# Religious..

THE fourth annual session of the Atlantic German Baptist convention comprised of thirty-four German Baptist churches and thirty-eight pastors will be held in the German Baptist church on Hickory street commencing Thursday evening, September 19 and continuing until Wednesday evening, September 25. The opening sermon on Thursday evening will be delivered by the Rev. R. T. Wegener of New York. On Friday evening there will be a mission sermon delivered by Rev. George Knobleck of Philadelphia, Pa., and at the close of the sermon the Rev. G. A. Schults, general missionary secretary, will give an address on mission work throughout the land.

The sermon on Sunday morning will be delivered by Rev. Alto Koening of New Haven, Conn., and in the evening by Rev. H. L. Dietz. On Monday the closing exercises and a sermon by the Rev. J. C. Baum of Wilmington, Del. During the meetings the work of the different branches of the convention will be discussed and many interesting short addresses delivered. All are invited to attend these services.

* * *

Rev. R. A. Torrey, D. D., principal of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, and preacher at the Chicago avenue church, is to be in Scranton September 16-20 inclusive, and will give Bible lectures and Bible readings on "The Fundamentals of Bible Truth." He will speak at the North Main avenue Tabernacle, North Main avenue and Oak street, at 7.30 each evening. Subjects, "Justification by Faith, The Atonement, The New Birth, The Future Condition of the Impenitent, and The Office and Ministry of the Holy Spirit." He will also address noon meetings for men only at Guernsey Hall, 316 North Washington avenue (under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.) at 12:20 on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and meetings for women only at the Y. W. C. A. rooms at 3 o'clock on above mentioned dates.

Dr. Torrey is one of the great Bible teachers of the conservative school of our day. His mastery of systematic theology, his familiarity with his Greek Testament, his conspicuous intellectual ability, his long and fruitful experience both as teacher and soul winner, his abandonment to the leadership of the Holy Spirit, combine to make him a mighty man of God. More than 1,000 souls are led to Christ every year under his ministry at the Chicago avenue church.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Lackawanna Presbytery at Honesdale next Monday. Rev. J. S. Stewart, D. D., of Towanda, will deliver an address on Monday evening; Rev. I. J. Lansing, of Green Ridge, will speak on "The Child Center of Christianity" on Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday evening addresses will be delivered by A. W. Dickson, of Scranton, and by Rev. W. R. Harshaw, of West Pittston. The day session will be devoted to presbytery work. Special prayer and Bible study of the presbytery will be held at Tunkhannock, beginning Tuesday, October 1, continuing until Friday noon, October 4.

* * *

In the Providence Presbyterian church tomorrow evening there will be a special service in consonance with the terrible catastrophe which has befallen us in our national life and which is being responded to by the people with such admissable and patriotic devotion and loyalty.

Dr. Guild will have charge of the service and will give a brief address and there will also be appropriate addresses by Judge A. A. Vosburg and Dolph B. Atherton, secretary of the Scranton Board of Trade and F. K. Tracey, esq.

The people at large who are not engaged in worship elsewhere are earnestly invited to unite in this service, the occasion of which fills and thrills the minds and hearts of all patriotic citizens.

* * *

A special missionary meeting will be held at the American Memorial Tabernacle on Prospect avenue, Sunday at 3.30 p. m. Miss La Verne Minniss of Kinhwa, China, will speak. Miss Minniss was one of the four missionaries located at Kinhwa at the time of the Boer uprising. Their mission house was destroyed and they were driven to the mountains. Miss Minniss will give a graphic description of the condition of the affairs in China, and of the possibilities of work to be done in the country. Dr. W. J. Ford of the Green Ridge Baptist church will also be present and give an address.

* * *

Rev. Dr. Robert G. Seymour who is to preach at the Penn avenue Baptist church is one of the foremost men in the Baptist denomination, and is a preacher of great power. He most acceptably filled the pulpit of the Penn avenue church during the recent vacation of the pastor, Dr. Pierce, and he will doubtless be heard by large congregations tomorrow.

* * *

The Free Methodists will hold a quarterly meeting at Finn chapel on September 13 to 15. Services will be held as follows: Preaching, Friday night; Saturday at 2 and 7:45. Services all day Sunday. Rev. S. V. McVey in charge. All are invited.

* * *

The Methodist Episcopal preachers' meeting of Scranton and vicinity will be addressed on Monday morning by Rev. C. S. Newing of Dunmore. Subject, "Church Unity."

## Tomorrow's Services

### Methodist Episcopal.

Elm Park church—Prayer and praise meeting at 9.30, Mr. Sandam, leader; 10.30, sermon and services by E. B. Singer, assistant pastor. Class meeting at close of services in Sunday school room, led by Mr. Hoffman. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Senior League at 6.30, J. G. McConnell, leader. Worship and word at 7.30 by Austin Griffin, D. D., presiding elder of Wyoming district.

Simpson Methodist Episcopal church, North Main avenue and Lafayette street, West Side—Rev. H. C. McDermott, pastor. Worship at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The morning congregation will be addressed by Miss Agnes McAllister, a returned missionary from Liberia, Africa. She is a forcible and magnetic speaker. In the evening the pastor will preach on "A Message from Malachi." Sunday school at 12 m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6.30 p. m. All invited.

Court Street Methodist Episcopal church—G. C. Lyman, pastor. Preaching at 10.30; class, 11.15, O. D. DeWitt, leader; Sunday school, 11.45, G. R. Clark, superintendent. Epworth league, 6.30; preaching 7.30. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

First German Methodist Episcopal church, Adams avenue and Vine street—G. Bohdin, pastor. Preaching services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at noon and at 2 o'clock p. m. at the Petersburg chapel, on Taylor avenue. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

Providence Methodist Episcopal church—Rev. George A. Cure, pastor. Brotherhood of St. Paul meets at 10 a. m. Morning sermon at 10.30; subject, "The Anchor of the Soul." Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Epworth league at 6.45. At 7.30 Miss Alice McAllister, of Monrovia, Africa, one of our most gifted and useful foreign missionaries, will give an address.

Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, corner Monsey avenue and Delaware street—Rev. W. G. Simpson, D. D., pastor. Devotional meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Paul at 9.30 a. m.; preaching at 10.30 a. m., "The Battle Cry of True Freedom." Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.; Epworth league at 6.30 p. m.; preaching at 7.30 p. m., "The Cleanser of Moral Defilement." Prayer meeting, Wednesday, at 7.30 p. m. Business meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Paul, on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7.30 p. m. Seats free and all are welcome.

Hampton Street Methodist Episcopal church—Rev. James Benninger, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m., subject of sermon, "Crossing Bridges Before We Come to Them"; class meeting at 11.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Epworth league at 6.30 p. m., leader, Floyd Frutchey; evening preaching service at 7.30, subject of sermon, "What Was Seen at the Cross?" A cordial welcome to all.

Ash Street Methodist Episcopal church—Rev. J. R. Austin, pastor. Morning preaching service at 10.30; class meeting at 11.30 a. m., Charles Croop, leader; Sunday school at 2 p. m., E. W. Stone, superintendent; Epworth league at 6.45 p. m., Miss Grace Corey, leader; evening preaching service at 7.30. A cordial welcome.

Nay Aug Methodist Episcopal church—Rev. J. R. Austin, pastor; Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.; preaching at 3.30 p. m. All welcome.

African Methodist Episcopal church, Howard place—Dr. D. S. Bentley, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 a. m.; subject, "Christ's Inquiry About the Love of His Church." Sunday school, 2.30 p. m., A. Porter, superintendent; Christian Endeavor prayer meeting, 7 p. m. Preaching, 7.45 p. m.; subject, "Faith Produces Certainty." A cordial welcome to all.

### Baptist.

Penn Avenue Baptist church—Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, D. D., pastor. Preaching morning at 10.30 and evening at 7.30 by the Rev. Robert G. Seymour, D. D., of Philadelphia. Morning prayers in the lower temple at 9.45; Sunday school at the Penn Avenue church at 2 o'clock and at the Amerman mission at 3.30 p. m. Miss Minniss, of China, will give an address at the Amerman mission during the Sunday school hour. Young People's society of Christian Endeavor meeting at 6.30. A cordial welcome to all persons at all services.

First Baptist church, South Main avenue—Rev. S. F. Mathews, pastor. Preaching services morning and evening of the Sabbath, 11.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., basement of the Welsh Baptist church. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m., Plymouth church, Dr. Beddoe, superintendent; B. Y. P. U. service, 6.30 p. m., at Ivorite hall; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services.

Jackson Street Baptist church—Morning prayer meeting at 9.30; leader, Brother J. Dawes. The pastor, Rev. Thomas de Gruchy, D. D., will preach at 10.30. Topic, "Our Association—The Need of a Revival." Sunday school at 2. Charles Holley, superintendent. Evening service at 7. Praise service led by the orchestra. The address will be given by the Rev. Calvin A. Hare, D. D., financial secretary of Bucknell university. The friends and all graduates of Bucknell are cordially invited. We welcome everybody to our meetings.

Green Ridge Baptist church—At 10.30 the pastor will preach on "Prophets in Exile." At 7.30 Miss Da Verna Minnis, of China, will deliver an address. Sunday school at 11.45; meeting of the Junior society at 3.30; prayer meeting of the Senior society at 6.30.

North Main Avenue Baptist church—Rev. Albert Hatcher Smith, M. O., pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 2 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m. Subjects: 10.30, "God's Leadership in Individual Lives"; 7.30, "A Redeemed Man's Estimate of Christ. Rev. R. A. Torrey, D. D., of Chicago, next week, every evening in the Tabernacle at 7.30. Monday evening theme, "Justification by Faith."

Memorial Baptist church—Rev. W. F. Davies, pastor. Services tomorrow at the usual hours. The pastor will preach in the morning in English and Welsh in the evening. Bible school at 2 p. m., superintendent, Brother Daniel Evans; Young People's meeting, Tuesday evening.

First Welsh Baptist church, Market street—Rev. J. V. Davies, pastor. 10 a. m., sermon by the pastor; 2 p. m., Sunday school; 6 p. m., sermon by the pastor. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend. Seats free.

Clark's Green Baptist church—Sunday morning, Sept. 15, Miss Emma Parsons, of Salt Lake City, Utah, will deliver an address upon mission work among the Mormons. Miss Parsons is a very interesting speaker and well qualified to represent the work, and those who fail to hear her will miss vital informationon "The Mormon Question." You are earnestly urged to be present.

Blakely Baptist church—10.30 a. m., public worship, with sermon by Pastor Spencer; 11.45, Bible school; 7.30 p. m., evening worship, with sermon by Rev. W. H. Shawger, late of Dover, N. J. Everybody welcome.

Dudley Street church, Dunmore—Rev. W. H. Shawger will preach at 10.30 a. m., and Rev. David Spencer, D. D., at 7.30 p. m. At the close of the evening service a special meeting will be held to call a pastor.

### Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian Church—Dr. McLeod will preach morning and evening. "How Christians Should Treat Our Country's Foes" will be the topic of his morning discourse. A cordial invitation is extended to the Second church to worship with the First church in the evening.

The Second Presbyterian church. Services at 10.30 a. m. Dr. Robinson will preach in the morning. There will be no evening service. The Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6.30 p. m., as usual. All are welcome.

Green Ridge Presbyterian church—Rev. I. J. Lansing, pastor; Rev. L. R. Foster, assistant. 10.30, service of worship, with sermon by the pastor, subject, "The Principal Reason for Bible Study; 12 m., Bible school, 6.30 p. m., Christian Endeavor; 7.30 p. m., a thanksgiving for the president, with a discourse by the pastor on "Anarchy, Its Cause and Cure." All are cordially invited.

Providence Presbyterian church—The pastor, Rev. Dr. Guild will preach at 10.30 a. m. In the evening there will be a special service for the honor of our national history, our nation in trial. Judge A. A. Vosburg and Secretary D. B. Atherton, of the board of trade, F. K. Tracy, esq., will give brief addresses. The pastor will have charge of the service and speak briefly. Sunday school at noon; Endeavor meeting at 6.35 o'clock.

Washburn Street Presbyterian church—Rev. John P. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Bible school at 12 m.; C. E. Young People at 6.20 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m., quarterly communion at morning service. Adult and infant baptism. Reception of new members. No sermon in the morning. The pastor will preach in the evening. All welcome.

Capouse chapel (Presbyterian)—Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. L. R. Foster. Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Junior Endeavor, 4 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6.30; prayer meeting, 7.30, Thursday evening. Welcome to all.

Adams Avenue chapel, New York street—Rev. James Hughes will preach at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor society, 6.45, Miss Hallett will preside. The Sunday school will meet at 3 o'clock, Mr. Chandler, superintendent. Mr. Hughes' men's Bible class will meet on the first Sunday in October, and the Men's Mutual Improvement society will commence with a social on Tuesday evening, the first day of October. All welcome to these services.

### Episcopal.

St. Luke's Parish—Rev. Rogers Israel, D. D., rector; Rev. E. J. Haughton, senior curate. Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.

St. Luke's church—7.30 a. m., holy communion; 10.30 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7.30 a. m., evening prayer and sermon; 9.15 a. m., Sunday school and Bible classes.

St. Mark's, Dunmore—8 a. m., holy communion; 10.30 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7.30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon; 3 p. m., Sunday school and Bible classes.

East End Mission, Prescott avenue—3 p. m., Sunday school and Bible classes.

South Side Mission, Fig street—2.30 p. m., Sunday school and Bible classes.

Church of the Good Shepherd, corner Monsey avenue and Green Ridge street—Rev. Francis R. Bateman, rector. Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer, 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school and rector's class, 2.30 p. m.; evening prayer, 7.30 p. m. Archdeacon Radcliffe will preach.

### Reformed Episcopal.

Grace Reformed Episcopal church, Wyoming avenue, below Mulberry street—Rev. George L. Alrich, pastor. Prayer and praise service, 9.30 a. m.; divine worship, 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m., preaching by the pastor; A. m., "True Worship," John 4: 23-24; p. m., "Studies in Hebrews," Heb. 1: 1-2; Sabbath school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6.30 p. m.; Lesson study, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.; prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Seats free and all welcome. Rev. A. C. Gaebelein, of New York, will conduct the study of the Bible in German next Friday at 3.30 and 8 p. m. All German-speaking believers welcome.

### Evangelical Lutheran.

Evangelical Lutheran—Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity. Gospel, Matt. 6: 24-34; epistle, Gal. 5: 25; 6-10.

St. Mark's church, Washburn and Fourteenth streets—Rev. A. L. Ramer, Ph. D., pastor. Services, 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m.; Luther league, 6.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 12 m. Morning subject, "Renewing Our Covenant with God"; evening subject, "The Believers' Sonship."

Holy Trinity, Adams avenue and Mulberry street—Rev. C. G. Spieker, pastor. Services, 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m.; Luther league, 6.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 12 m. Holy communion will be celebrated at morning service.

St. Paul's church, Short avenue—Rev. W. C. L. Lauer, pastor. Services, 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.

Zion's, Mifflin avenue—Rev. P. F. Zizelmann, pastor. Services, 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Christ church, Cedar avenue and Birch street—Rev. James Witke, pastor. Services, 10.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9 a. m.

St. Peter's, Prescott avenue—Rev. John Randolph, pastor. Services, 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school, 9 a. m.

Emanuel German-Polish Lutheran church, Reese street—Rev. Ferdinand Sattelmeier, pastor. Preaching in the Polish language at 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

### Miscellaneous.

Zion United Evangelical church, 1420 Capouse avenue—Preaching at 10.30 and 7.30 by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Messenger. Sunday school, 9.30; Junior Endeavor, 4 p. m.; Senior Endeavor, 6.30; prayer meeting, 7.30, Wednesday evening. Seats free and everybody welcome.

Calvary Reformed church, Monroe avenue and Gibson street—Rev. Marion L. Firor, pastor. Harvest Home service, Sunday, 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 11.45 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m. Services are of such character that all will be blessed who come.

Grace Evangelical English Lutheran church, corner of Madison avenue and Mulberry street—Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.; preaching service at 10.30 a. m. by Rev. J. T. Kendall.

## MUSICAL GOSSIP.

Some of the voice teachers whom it has been Mr. Watkins' good fortune to meet this summer in a social and business way are Madame Kathryn Evans Von Klenner, Edward J. Meyers, J. Harry Wheeler and Mr. Carl E. Dufft, all prominent teachers in New York city.

|| || ||

It will be good news to many of Mr. Joshua Johns' friends to learn of his signal success at Pittsburg, Pa., where he was recently chosen out of six competitors as the successor to the well known tenor, Daniel Beddoe, at a salary of $500, in the Grant Street Lutheran church choir. This is also a compliment to his former teacher, J. T. Watkins. Mr. Johns is employed during the week in the Pittsburg steel works, where he has charge of the electric cranes.

|| || ||

J. T. Watkins will begin teaching voice culture and singing at his studio in Powell's music store next Monday. Hours, 9 to 6.

|| || ||

The musical part of the service at the First Presbyterian church is always of an interesting character and much time and attention is given to the preparation of it. Strangers in town and those who have no particular church home are cordially invited. The choir of the church sings at both the morning and evening services. The personnel of the choir tomorrow will be: Sopranos, Mrs. Edith Heckel, Miss Teresa Hanaway; contraltos, Victoria Groener, Mrs. W. P. Huester; tenors, David Stephens, Will Jones; bassos, Willis Jones, J. T. Watkins; organist, Miss Florence H. Richmond.

|| || ||

Henry Dreyer, a former member of the choir of the Second Presbyterian church, but who for the past year has been in Europe, is visiting his home in Dunmore and will sing the offertory at the morning service in the Second Presbyterian church.

|| || ||

During the summer vacation R. W. Johnson, a promising tenor pupil of the well known voice teacher, was the efficient precentor at the Second Presbyterian church. Assistant Organists Miss Mabel Rennie and Mrs. Harvey Bogart substituted for Mr. Chance, and their work was eminently satisfactory.

|| || ||

The quartette of the Second Presbyterian church has returned from the summer vacation and will render the following musical selections at tomorrow's services:

MORNING.

Organ Prelude, Andante in E Flat ......Guilmant
Quartette, "Grant to Us, Lord, We Beseech Thee" ......Barnby
Offertory—Baritone Solo, Recitative and Aria, "How Long Wilt Thou Forget Me, Oh Lord?" ......Mietzke
Mr. Henry Dreyer.
Organ Postlude ......Salome

EVENING.

Organ Prelude, "Romanza in D Major .. Paladible
Quartette, "Gracious Spirit, Holy Ghost." ......Gounod
Offertory—Hymn anthem, "Close Thy Heart No More" (Words by Fanny Crosby.
Organ Postlude ......Pollcri

Miss Black, soprano; Miss Garagan, alto; Mr. T. Gippel, tenor; Mr. M. Morgan, bass; Mr. J. M. Chance, organist and musical director. The full choir will begin service with the last Sabbath in this month.

|| || ||

The opening of the Conservatory on Thursday of this week was marked with a registered attendance which broke all records for the beginning of the school year. More than three-fourths of last year's students have resumed their lessons. This, with the large influx of new ones, which continues daily, will make a large total.

On account of the illness of Miss Elizabeth Thomas, soprano in the Elm Park church quartette, Mrs. Joseph O'Brien will sing with the other members of the quartette tomorrow.

|| || ||

The following musical selections will be rendered tomorrow at Elm Park church under the direction of Mr. J. Alfred Pennington, organist and choir-master:

MORNING.

Organ, Entrata in D Flat Major ......Capocci
Choir, "Hear Me When I Call" ......Marston
Organ, Offertory in D Minor ......Loret
Choir, Anthem, "Remember Not, Lord" ..Bentley
Organ, Allegro Risoluto, from Sonata in D Minor ......Merkel

EVENING.

Organ, Fantasia in D Minor ......Merkel
Choir, Benedic in B Flat ......Buck
Organ, Canzonet in C Major ......Chipp
Solo ......Selected
Choir, "Spread the News" ......Lehman
Organ, Rastoso from Third Sonata ......Guilmant

## OLD FORGE.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drake who have been visiting friends in Tunkhannock have returned home.

The Misses Nellie Cooper and Muzette Edsall visited the Scranton business college on Wednesday.

Mrs. David Davis of Scranton who has been spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Mary Dick, has returned home.

Elmer Tinklepaugh has accepted a position with Edsall & Clawson.

Mrs. Mary Edwards will open a candy and ice cream store at her home opposite the Connellton school house on Saturday.

H. L. Edsall, P. H. Folmsbee and Rev. H. A. Greene, enjoyed a few days fishing at La Grange, this week.

## Sunday School Lesson for September 15.

# Jacob a Prince with God.

Gen. xxxii: 1-32.

BY J. E. Gilbert, D.D
Secretary of American Society of Religious Education.

CONTENT.—After his vision at Bethel, studied last week, Jacob resumed his journey. On arriving at Haran he met Rachel at the well, where she came to water the sheep. Brought home to Laban, her father, Jacob served fourteen years for his two wives. The story of polygamous marriage, of the concubines and the children, the dissensions and deceits, reveals the spirit of the life of that time, and will repay careful study as showing the institutions and customs of the patriarchal system. Jacob's increasing wealth excited the jealousy of Laban's sons, and various contracts were made in the interest of peace. But separation ultimately became necessary. With a numerous household and with large possessions Jacob left Haran. The departure was made secretly, lest, as was justly supposed, Laban would oppose it. Today's lesson covers an incident in the homeward journey of Jacob.

MESSENGERS.—(Verse 1 to 5.)—Separation from his father-in-law, amicably effected at last, did not remove all fear from the mind of Jacob. He remembered that twenty or more years before for a mess of pottage he had purchased his brother's birthright, that the brother was greatly offended, and that his life had been preserved only by flight (Genesis, xxvii, 41-48), and he properly considered that on his return the long-cherished enmity might provoke strife. Still, he had been chosen as the divine channel of blessing to the world and he must be protected and assured. It was therefore with great comfort that he beheld a company of angels, whom he called God's host, sent to be his escort (Hebrews, i, 14), as afterward appeared to the great captain. (Joshua, v, 14.) Encouraged by this manifestation, Jacob adopted a prudential measure. He sent messengers before him with instructions to go into the country where his brother Esau lived, and to tell of his wealth and prosperity, probably to convince Esau that he no longer needed the father's wealth which had been bartered away.

ANXIETY.—(Verses 6 to 8.)—After traveling hundreds of miles to Edom the servants delivered the message and returned with the startling intelligence that Esau was coming to meet his brother, and that with him there were four hundred men. Jacob's mind was filled with serious apprehension concerning the purpose of this visit. He had reason to fear that the company would be hostile. The old score might be avenged in blood. His life might be sacrificed, his flocks and herds taken as spoil, and his family made slaves. But Jacob was not overcome by his distress. With that ready grasping of the situation which was so characteristic of him in all his career, he proved equal to the emergency. He arranged his household in two bands, each apparently complete in itself, probably recognizing Leah as the center of one and Rachel of the other, with special care for the latter. (Verse 11.) In this way he expected that at least one of the companies would be saved even though the other was lost. It was better to save part than nothing.

PRAYER.—(Verses 9 to 12.)—Two forces may be employed in promoting man's welfare, the one human, the other divine. Some depend wholly upon the first, others wholly upon the second. The wise man will invoke both. So it was with Jacob. Having exercised his own best wisdom in a strategic attempt to avert the possible evil which Esau might attempt, he sought God in prayer. (Psalm l, 15.) The form of that prayer is remarkable, considering the time and circumstances under which it was offered. The one request was deliverance from the hand of Esau (Psalm lix, 1, 2) a direct interposition for personal security. He based his plea primarily upon God's command to return to his own country and the promise of protection. (Genesis, xxviii, 15.) But in the same connection he disclaims all personal worth, asking this favor on the sole ground of God's goodness, and he begins with the covenant idea of God, the God of Abraham and of Isaac.

PRESENT.—(Verse 13 to 16.)—There are two ways by which an adversary may be prevented from an evil course—his action may be overcome by superior force, or his purpose may be changed. Relying upon the power of God for the first, Jacob resolved to attempt the second. He selected the shortest and surest way into his brother's heart, and determined to make him a gift. (Proverbs, xviii, 16.) He selected out of his flocks and hearts nearly 600 head of stock of nine different kinds and arranged them in as many droves under servants, putting a little space between drove and drove. The entire valuation at a low price in our time would be nearly five thousand dollars. This splendid gift was to be sent on in advance to meet Esau. It was expected that whatever enmity may have remained it would all depart as the benevolence of the donor appeared. It was a most happy method of conciliating a brother, of changing any evil design that may have been in his heart.

STRATEGY.—(Verses 17 to 23.)—Jacob also resolved to arrange his gift in a way to produce the best possible effect. It should appear to Esau in sections, nine in number, and each section should be personally and graciously presented by those having it in charge. In this way the good influence would be exerted nine times, with intervals for reflection. The accumulating impression must be very great and toward the end the heart could certainly not resist the kindly feelings that would be awakened. Moreover, each servant on presenting the gift was instructed to say to Esau, "Thy servant Jacob is behind us." Here was a profession of humility or subordination in the title assumed, a virtual surrender of any superiority that may have been acquired by the pottage transaction (Genesis, xxv, 32), and a profession of interest as indicated in the approach. These, joined with the benevolence, were intended to appease Esau if he was angry and prepare for the meeting to follow.

WRESTLING.—(Verses 24 to 29.)—These preliminaries being arranged, the procession moved over the brook Jabbok into the country of the Ammonites in the following order: First the present to Esau, next the remainder of the flocks and herds, afterward the two families. But Jacob tarried alone on the north side of the brook. He seemed to feel that there was a crisis in his history, that he needed himself some preparation before entering upon it. Many another man has come up to a point where he found it necessary to withdraw into solitude. (Matthew, xiv, 23.) All night he engaged in prayer. Relief did not come to his troubled spirit. As if in bodily form some supernatural being, supposed to have been the Lord, wrestled with him. Jacob sought a blessing which the other did not grant at first, but he held steadily to his plea until the answer came. That night of struggle began the new era in Jacob's life. The victory gained was signalized by a new name, Israel, which was thereafter borne by him and his posterity.

MEMORIAL.—(Verses 30 to 32.)—All great events, if indeed any are strictly trivial, are worthy to be kept in remembrance. They belong to posterity and help to transmit and perpetuate the influences that surround them. This night of prayer was commemorated in two ways. The place where it occurred was called Peniel, the face of God, the name given by Jacob himself who felt that he had seen God. From generation to generation that name, marking a certain locality, told the story of the wrestling patriarch to all who heard it. The event was also proclaimed by a personal infirmity that led to a national observance. In wrestling Jacob's thigh was for a time put out of joint, and he halted as he walked from the place. Wherefore the Israelites forever after refrained from eating the thigh, thus testifying to all their faith in what had occurred. The man of mighty prayer was therefore remembered by a double memorial.

REFLECTIONS.—As with Jacob, so with us: the severest trials result from former transgressions. Prudent precautions are consistent with God. We may not meet a host of angels, but we may be assured of better help, that of the God of all grace. Every man may expect to come to his Jabbok, and before crossing into the uncertainties and perils that lie beyond, he should go alone with God and find the strength needed for the approaching trial. Outward preparations are all proper, the favorable adjustment of circumstances in so far as human wisdom can effect them is ever to be commended, but the chief preparation is in one's own heart. If, in humble faith we determine not to let go until the blessing come, we shall become true Israelites. Our Peniel may encourage others to wrestle and become the historic stimulus toward a more exalted spiritual life. A night of conflict will usually be followed by the victory at daybreak.

## SCIENTIFIC SALAD

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

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 Weekly Salad and their receipt acknowledged 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 consideration.

### Atrophic Rhinitis or Dry Catarrh.

AS I TOOK occasion to warn the readers of the Salad against self-drugging last Saturday, I feel justified in giving to them in today's issue an extract of a paper on dry catarrh which I read before the Eastern Section of the American Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otological society at the annual meeting in Buffalo, June 22, 1901, for the same reason, namely, as a warning against placing too much confidence in the statements made in so many of the advertisements in our daily papers. What I wish to convey to you all, as being interested in the various forms of nasal disease, is only my personal unbiased conclusions, unbiased by any of the numerous theories advanced by writers on diseases of the nose in regard to the causation, pathology, and symptomatology of this more rare than commonly supposed to be variety of nasal diseases; and as the sound of the trumpet will waken up the long-forgotten martial spirit in the old war horse who has spent his declining years before the plow, so may these remarks of mine act like the sound of the trumpet to recall forgotten facts and observations in some of you, which were forgotten only because of the splendor and dazzling brilliancy of the modern teachings of enthusiastic bacteriologists (not to say patulogists) which make it so easy to account for the different phenomena and symptoms in a given case without the trouble of searching further than for the pathogenic disease producing micro-organism which is alleged to be the cause of the disease, and, when found, with absolute certainty determines the diagnosis without further consideration of the various pathological changes which may be present in a given case.

In my extensive experience, both in the outdoor clinic of the University of Pennsylvania hospital and in the Northern Union Dispensary of Philadelphia (which, by the way, I am the founder of), I for a period of fifteen years kept tally of the various cases of nasal diseases which came under my notice as chief of the nose and throat departments, and I found that, contrary to the general belief, atrophic rhinitis (dry catarrh), from whatever cause, was a comparatively rare disease, averaging about fifteen to one thousand of the other forms of nasal catarrh.

I also found that the different nationalities and races showed, numerically speaking, a marked difference in the frequency of the occurrence of the disease among them.

Thus, I found that the American-born male children of Irish parents were largely in the majority; next came the Irish-born, then the Italian-born, the French native, and the German, and the smallest contingent was furnished in my statistics by the negro race. Other nationalities, such as the Slavic, were too small in number to be taken into account as to the prevalence of dry catarrh among them.

Another most interesting and valuable observation which I was thus able to make was that, contrary to the assertion of many authors, the occupation of the patients had no significant influence upon the causation of the disease, except in those very rare cases which presented themselves in employes of chemical manufacturing establishments, and I made the observation that particularly these persons employed in the manufacture of cinchona preparations and of quinine, as well as in those who were employed in the manufacture of bichromate of potassium, furnished instances of influence of occupation. In the latter I found that a perforation of the septum, the partition between the two anterior nasal cavities which extends from the nostrils back to within a short distance of the upper part of the throat and is composed partly of cartilage and partly of bony structure, very soon occurred after the usual symptoms of the formation of dry scabs in the anterior nasal chambers, a fact which I pointed out years ago, and which may be due to the influence of the chronic acid vapor as a destructive agent to cartilage, as well as to the mechanical injury inflicted upon the septal mucous membrane by the finger nail of the patient in his endeavor to remove, even temporarily, the obstruction to nasal respiration occasioned by the hard scabs accumulating and adhering to the mucous membrane, for want of sufficient secretion from the atrophic (wasted) turbinate tissue, due to the astringent action of the chronic acid vapor.

Another observation which I, as well as others, have frequently referred to in writings, was that not infrequently persons presented themselves who were afflicted with unilateral atrophic rhinitis and, in one or the other of the nasal chambers presented the well known characteristic feature of the disease, and were even to a greater or less extent afflicted with that prominent and disagreeable symptom ozaena, or, as it is commonly called, offensive breath. These cases I did not include in my statistics, for the reason that I found the pathological conditions to be due invariably to a mechanical obstruction to nasal respiration in the other anterior nasal chamber, which could be quickly and permanently relieved by operative interference.

I will here say but a few words in regard to the prominent symptom ozaena, which has given rise to the popular belief that this form of nasal catarrh which we have under consideration is far more frequent than it really is. In fact, the older writers describe a disease which they called "ozaena," and which they recognized and diagnosticated by the peculiar and extremely disagreeable foetid breath, which odor, however, was and is unperceived by the patient. Ozaena, like dropsy, is but one of the symptoms of various and often extensive pathological changes of the system, and may be present in a variety of different nasal diseases, and therefore is by no means an infallible and ever-present diagnostic sign of atrophic rhinitis, although even to this day both ozaena and dropsy are considered to be distinct and individual diseases by the laity and, I am almost ashamed to say, by not a few of the members of the medical profession.

I now will add a few remarks as to my experience in regard to the treatment. As a matter of course, I at first was imbued with the generally accepted ex cathedra statement in all the textbooks and the current literature of the early days of rhinology that dry catarrh, as it was and is called, could not be cured and the prominent symptom, ozaena, could only be held in check in its obtrusiveness upon the sense of smell of others than the patient by the liberal use of carbolic acid washes and other so-called antiseptics, which by virtue of their own more or less disagreeable odor, simply masked, for the time being, the foetid breath of the patient without in the least removing its cause. I need hardly mention that I faithfully tried every new remedy which in the course of time was recommended in medical literature, and carefully observed the effects upon the condition of the patient, but in spite of my carefully and faithfully carrying out of the various methods of treatment, none of them seemed to have any advantage one over the other. And I may add here, in parenthesis, that I found that the lower class of dispensary patients, of whatever nationality, were by far the best subjects in carrying on such comparative investigations, because they, not being accustomed to think and imagine for themselves, have a far greater respect for the wisdom of the chief of the dispensary and will carry out implicitly and carefully the directions he may give them, while private patients and the better class of people, who really should not be treated as paupers in the dispensaries of our great cities, far too often think they know better than the physician, and not only do not carry out his directions, but also annoyingly prevaricate and color their statements so that but scant reliance can be placed on what they say.

After a number of years of such fruitless experimentation I came to the conclusion, or rather was forced to it, that the proper and effective treatment for atrophic rhinitis consisted, first, in the removal of the dried secretions of the mucous membrane in the nose, not by forcible removal with instruments or a stream of a liquid or antiseptic solution under high pressure, as from the nasal douche or the post-nasal syringe, but by the gradual solution and loosening of them by a solvent in liquid form, to which should be added some of the ethereal antiseptics, such as thymol, menthol, eucalyptol, etc., to overcome, if even only temporarily, the objectionable, and to the operator often sickening, odor of ozaena; secondly, after the scabs have there been removed, in the re-establishment in some way, to as great an extent as possible, of the normal capacity and configuration of the anterior nasal breathing channels, at the same time supplying the necessary moisture to be absorbed by the inspired air as in the normal condition; thirdly, in producing a regeneration of the atrophied turbinate tissues by some kind of stimulation to the mucous membrane which would in time re-establish the normal functions of the nose and even permanently remove the almost invariably present ozaena.

Along these lines of logical reasoning I succeeded in accomplishing the first proposition—namely, the gradual removal of the scabs and with them the ozaena, by means of the solution which is known as my antiseptic nasal wash, the formula for which I first published in a paper on "The Surgical Treatment of Hypertrophic Rhinitis," read before the New York Academy of Medicine, and which later, for the sake of convenience, as well as for the purpose of insuring greater accuracy in its use, I transformed into what are now universally known as the "Seiler antiseptic pastilles," which solution fully met my expectations in its action, made by the formula I gave or from the pastilles, which I am glad to say, are now for the first time in all these years put upon the market made strictly according to the formula which I devised. Heretofore they have been made by innumerable manufacturing chemists and put upon the market without authority and from formulas of their own. These latter preparations, although they may have been of service in some cases, are not the ideal preparation which I had in mind and which after many tedious but always scientifically and not empirically worked out combinations I succeeded in devising. The details of these experiments I gave to the students of the fourth-year class of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in a clinical lecture some years ago.

After accomplishing the removal of both scabs and ozaena, it was a comparatively easy task to devise a simple means of accomplishing the two other propositions, although even that required some experimentation and close observation. With the hints, however, from Bresgen, of Frankfur, who advocated chemical stimulation of the nasal mucous membrane by means of nitrate of silver triturate diluted with starch or, as I use it now with better effect, with stearate of zinc, and from Gottstein, of Berlin, who, I believe, was the first to suggest the cotton nasal plug for the same purpose, I found that the greater majority of cases of atrophic rhinitis readily yielded to treatment, and frequently in an astonishingly short time.

The action of the Gottstein plug is probably not fully understood and appreciated, and for this reason and also for the theoretical, but in my experience absolutely erroneous, reason that patients cannot be induced to re-introduce it persistently as it should be done, so little use is made of it and it has been cast aside as useless and fanciful, but is, nevertheless, an extremely useful and efficient means for producing not only stimulation of the excretory glands of the nasal mucous membrane by mild but continuous mechanical irritation, but also for bringing about a near approach to the normal calibre of the nasal respiratory tract and, above all, for absorbing, retaining, and giving off to the inspired air current what little moisture there is excreted by the mucous membrane, and in this three-fold capacity preventing the re-formation of dried scabs of mucus and the recurrence of ozaena.

By a little instruction as to how to make and introduce the plug into the proper place in the nasal cavity—namely, in place of the atrophied lower turbinate, the patients, with very few exceptions, learn to make the plugs and put them into position, frequently better than the operator himself is able to do, and the comfort and ease which they derive from both the proper use of the antiseptic solution to cleanse the mucous membrane and the wearing of the cotton plug in the intervals of washing out the nasal cavities is such that they are not willing to do without either.

### Definitions.

EDITORIAL.—My plaint in last Saturday's issue of the Salad has had the desired effect, and I am very grateful to the readers who have responded to my appeal by sending me words to be defined. The first one I received was the question: "What is an editorial and in what way does it differ from the other reading matter in a newspaper?" With all due deference to the superior knowledge of my esteemed friend, the editor of The Tribune, who holds that not all the news in a newspaper are facts, yet I think the following explanation will cover the ground and fully answer the question: An editorial is the expression of his opinion on any question of interest to the readers of his publication by the editor, and this opinion is formed by him from the accumulation of isolated facts gathered from all over the world and published as news in the paper; in other words, an editorial is a verbal digestion and condensation of the relative effect of happenings upon vital social questions of the day tinged with the individuality and mental bias of the editorial writer.

Carl Seiler, M. D.

Mrs. Jones—Does your husband travel?
Mrs. Brown—Oh, no; he carries his dress suit case to town every day to bring back our meat and vegetables in.—Chicago Record-Herald.


EDUCATIONAL.

**Free Tuition**

By a recent act of the legislature, free tuition is now granted at the

**Literary Institute and State Normal School**
**Bloomsburg, Pa.**

to all those preparing to teach. This school maintains courses of study for teachers, for those preparing for college, and for those studying music.

It will pay to write for particulars. No other school offers such superior advantages at such low rates. Address

J. P. Welsh, A. M., Ph. D., Prin.

**CHESTNUT HILL ACADEMY**
Wissahickon Heights, Chestnut Hill, Pa.

A boarding school for boys in the elevated and beautiful open country north of Philadelphia, 30 minutes from Broad St. Station. For catalogues address
JAMES L. PATTERSON, Head-Master.

**BINGHAMTON TRAINING SCHOOL.**

For Nervous, Backward and Deaf Mute Children. Physical Training, Manual Training, Articulation, Music, Drawing, Kindergarten. Open year around. Circular.

S. A. Doolittle,
82 Fairview Avenue, Binghamton, N. Y.

**SCRANTON CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.**
SCRANTON, PA.

T. J. Foster, President. Elmer H. Lawall, Treas.
R. J. Foster, Vice President. Stanley P. Allen, Secretary.

**$15.00 TO $18.00 A WEEK**

salary for an intelligent man or woman in each town. Permanent position. 30 cents per hour for spare time. Manufacturer, Box 78, Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL AND ANNEX

Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Sixth year; 350 beautiful rooms ensuite, single and with bath; hot and cold sea-water baths in hotel and annex. Location select and central, within few yards of the Steel Pier. Orchestra. Offers special spring rates, $12 to $15 by week; $2.50 up by day. Special rates to families. Coaches meet all trains. Write for booklet.
CHARLES E. COPE.


## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

**Schedule in Effect June 2, 1901.**
**Trains leave Scranton:**

**6.45 a. m., week days, through vestibule train from Wilkes-Barre. Pullman buffet parlor car and coaches to Philadelphia, via Pottsville; stops at principal intermediate stations. Also connects for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and for Pittsburg and the West.**

**9.38 a. m., week days, 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.**

**3.33 p. m., week days, through vestibule train from Wilkes-Barre. Pullman buffet parlor car and coaches to Philadelphia via Pottsville. Stops at principal intermediate stations.**

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

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

### Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect June 2, 1901.
Trains leave Scranton:

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. R., at 6.45 and 9.38 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 a. m., 2.18 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 (Black Diamond Express), 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 9.38 a. m.; 1.58, 8.27 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.10 a. m. and 3.40 p. m.

For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and all points west, via D. & H. R. R., 7.48, 11.55 a. m.; 1.28, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 11.55, 8.27 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley parlor 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.

### New Jersey Central.

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

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 30, 1901.

Trains leave Scranton for New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8.55 a. m.; express, 1.10; express, 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, 8.55 a. m.; 1.10 and 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington and points South and West via Bethlehem, 8.55 a. m., 1.10 and 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.55 a. m. (through coach), and 1.10 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.55 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.55 a. m., 1.10 p. m.

For Mountain Park, 8.55 a. m., 1.10 and 4.00 p. m.

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

C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

### Delaware and Hudson.

In Effect June 9, 1901.

Trains for Carbondale leave Scranton at 6.30, 8.00, 8.53, 10.13 a. m.; 12.00, 1.29, 2.44, 3.52, 5.29, 6.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.20 p. m.; 1.16 a. m.

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

For Wilkes-Barre—6.45, 7.48, 8.41, 9.38, 10.43 a. m.; 12.03, 1.28, 2.18, 3.33, 4.27, 6.10, 7.48, 10.41, 11.30 p. m.

For L. V. R. R. Points—6.45, 9.38 a. m.; 2.18, 4.27 and 11.30 p. m.

For Pennsylvania R. R. points—6.45, 9.38, 2.18, 3.33 and 4.27 p. m.

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

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Carbondale—8.50, 11.33 a. m.; 2.44, 3.52, 5.52 and 10.52 p. m.

For Wilkes-Barre—9.38 a. m.; 12.03, 1.58, 3.28, 6.32 and 8.42 p. m.

For Albany and points north—3.52 p. m.

For Honesdale and Lake Lodore—8.50, 11.33 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

### Delaware, Lackawanna and Western

In Effect Aug. 11, 1901.

Trains leave Scranton for New York—At 1.40, 3.00, 5.55, 7.50 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.40, 3.20, 3.45, 5.00 and 8.50 p. m. For New York and Philadelphia—7.50 and 10.05 a. m., and 12.40 and 3.45 p. m. For Tobyhanna—At 6.10 p. m. For Buffalo—1.15, 6.22 and 9.00 a. m.; 1.50, 3.52, 7.05 and 11.35 p. m. For Binghamton and way stations—10.20 a. m. and 1.05 p. m. For Oswego, Syracuse and Utica—1.15 and 6.22 a. m.; 1.50 and 3.52 p. m. Oswego, Syracuse and Utica train at 6.22 a. m. daily, except Sunday. For Montrose—9.00 a. m.; 1.05 and 7.05 p. m. Nicholson accommodation—4.00 and 6.15 p. m.

Bloomsburg Division—For Northumberland, at 6.45 and 10.05 a. m.; 1.50 and 6.10 p. m. For Plymouth, at 8.10 a. m.; 3.55 and 9.05 p. m.

Sunday Trains—For New York, 1.40, 3.00, 5.55 and 10.05 a. m.; 3.20, 3.45 and 5.00 p. m. For Buffalo—1.15 and 6.22 a. m.; 1.50, 3.52, 7.05 and 11.35 p. m. For Binghamton and way stations—9.00 and 10.20 a. m. Bloomsburg division—Leave Scranton, 10.05 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

### Erie Railroad, Wyoming Division.

Trains for Hawley and intermediate points leave Scranton as follows: No. 2, 7.10 a. m.; No. 4, 8.50 a. m.; No. 6, 2.25 p. m.; No. 8, 5.20 p. m. Nos. 2 and 6 through trains for New York.

Arrivals—No. 1, 8.18 a. m.; No. 3, 10.30 a. m.; No. 5, 3.15 p. m.; No. 7, 9.15 p. m. Trains Nos. 5 and 7 are through trains from New York.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Departures—No. 20, 9 a. m.; No. 22, 2 p. m.
Arrivals—No. 21, 12.15 p. m.; No. 23, 8.15 p. m.

### New York, Ontario and Western

Time Table in Effect Sunday, June 23, 1901.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NORTH-BOUND. | | | |
| Trains. | Leave Scranton. | Leave Carbondale. | Arrive Cadosia. |
| No. 1 | 10.30 a. m. | 11.10 a. m. | 1.00 p. m. |
| No. 3 | 4.00 p. m. | 4.44 p. m. | 6.00 p. m. |
| No. 7 | 6.10 p. m. | Ar. Carbondale, 6.46 p. m. | |
| SOUTH-BOUND. | | | |
| | Leave Cadosia. | Leave Carbondale. | Arrive Scranton. |
| No. 6 | | 7.00 a. m. | 7.40 a. m. |
| No. 4 | 8.40 a. m. | 10.01 a. m. | 10.40 a. m. |
| No. 2 | 2.15 p. m. | 4.00 p. m. | 4.45 p. m. |
| SUNDAYS ONLY, NORTH-BOUND. | | | |
| | Leave Scranton. | Leave Carbondale. | Arrive Cadosia. |
| No. 9 | 8.30 a. m. | 9.10 a. m. | 10.45 a. m. |
| No. 5 | 7.00 p. m. | Ar. Carbondale, 7.45 p. m. | |
| SOUTH-BOUND. | | | |
| | Leave Cadosia. | Leave Carbondale. | Arrive Scranton. |
| No. 6 | | 7.00 a. m. | 7.40 a. m. |
| No. 10 | 4.30 p. m. | 6.00 p. m. | 6.45 p. m. |

Trains Nos. 1, on week days, and 9, on Sundays, make main line connections for New York city, Utica, Oneida, Oswego and intermediate points.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make Walton, Delhi, Hamden and Sidney connections.

For further information consult ticket agents.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., New York.
J. E. WELSH, T. P. A., Scranton.