet, Mrs. J. M. Noack and Mrs. Lamoreaux; Miss Willard's memorial solo, Miss Sara Decker; reading, Mrs. Shoemaker; recitation, Miss Ruth Richmond; reading, Mrs. Watts; singing, Mrs. Noack, Mrs. Lamoreaux, Miss Sara Decker; responsive reading, Mrs. Kate Wardell; roll-call.

C. W. Bourn is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Horace Jones.

The Union College of Painless Dentistry Association.

Continues to grow in favor with the people, and today there are more people having good dental work done at the Union College than in half all the regular offices in town put together. If you have not been to see us, you may question this statement and wonder why it can be so.

The Answer is Plain, The Reason Clear as Heaven's Sunlight

There are no operators here who are not men of mark in their profession, come here to learn the much talked of secret of our new and positively harmless method of performing the most difficult operations in dental surgery without the slightest degree of pain or discomfort to the patient, and no after consequences, as result generally in the usual so-called painless methods now employed, when the patient happens to be of a nervous temperament or delicate constitution. No such thing can happen here, however, and that is the reason why we have an overflow of applications to learn the new art which has robbed dentistry of its terrors for timid people, and allows the operator the fullest freedom to work, so that the highest results possible are always achieved, because the dentist has no obstacle to overcome in the way of a restless or wriggling patient.

These Facts Tell a Story of Interest to Everybody Who

Realizes the necessity of keeping the teeth in perfect order for the maintenance of perfect health, and the proper absorption of wholesome nourishment. There must be hundreds of men and women in Scranton who have the need of the skilled dentist, but have shrunk from facing the ordeal which they believed to be in store for them. There is no ordeal here for anybody, no excruciating pain or sickness from the inhalation of noxious gases. These are entirely obliterated by the discovery of Mr. Faatz, our general manager, and as we practically only charge our patients with the cost of materials, because our operators are fully qualified dentists taking a post graduate course in their profession to acquire a perfect knowledge of the Faatz Painless Method, we can well afford to do this, as we do not give away the secret of the wonderful discovery merely for the asking. It costs money because the secret is worth it. That is why we can offer you

The Highest Class of Dental Work Possible for Practically the Cost of the Materials Used.

FOR EXAMPLE:

A Full Set of Teeth May Be Had for **$2.00**

Best Gold Crowns, (22 Karat Fine) Only **$2.00**

In a Word, Work Done Here Saves You Fully **90%**

On Regular Dental Charges and the Work Will Be Done Right, as Every Man is a Perfectly Qualified Dentist Before He Comes Here.

All Work is Positively Guaranteed By Us for Ten Years.

Reader, Just One Word More, Please.

U. S. Faatz, our general business manager, is not a stranger to Scranton. He has been a resident of the city for twenty years, and will probably remain for as many years more, as the **Union College of Dentistry is a Permanent Institution**, established not for a day or a year, but for all time.

Office Hours, - - - - - 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sundays, - - - - - 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

305 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

Over Conrad's.

100 PILLS 25c

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL

100 PILLS 25c

LIVERITA for SICK HEADACHE
LIVERITA for DYSPEPSIA
LIVERITA for FLATULENCE
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LIVERITA for PAIN AFTER EATING
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LIVERITA for SOUR STOMACH
LIVERITA for SLOW DIGESTION
LIVERITA for FULLNESS
LIVERITA for FOUL BREATH

LIVERITA for BAD TASTE IN MOUTH
LIVERITA for COATED TONGUE
LIVERITA for BILIOUSNESS
LIVERITA for SALLOW FACE

LIVERITA for TORPID LIVER
LIVERITA for CONSTIPATION
LIVERITA for SLUGGISH BOWELS
LIVERITA for PILES
LIVERITA for BLOTCHES & PIMPLES
LIVERITA for MUDDY COMPLEXION
LIVERITA for JAUNDICE
LIVERITA for INSOMNIA
LIVERITA for BAD BLOOD
LIVERITA for KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
LIVERITA for BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION
LIVERITA for WOMEN and CHILDREN

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill.

40 PILLS 10c

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
Little LIVER Pill

15 PILLS 5c

NERVITA MEDICAL CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY McGARRAH & THOMAS, DRUGGISTS, 209 LACKAWANNA AVENUE, SCRANTON, PA

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton, D. & H. Station:

6.45 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and for Pittsburg and the West.

9.38 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown and Philadelphia; and for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.

2.18 p. m., week days (Sundays 1.58 p. m.) for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. For Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, &c., week days.

4.27 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

J. B. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.

In Effect Dec. 2, 1900.

South—Leave Scranton for New York at 1.40, 3.00, 5.50, 8.00 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.55, 3.33 p. m. For Philadelphia at 8.00 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.55 and 3.33 p. m. For Stroudsburg at 6.10 p. m. Milk accommodation at 3.40 p. m. Arrive at Hoboken at 6.30, 7.18, 10.28, 12.08, 3.15, 4.48, 7.19 p. m. Arrive at Philadelphia at 1.06, 3.23, 6.00 and 8.22 p. m. Arrive from New York at 1.10, 4.06 and 10.23 a. m.; 1.00, 1.52, 5.43, 8.41 and 11.30 p. m. From Stroudsburg at 8.05 a. m.

North—Leave Scranton for Buffalo and intermediate stations at 1.15, 4.10 and 9.00 a. m.; 1.55, 5.48 and 11.35 p. m. For Oswego and Syracuse at 4.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Utica at 1.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Montrose at 9.00 a. m.; 1.05 and 5.48 p. m. For Nicholson at 4.05 and 6.15 p. m. For Binghamton at 10.20 a. m. Arrive in Scranton from Buffalo at 1.35, 2.55, 5.41 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.30 and 8.00 p. m. From Oswego and Syracuse at 2.55 a. m.; 12.28 and 8.00 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.38 and 3.30 p. m. From Nicholson at 7.50 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. From Montrose at 10.00 a. m.; 3.20 and 8.00 p. m.

Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Northumberland, at 6.45, 10.05 a. m.; 1.55 and 5.50 p. m. For Plymouth at 1.05, 3.40, 8.50 p. m. For Kingston at 8.10 a. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 9.35 a. m.; 1.10, 5.00 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Kingston at 8.52 a. m. Arrive at Plymouth at 2.00, 4.52, 9.45 p. m. Arrive in Scranton from Northumberland at 9.42 a. m.; 12.35, 4.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Kingston at 11.00 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.55 a. m.; 3.20 and 5.25 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

South—Leave Scranton at 1.40, 3.00, 5.50, 10.05 p. m.; 3.33 and 3.40 p. m.

North—Leave Scranton at 1.15, 4.10 a. m.; 1.55, 5.48 and 11.35 p. m.

Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton at 10.05 a. m. and 5.50 p. m.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. R., at 6.45 and 11.55 a. m., and 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), and 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

For White Haven, Hazleton and principal points in the coal regions, via D & H. R. R., 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Pottsville, 6.45, 2.18 and 4.27 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 11.55 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D, L. & W. R. R., 8.8 a. m.; 1.05 and 3.46 p. m.

For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and all points west, via D. & H. R. R., 11.55 a. m., 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 7.46, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 11.55, 8.27 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley parlors cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt., 26 Cortland street, New York.
CHARLES S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., 26 Cortland street, New York.
A. W. NONNEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa.
For tickets and Pullman reservations apply to 309 Lackawanna avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Delaware and Hudson.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.20, 7.53, 8.53, 10.13 a. m.; 12.00, 1.29, 2.44, 3.52, 5.29, 6.52, 7.57, 9.15, 11.15 p. m.; 1.16 a. m.

For Honesdale—6.20, 10.13 a. m.; 2.44 and 5.29 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.48, 8.43, 9.38, 10.43, 11.55 a. m.; 1.28, 2.18, 3.33, 4.27, 6.10, 7.46, 10.41, 11.30 p. m.

For L. V. R. R. points—6.45, 11.55 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 and 11.30 p. m.

For Pennsylvania R. R. points—6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.18 and 4.27 p. m.

For Albany and all points north—6.20 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Carbondale—9.00, 11.33 a. m.; 2.44, 3.52, 5.47, 10.52 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—9.38, 11.55 a. m.; 1.58, 3.33, 6.27, 8.27 p. m.

For Albany and points north—3.52 p. m.

For Honesdale—9.00 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

Lowest rates to all points in United States and Canada.

J. H. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y.
H. W. CROSS, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Stations in New York—Foot of Liberty street, N. R., and South Ferry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 25, 1900.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven at 8.30 a. m.; express, 1.10; express, 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, 8.30 a. m., 1.13 and 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington, and points South and West via Bethlehem, 8.30 a. m.; 1.10 and 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.30 a. m. and 1.10 p. m.

Through tickets to all points east, south and west at lowest rates at the station.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

Erie and Wyoming Valley.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 17, 1900.

Trains for Hawley and local points, connecting at Hawley with Erie railroad for New York, Newburg and intermediate points, leave Scranton at 7.05 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.

Trains arrive at Scranton at 10.30 a. m. and 9.10 p. m.

New York Ontario & Western

Time Card in effect Dec. 30th, 1900.

SCRANTON DIVISION.

827 Daily Exp. Sun.	805 Sun. only	801 Daily Exp. Sun.	STATIONS	808 Daily	806 Daily Exp. Sun.	808 Sun. only
		PM	7 10 Ar. N.Y., W. 42d St. Lv.		AM 8 00	
	AM	PM			PM	PM
.....	10 45	1 05	Ar. ... Cadosia ... Lv.		2 00	5 00
.....	10 40	12 50	" ... Hancock ... "		2 15	5 15
.....	10 31	12 45	" ... Starlight ... "		2 27	5 27
.....	10 21	12 31	" ... Preston Park ... "		2 37	5 37
.....	10 15	12 25	" ... Winwood ... "		2 45	5 45
.....	10 00	12 10	" ... Poyntelle ... "		3 00	6 00
.....	9 50	11 58	" ... Orson ... "		3 08	6 08
.....	9 40	11 48	" ... Pleasant Mt. ... "		3 16	6 16
.....	9 30	11 40	" ... Uniondale ... "		3 25	6 25
.....	9 20	11 35	" ... Forest City ... "		3 35	6 35
..... PM	9 14	11 29	" ... Carbondale Yd ... "	AM	3 45	6 45
6 40	9 10	11 20	" ... Carbondale ... "	7 00	3 55	6 54
6 36	9 07		" ... White Bridge ... "	7 03		
6 34	9 02	11 14	" ... Mayfield Yd. ... "	7 06	3 61	6 59
6 33	9 00	11 11	" ... Mayfield ... "	7 07	3 62	7 01
6 29	8 55	11 09	" ... Jermyn ... "	7 09	3 65	7 05
6 24	8 53	11 06	" ... Archbald ... "	7 13	3 70	7 10
6 22	8 50	11 01	" ... Winton ... "	7 18	3 74	7 15
6 18	8 46	10 57	" ... Peckville ... "	7 23	3 80	7 18
6 14	8 42	10 53	" ... Olyphant ... "	7 27	3 85	7 21
6 11	8 40	10 50	" ... Priceburg ... "	7 29	3 87	7 24
6 03	8 34	10 43	" ... Throop ... "	7 34	3 93	7 30
6 00	8 30	10 40	" ... Providence ... "	7 38	3 96	7 33
5 53	8 23	10 33	" ... Park Place ... "	7 45	4 03	7 40
5 50	8 20	10 30	Lv. ... Scranton ... Ar.	7 48	4 06	7 43
PM	AM	AM		AM	PM	PM

Additional trains leave Carbondale for Mayfield Yard 5.45 pm except Sunday, and 7.50 pm Sunday only, arriving at Mayfield Yard 7.03 pm and 8.10 pm.

Additional trains leave Scranton at 7.00 pm Sundays only, stopping at all stations to Carbondale, arriving at 7.50 pm, and train leaves Mayfield Yard for Carbondale at 6.40 am daily, arriving at Carbondale at 6.55 am.

Rates 2 cents per mile.

Lowest Rates to all Points West.

J. C. ANDERSON, G'n'l Pass'r Agent. New York City.
J. E. WELSH, Trav. Agent, Scranton, Pa.

Prof. G. F. THEEL, M.D. 527 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. His deutscher Arzt. Guarantees to cure PRIVATE DISEASES, DISEASES & ABUSES, BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, VARICOCELE & STRICTURE (vacuating). Endeleopenis, Shrunken Organs. 25 years practical & 6 years hospital experience in Germany. Send for book "Truth" exposing medical & electrical fraud.