

been the much-talked-of incident of the week. Those who heard him are congratulating themselves over their good fortune and those who had formed prejudices because of the Philistine's Indiscretions are rather sorry they have provided themselves with such an uncompromising set of principles. That the iouse was not as large as it should have been was not all due to the scrappy little Philistine. Part of it attributed to the duliness of understanding, which to some extent pervades Wilkes-Barre. Now it should be known that the enterprise in securing Mr. Hubbard for a lecture in Scranton was not due in the least to the forethought of this community. It was solely the attempt of a Wilkes-Barre entertainment bureau to spread enlightenment in our direction. In the zeal of the bureau, however, certain fixed habits of our people were overlooked-the prayer meeting and the circus habit. We go to prayer meeting on Wednesday night with as great regularity as we cat our dinner. Sometimes we have dances and parties and weddings fixed a little late to accommodate this habit, but go to prayer meeting we must even if we miss the first act of a good play. Even the opening scenes in a circus must stand aside in favor of prayer meet-

Ing.
The Wilkes-Barre Lyceum Bureau neglected to take this habit into consideration. Down there they go to prayer meeting on Thursday night and it isn't at all likely that the idea has occurred to them yet that any other tewn may have selected another day for the mid-week devotions. Consequently they sent poor Mr. Hubbard to his fate, without making certain important arrangements.

Another disadvantage was that they are unfamiliar down there with the topography of our city. They blithely advertised the lecture as to take place in the Wheelmen's club, evidently laboring under the hallucination that we cannot support two large and flourishing organizations of wheelmen, and ignorant that one of them is known as the Bievele club. Many would-be-patrons hesitated to plan a jaunt to Green Ridge under the present street ..r schedule, believing that the ecture was to be held there.

Thus it is that if the WilkesBarre bureau is out of pocket because of its Scranton venture on Elbert Hubbard. nobody is to be blamed but itself.

Mr. Hubbard is a joy forever, not so much to look at-although you can't take your eyes off his mobile countenance a minute while he is talkingbut because he brings a gospel of sweetness and light and beatuy. lady remarked the other night, "He is the youngest old man, and the oldest young man I ever saw." His face would change ten or fifteen years under the spell of a passing emotion, but always his sentiments were uplifting ennobling, encouraging. It is a thousands pities that he isn't sent as a missionary to school boards and school superintendents. It would have been a good thing if school teachers ho are bearish and disagreeable, and who are so cordially detested by their pupils, and all other people who have the misfortune to meet them, could have heard that lecture. Happily there are only a few such teachers in Scranton, but unhappily they were not present. The doctrine of recriprocity, of the beauty of work, of the value of the affirmative and not the negative in relations with mankind is something which would go far to make the world

The formal opening of the Country club golf links for the season will take place today, when for the first time this spring the permanent links will be used. There will be no special match, but the members will probably institute a handicap during the after-

A match with the Trenton club has been arranged, to take place on Memorial Day, on the Trenton links. The eight players will probably be selected among the following: T. H. Watkins, H. Brooks, James Blair, jr., F. C. Fuller, A. Z. Huntington, T. R. Brooks. M. B. Fuller, S. B. Thorne, J. H. Torrey, H. C. Shafer, W. J. Torrey.

Mrs. William F. Hallstead gave luncheon yesterday at the Holland, in honor of Mrs. A. P. Maloney, of Philadelphia. Among the guests were Mrs. Maloney, Mrs. Frank Crane and Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hubbard were entertained during their stay in the city, at the home of Mr. Hubbard's cousin, Miss Lea M. Heath, of Scran-

The Schumann-Heink concert plans are going on most auspiciously. At the urgent request of many patrons, it has been decided to keep the subscription list open for a few days and to accommodate new subscribers, who are anxious to secure seats, the list has been placed at the Lyceum box office, so that those who add their

LBERT HUBBARD'S visit has man also secure seats at the same time. It is the greatest musical event in the history of Scranton, and it is not surprising that there is much interest manifested in the affair.

> Mrs. J. Benjamin Dimmick entertained at cards on Thursday, when among the guests were: Mrs. W. W. Scranton, Mrs. G. B. Jermyn, Mrs. F. E. Platt, Mrs. G. du B. Dimmick, Mrs. G. B. Smith, Mrs. H. H. Brady, Jr., Mrs. H. W. Kingsbury, Mrs. H. P. Simpson, Mrs. W. M. Dickson, Mrs. C. B. Sturges, Mrs. James Gardner Sanderson, Mrs. H. B. Reynolds, Mrs. W. I. Brown, Mrs. E. E. Chase, Mrs. C. C. Rose, Mrs. A. H. Storrs, Mrs. Klotz, Mrs. A. C. Twitchell, Mrs. H. W. Taylor, Mrs. B. E. Watson, Mrs. George Sturges, Mrs. J. S. Linde, Mrs. G. D. Murray, Mrs. P. B. Belin, Mrs. Frank Silliman, Mrs. W. H. Jessup, jr., Mrs. George Rice, Miss Platt, Miss Anna K. Sanderson, the Misses Matthews, Miss Howell, Miss Louise Matthews, the Misses Archbald.

> The annual meeting of the Country club will be held next Saturday at 4.30

Mrs. George Rice entertained the Friday afternoon card club yesterday at her home on Madison avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Tunstall pleasantly entertained friends at cards at their home on Vine street Thursday even-

Last evening Miss Lulu Simms, of Breen street, was greatly surprised when a large number of her friends dropped in and gave her a surprise

The evening was pleasantly spent by those present, who indulged in various games, dancing, recitations and singing. Those present were:

Viola Williams, Pearl Henry, Lottie Birtley, Lillian Morris, Carrie Evans, Harriet Lloyd, Edith Davis, Elizabeth Jones, Lulu Simins, Gertrude Emery, Blodwyn Richards, Wilhelmina Griffin and Marie Evans: Arlington Crossman, Percy Shires, David Birtley, Willie Finn, George England, William Gardner, Eddle Hunt, James Elsby, Raymond Robinson, Berton Thomas, Rosar Price and Rufus Rich-

There were a number of flashlights taken of the party and a short programme was rendered, which consisted of numbers by some of the best local talent. Miss Withelmina Griffin the well known elocutionist, recited one of her favorite selections, and Miss Mamie Evans and Berton Thomas sang some of the latest hits.

Miss Bertha Galland, accompanied by Miss Frohman, has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. L. A. Watres for the past few days. Miss Galland, whom we are all apt to think of as the dear Princess Otillie, in her quaint little gowns, is looking particularly lovely these May days. She is planning a great season to open in September, when she will star in "The Forest Lovers." by Maurice Hewett, that exuisitely written story which the Ros ton Library has, tabooed, but which has wonderful dramatic possibilities, laid as it is in a forgotten age. The scenery and staging is to be on a magnificent scale and Miss Galland is very enthusiastic over the prospects.

During her visit at her aunt's home this week Miss Galland was delightfully entertained. One incident of her stay was a drive which she and Mis-Frohman took over the Boulevard along with Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hubbard, whom Colonel Watres entertained Wednesday morning.

Mrs. William Field, of Thompson street, gave a farewell party on Thurs-day evening for Mrs. McKeehan, who is about to leave for Red Bank, N. J. Those present were: Mrs. McKeehan, Mrs. S. F. Kennedy, Mrs. Bircher, Mrs. Swarts, Mrs. Okell, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Frances, Mrs. Sylvius, Mrs. Young and daughter Margaret, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Golf and daughter Nellie, Mrs. Brown, the Misses Jennie and Hattie Field and Bruning. The company were charmingly entertained with phonograph selections by N. Waterman. At t seasonable hour dainty refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Whittemore gava dinner last night at the Holland, where covers were laid for twelve. The table was attractively decorated. The guests were; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dean, Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Capwell, Mr end Mrs. D. J. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hall

Mrs. W. D. Zeinder went to Law enceville yesterday to attend the Senior dance, which took place last ight, and of which Mrs. Zehnder is

The Bachelor's ball is not to be thing of the dim. unremembered past The committee for this year is already formed and will plan later for the great annual event to be held in the armory. The following constitute the committee; Mortimer l chairman: James Blair, Jr., secretary:

Albert G. Hunt, treasurer; Paul B. Belin, S. Brinkehoff Thorne

A birthday surprise party was tendered John B. Knight Thursday evening at his home, on Sumner avenue, by his friends and associates. by his friends and associates. Fun and laughter was furnished the crowd by Harry Godshall, who rendered many comical songs and witty

Movements of People

Mr. F. C. Fuller will spend Sunday in New

Miss Mohnstone, the harpist, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the Holland. P. G. Risdale, of Wilkes Barre, passed through

he city yesterday on his way to New York. M. B. Casey, superintendent of car service on the Lackawanna railroad, is in New York. W. I. Matthews has opened his summer bo at Clark's Green, and moved there with his family for the summer.

D. W. Morrison, superintendent of Pullman car service on the Lackawanna railroad, returned o New York yesterday after a visit in the city. Alexander Colville, T. H. Barber, John R. Mulkie, Henry W. Haworth and Edward James, members of the state legislature, are the guests of ex-Sheriff Robinson and Charles Miller on a

Divididididididididididid HER POINT OF VIEW **SAMMAMMAMMAS**

THIS DISCUSSION about the organization of servant girls into a union has had in it many ludicrous features. Now there is nothing ludicrous about unions-goodness knows they are fearfully and wonderfully solemn things, as Scranton is slowly and surely coming to realize, -but the rosy future which the servant girls' union promises itself has a certain pathetically comical side. The idea of union labor as applied to the domestic problem has difficulties such as confronts no other organization. Union labor in the shops, the mills, the railroads and the mines has a general similitude which characterizes work in the mass. Domestic service can never be taken in the mass; it is distinctively individual. Just as practical would be the organization of wives to demand a certain number of hours' work a day. regardless of class or station, a specified number of new hats a week, a scheduled rate of kind words, of kisses and theatre tickets. Such an organization might have its commendable purposes, to be sure, but it would be rather out of the question of practic-

As well have an organization of children in the family who should demand equalization of rights in the way of pending money-new toys, fine clothes and unlimited holidays, or of husbands lies, devoting the remainder to a systematic pursuit of pleasure. These are ome occupations which seem difficult to classify enough to form unions. No one ever heard of a bar-tenders' strike and no agitator-not even "Mother" Jones-has been mentioned as yet as trying to stir up discontent among the bar-tenders regarding their long hours, although it is said their toilsome lives count twelve or fourteen hours at a lap without rest. Still nobody sympathizes with them or believes the saloon is working overtime. 'Odd, isn't

The milkmen, too, seem to have no condolences offered them for their long service. Neither do agitators agitate the inquities of a ten-hour day as applied to councilmen and politicians or undertakers. Queer, isn't it? Shows there are classes where the union label doesn't seem to stick.

The maid-of-all-work belongs to this class to some degree. Up to this time the modern family has not been listed in a class which can be run like a mill or a factory. No scheme has been devised which will promulgate iron-clad rules, ordering all people to rise at the same hour, breakfast, lunch and dine simultaneously and drop off to sleep at precisely the same minute. Until such an edict is made, it is going to be just a little difficult for any union to take a hand in the domestic service and regulate its hours and its irregular round of tasks. The mistress of a home is not in the position of a proprictor of a factory or a mill. He finds nimself unable to do without his mill She can do without hers and when disagreable situations arise she will do without help as she has done many times if she has kept house in America for a few years. When complications render her present methods of household economy too vexing she of the face. work unaided, or she can arrange a 'trust" which will have in it the bless. siness of co-operative housekeeping. I am inclined to believe that the servant girls' union is gong to be a very good hing for all concerned. It may solve his tormenting domestic problem most happily, in that it may result in estabishing a training school for housenaids and cooks in this city where certificates of competence will give them the standing and the independence which may be theirs in the community,

The amount of the whole matter is this: There are young women in domestic service who are doubtless treated badly-who are nagged and insulted and put in comfortless rooms and given not even the satisfaction of kind words, but-and this condition is invariably a distinctive and unswerving rule—in no other vocation is there opportunity for such advancement for a oung woman whose advantages of education and skilled training have been meagre. The girl who is ambitious and capable can make herself more entirely indispensable in the house of her employer than in any other avenue of labor. Competence is the only standard, and the competent cook or waitress who is self-respecting, conscientious and willing to please is sure of such situations as the most powerful union is too feeble to give or take away. She can command wages and honor and affection and privileges beyond all the powers of organization, for she is stronger than organizationshe is often the mainspring of the

As for the incompetent, careless, im pertinent and unintelligent ones-and they are in the domestic class as in every other-union nor nothing else save their own efforts can give them coveted places and coveted privileges. May all the working girls who help o make the burden of housekeeping lighter and who toil early and late, be well paid for their faithful services and secure all the concessions which can be given them.

+++++++++

my knowledge has not been written about in any reagazine, and that is the necessity of cleansing the nose by washing it out, not merely by blowing it, a procedure which at first glarce may seem harsh and against which not only children but adults rebel, because in the first place

it is strange, and, secondly, because almost ev-

sensation produced by shifting plain water up into the nose. And yet it stands to reason that, concerning the great amount of dust of various kinds and degrees of harmfulness which floats in

the atmosphere of our centers of civilization, and

which is removed by filtration from the respire air in its passage through the nose and lodge

in its cavities, all this cannot be thoroughly e pelled by the act of blowing the nose, partic

larly when this act is insufficiently performed

It is therefore necessary, in order to prevent this accumulation of dust from irritating the delicate

nasal mucous membrane of the nose, to remove it by washing out the nasal cavities with a non-

Such a wash can be easily prepared by dis-

solving a teaspoontul of bi-carbonate of soda and

the same quantity of borax in a pint of water, warming the solution to body heat, or a little

bove, say about 100 degrees Palitenheit, and use

about four tablespoonsful, or two ounces, at a

there is odor connected with the disease a few drops of carbolic acid or a tablespoonful of

listerine can with advantage be added to the ac-

lution as an antiseptic and disinfectant. A more

convenient and perhaps more satisfactory method

of preparing the solution is to dissolve one of the "Seiler's Antiseptic Pastilles" in four table-spoonsful of warm water. The pastilles are more satisfactory for the reason that they make

a solution of the proper density, which is necessary to prevent smarting, which cannot always be avoided in the soda and borax solution, because teaspoons differ in size and may be heaped, and a different density of the solution

results each time it is made. The mode of using the pastilles is very simple and should be cate-

fully adhered to with children, because it is a

natural mode; any artificial means, such as

douches, sprays, inhalers and what not, are not

but in many instances have proved to be barm

Take a small cup or tumbler (one of the graduated medicine glasses is the best, as the

exact quantity of water for making the solution

tablespoonsful of the warm solution into it

place the end of the nose inside the cup or glass near the margin, tilt the vessel toward the face

until the level of the solution covers the nostrils.

and then gently snuff the liquid up the nose,

then remove the tumbler or cup and blow the

compressing either or both with the fingers, and

Children when quite young soon learn to ma-sipulate the solution in the masal cavity so as to

prevent its entrance into the larvax, and they

many call the procedure, "drinking through the nose," because of the pleasant sensation and the

eedom of respiration following it. Of course

requires at first gentle persistence on the part

of the parents or nurse, but not more than i

required to teach the child the use of the toothbrush, the early use of which we all know

together with the proper hygicnic surroundings

quent repetition of colds will surely prevent

*It has been my experience as a specialist

ind that not one in ten women knows how

There's but one word upon the face of Time That word is "New."

Ask God to raise

His life, his all:

"No battle won."

To rise or fall.

And misspent days.

Heed it before you hear Life's evening chime,

The column waits, the old flag floats on high-

But soon the sun Will count a day lost, and in sadness sigh,

The notice's clay is in thy hands to mold

Why leave it, idly, to turn crude and cold

The mountain beckens from its wooded sides,

The river whispers, "Ah, my struggling tides

Great Now, while yet we sing, you glide away

youth's bright harbinger, st

Robert Mackay, in May Success,

In mystic air, Out from the sunshine of the glad today,

And lose its grace?

The desert calls for water, that a flower

May raise its head:

To leave the dead,

On, on to where

'T will never be:

He'd find in thee

he power that made the lily first disclose

he corner stone from which Time's temple

All enterprising young men and wo

men of this town will be benefitted by

reading the article in today's Tribune

headed "Will Begin Next Monday,"

Her wealth of white.

The source of Might

has done so much to prevent decayed teeth.

epeat the operation until the amount

ion is exhausted.

In cases of the dry catarrh in which

irritating wash morning and night.

SCIENTIFIC SALAD

'Inaccurate knowledge is a dangerous thing, So in all things let us be accurate."

Readers of the Salad would greatly aid me Readers of the Salad would greatly aid me in my task by asking questions (not necessarily for publication), which if possible will be answered in full in an early issue of the Weckly Salad and their receipt as knowledged immediately by mail. All such communications must, however, as a matter of course, bear the writer's correct name and address as otherwise they cannot be taken into considerations.

N ANSWER to numerous inquiries by mother. and others having the care of children for a method of preventing chronic rasal cutarri, I have thought it lest to insert the following general explanations in place of the usual Salad mixture and hope that it will meet with approval of the readers of the Salad:

Chronic rasal catarrh, which is so prevalent in this country that no other one disease can be compared with it in regard to the number of cases, and which afflicts more than 90 per cent, of the entire civilized population of America, is generally supposed to be an incurable disease. This erroneous popular idea has arisen from the fact that the general-public, as well as many physicians, are as a rule ignorant of the true nature of the disease as also of the train of symptoms and after effects upon the general health which it produces. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that when the physician has failed to cure or even relieve the ailment by his misdirected treatment, the public for imposed upon by quacks and their nostrums, and that when these fail to bring about a cure, the mass of people, and even the physicians, pronounce the disease incurable. Specialists, howchronic catarrh can not only be cored by propunderstanding its nature and causes the dis-

ful, besides being instruments which in then selves are abhorrent to the child's mind. oming chronic. In order to get a clear and comprehensive idea of the nature of this disease and to understand the reason why it is so prevalent, we must, shove all, first inquire into the conditions which cause its beginnings in an individual, and then fillow its development, its protracted course, and its secondary effects upon the system at Then only can we comprehend its vaions groups of symptoms and its far-reaching, permicious effects upon the human system i general and upon the organs of respiration, th hoat and lungs, with the bronchial tubes, in sarticular. Then only can we intelligently confidently carry out the necessary measures for not only the curs, but, above all, the prevention of this disease. Thus we shall not shrink rom apparently barsh measures, seemingly barsh only when viewed from the standpoint of guerance of their ultimate beneficent and cura ive effects, which may be Instituted by the exsert specialist, who, being thoroughly convers nt with the nature and cause of the disease an is baneful effects, knows best what measure dall or shall not be taken to effect a cure, It is in childhood, in the nursery, when and where the needs of this prevalent malady are ire fostered by well-meaning prejudices as well will in most cases cure a cold in the head in an incredibly short time, and in avoiding a freis by the extremes of over-carefulness and care sness in the bringing up of children, and this is particularly true in the nurseries of quent repetition of colds will surely prevent well-to-do classes. Such children, as a ruie, nasal catarrh. Space forbids me to enter upon well-to-do classes. Such children, as a rule, are housed up too much, are enveloped in garthe home treatment of the disease when once established, but if these few remarks on how to prevent it will bear some good fruit, I shall be ents which are too warm, both in summer and winter, are fed on food which is too heating for the system, without the exposure and ex-ercise in the open are which is one of the great satisfied. who need give only a certain few hours blessings of the childen of the poor, and which to the task of providing for their fami-Now let such a pampered child of, say, blow her nose properly, and children, as a rule years of age or younger, catch a cold in that is, children of the better classes, do not the head, a simple inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose—in itself a trivial ailment, which, when let alone, under ordinary circumlearn to blow their noses properly (or imprope ly even) until the sixth or seventh year of the stances, and often even amid the most unhealthe THE PRESENT, ALONE, IS OURS.

acroundings, such an exposure to cold, wet or toul air in the slows of our large cities of in the country, gets well of itself within a week or ten days—and observe how it is troubled There are the well known symptoms of sneezing ense of fullness in the nose, running of tiose, which becomes gradually filled by the accumulation of mucous, partly be-cause of the swelling of the lining mempatient to breathe through the mouth n all you have a picture of the symptoms of thronic masal catarrh in its earliest stages. A frequent repetition of such a cold in the head a the running of one attack into the other before he lining membrane has thoroughly healed and esumed its normal function, must necessaril roduce permanent abnormal changes in that lin ng membrane and its underlying tissue,

hus the function of the nose, as an organ of respiration is interfered with. It is a well established fact that all the o gans in the body are so intimately connected with each other that a disturbance of function f one of them affects all the others more or ess seriously, and it is the harmonlous working tegether of all the organs which produces that natural state of the system in which we are meonscious of having any organs, and which we all perfect health. As soon, however, as one r more organs are disturbed we become un

stence, and we term this state disease, The first effect of this swelling and accumulation of mucus in the nose is an obstruction of he breathing channels of the organ more or leouplete, which in turn makes it necessary for the patient to breathe through the mouth. As the air is not warmed, moistened nor filtered on dust, as it is when passing through the inprepared air, and gradually the bronchia tubes and lungs become also affected, thus in many cases laying the seeds for consumption, But there is another very serious effect of nasa distruction which is not usually recognized as to its cause, and that is determity of the botte As the nose does not fully develop can board if she is unable to do the before the twelsth or fourteenth year, an obstruion must necessarily interfere with its norm icularly the upper jaw, so that the most o of the bridge of the nose to one side or the ew, causing the frontal incisors of the secon ectic to grow forward and to overlap each other and in aggravated cases the so-called frog fac-

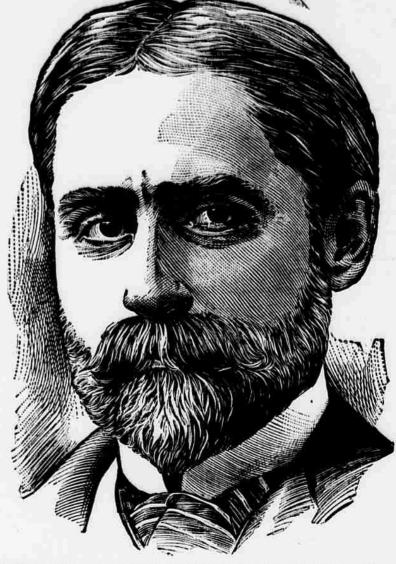
The tonsils and other glands of the tout are also irritated and become diseases that quinsy and enlarged tonsils are a frequen emplication or rather result of chronic catarri children as well as in adults. Spasmodic roup also may in many cases be traced for its anse to masal obstruction in children. If there any hereditary acrofulous tendency in the hild, the swellings of the tissues in the nomay speedily become absorbed, and with them he natural glands which in the normal condiion supply the necessary moisture, so that the cabs, which tightly adhere to the mucous mem-cane fining the channels of the nose and, becoming patrilled, emit odor, which, however, is not perceived by the patient, owing to the fact that the nerves of smell are also affected by the shrinking and drying up process, but which is very noticeable to others. Fortunately this form of chronic nasal catarrh is compara ively rare, according to careful statistical in stigations, but owing to the fact that it i o easily detected by its stench, popular opinion at variance with scientific investigations and suppose this variety of nasal catarric to be mo common than it really is.

Space in a short article like this does not ethnit me to cater more tally into the various improves and effects of this prevalent disease, al I can only hope that enough has been say ject and to stimulate them to action for the purpose of preventing if not curing so insidious and rar-reaching a local disease; for it is in the event the harmful effects of chronic nasal ca

necessful and avor to avoid the causes giving ise to massl catarris, and this can be done by aveful attention to the child's clothing, feeding ed general cleanliness as well as acrupulous confiness of the masai organ by non-irritating ashes, and general hygienic surroundings, such plenty of fresh air, well ventilated bedrooms, adequate amount of exercise in the open str. r shine, sufficient but not too warm cloth All of these general rules have often discussed, so that it would be boos for me to enter into their details here, but there is one point, and a most impor-

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the editor.

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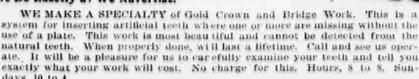
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