

# Clearing out Sale.

Everything is new, fresh new stock. Goods are up-to-date; we have just marked very low prices because we need the room for winter goods.

Will sell 14 50 suits at \$9.50; 12 50 suits for \$8.50; \$10.00 suits at 6.50; 8.50 suits for 5.25; Boys' suits 4.50 for 3.25; 3.25 suits for \$ .75; 1.75 suits for 1.19

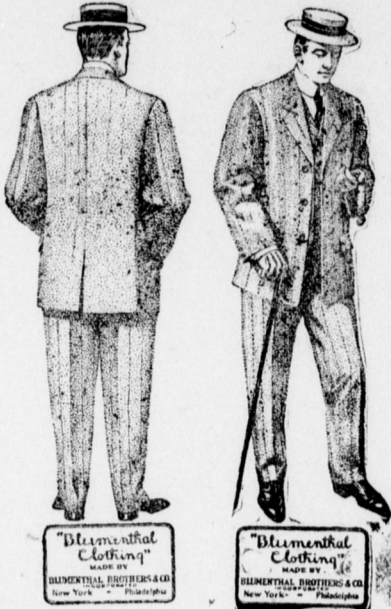
## Astoundingly Low Prices.

Men's Underwear 50c goods for 37c; 25c gauze for 19c; Men's working shirts during the sale 35c; 50c dress shirts good for Sundays at 37c.

Lot of HATS regular prices \$1.75 for 1.20; 1.50 Hats at 1.18; 1.25 hats for 99c; 50c hats for 39c.

Big lot of Ladies' gauzes, 15 to 20 cts. for 8c; 15 cts stockings at 9c; men's black high hose for 25c; boys' knee pants 50c ones at 37c; 25c ones for 19c.

20 dozen wrappers to clear out—price was 1.00 now 69c



## Great Bargains in SHOES.

Everything marked low and all new goods. Remember we have no trash to offer, our stock is all new, only we want to clear them out for winter stock.

Men's Shoes 3.50 for 75c .75 shoes for 2.25 \$1.75 for 1.25, \$1.25 shoe for 99c;

Also Ladies' Oxfords \$1.75 for 1.25; 1.25 for 99c.

Children's Shoes for 75c; 75c shoe 55c; 55c shoe for 42c

Also men's socks for 5c per pair men's white handkerchiefs 2 for 5c.

**BIG STOCK SALE** To many articles to mention Notice—for the latest we are selling ladies' Shoes for cut prices, 2.75 shoes for 2.25; 2.25 shoes for 1.75; 1.75 shoes for 1.37; good shoes for 99c.

Remember the place and date. Sale continues until the 10 of August.

# Jacob M. Wihnton, MUNCY VALLEY, PA.

## LEGISLATURE ADVOCATES OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

Special Committee of New York Assembly Recommends Its Adoption by the State For the Reclamation of the Drunkard.

The relation of alcoholism to crime received serious consideration by the senate and assembly in the state of New York during the session of the present year, 1905, the result being the appointment of a special committee by the judiciary committee of the assembly to investigate and report what they considered to be the best methods of dealing with the treatment of criminal inebriates. The report of the committee will interest all classes.

About 50 per cent of the convictions in the criminal courts of New York state are for intoxication, the punishment in many cases being a term in prison, where the offenders are treated as criminals. On the expiration of their sentences they are sent back to the community with the stigma of "convicts" or "jail birds" to seek a livelihood as best they may.

This treatment of inebriates is inhuman from a humanitarian point of view and an enormous expense to the state in the maintenance of jails and penitentiaries as well as by the support of offenders while imprisoned. It has been recommended for several years past in various official reports that some action should be taken by the state to better the condition of the criminal inebriate and that he should be furnished with some means by which he could, if he so wished, become a temperate and law abiding citizen.

The special committee made a careful and exhaustive investigation into the various methods for the cure of alcoholism brought to their notice and reported as follows, in part:

"In Re Criminal Inebriates.—The official report of the state commission of prisons for 1903 states:

"The taxpayers of the state are annually subjected to large expense in the arrest and rearrest of persons charged with drunkenness, and much of the time of our criminal courts is occupied in the trial and about one-half of the expense of maintaining our jails and penitentiaries is caused by the maintenance of this class of offenders during their term of commitment. When a man is intoxicated his reason is destroyed for the time being. It is often necessary for the protection of the public that he be taken into custody and receive treatment at the hands of the state. This offense (drunkenness) should not be treated strictly as a crime. Drunkenness has in it no element of malice. The law should recognize this distinction. The present practice of sending him to the jail or to the penitentiary brand' as a criminal to consort with thieves only degrades and discourages him and at the same time inflicts punishment and privation upon his family. Some wiser method of dealing with this offense should obtain.

"Pursuant to the above recommendations, the committee have carefully considered the need of some action for the relief of these dependent and delinquent classes and also various methods of treatment of persons suffering from alcoholism. Recognizing that many of these persons are suffering from a disease, some form of medical treatment should be given.

"In the judgment of this committee the best treatment therefore is that of the Oppenheimer Institute, as it is strongly endorsed and advocated by large numbers of physicians and business and professional men of high standing, national repute and unquestioned authority, the treatment itself being reported as prompt, effective and free from certain objections inherent in other systems. A further reason for the selection of this treatment is its especial adaptability to those classes specified by the state commission of prisons and the Charity Organization society on account of its simplicity of operation, no residence at an institute being required, and also because of its easy administration in each city and county of the state.

"Furthermore, carefully compiled reports show that the Oppenheimer Institute has already treated with marked success a considerable number of this class of inebriates, many of them at the instance of courts and probation officers, both in New York state and elsewhere."

The solution of the problem had in mind by the committee as being at once more economical, more scientific and more humane may be shown by a simple illustration.

**NO LIFE, NO AMBITION, NO ENERGY.**

These are common expressions now heard and the finger post that point with unflinching accuracy to a nervous system robbed of its vitality by over-excitement, overstrain or excess of some kind. That anyone should allow this condition to go on to complete mental, physical or sexual ruin as it surely must if neglected, is a positive crime when the cure is at hand. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills—a medicine designed expressly for this condition—a medicine that cures to stay cured by replenishing the very essential of life—Nerve Force.

Mrs. W. C. Masteller of 220 E. 5th St., Bloomsburg, Pa., says:—

"I was feeling very nervous and very much run down last winter when I saw Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills recommended for such a condition. I got a box and tried them. They have done me a world of good, toned up and strengthened my system generally, made my nerves strong and steady and give me a feeling of life and vigor. The medicine is a good restorer and builder and I can recommend it highly to anyone needing a fine nerve and general tonic." 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

Illustration. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin and the North American called the attention of their readers to a man, a veteran of the Grand Army, who had spent most of his time for thirty years in jail for drunkenness. He was then under his one hundred and eighth sentence in the house of correction in Philadelphia for intoxication. This attracted the attention of the Oppenheimer physician, who visited the prison and with the consent of the proper official brought the man under treatment. In twenty-four hours he was entirely free from his craving and at the instance of the physician was paroled. He came every day to the institute for his medicine and in four weeks was completely restored. He has had a year and a half of good health, lived as a peaceable, orderly citizen, a breadwinner and producer of values and kept his family off the list of public or private charity. This is the work that should be done for the criminal inebriate in every state of the Union.

The free distribution of Diphtheria Antitoxin inaugurated by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commissioner of the new State Department of Health, is already showing a splendid saving of precious lives. Out of the total number of cases reported to the Department of Health in January in which the free Antitoxin was administered there were so few deaths as to bring the death rate down to 8.8 per cent. This was a reduction of over 5 per cent, from the December figures. This low death rate as shown by the January records means that instead of about 42 lives being lost out of every hundred cases of Diphtheria, as would be found where Antitoxin is not used, the disease was able to claim only about nine victims. It means that instead of 420 deaths out of every 1000 cases of Diphtheria, the death rate is brought down by the free distribution of Antitoxin to 88.

Health Commissioner Dixon feels confident that as the custom of free distribution of Antitoxin becomes more thoroughly established and the physicians of the State use the serum more promptly after the onset of the disease and in more liberal doses, the death rate will go far lower.

From city, town and country village all over the big State of Pennsylvania the physicians are sending in their reports that tell the story of little children stricken down by Diphtheria, and then of the arrest of the dread disease by the administering of the wonderful prophylactic—Antitoxin. Dread disease it hardly need be called any longer, for the hand of death that was formerly thought to have the little child surely in its grasp, the moment that Diphtheria was diagnosed, has now lost its power.

At the time that the State Department of Health is supplying Antitoxin for curative purposes, it is also furnishing the serum for immunizing. When the family physician is called into the humble home and reads upon the child's throat the signs that to his practiced eye mean Diphtheria, he knows also that the little brothers and sisters of the sick child have by this time probably been exposed to the disease and may be stricken down at any moment. No need for him to wait and see if any of these other children develop the symptoms of the disease. He may immediately secure from the State's free distributing depots sufficient Antitoxin to immunize every one of the little ones, and the older members of the household, too, who have been exposed to the infection.

It is now the aim of the Health Commissioner to impress upon the physicians of the State the great importance of administering the Antitoxin in curative doses as soon as possible after the onset of the disease, and the immunizing doses as soon as it is known that other children of the household have been in any way exposed to the disease. The importance of this early use is shown very clearly in the clinical reports that the State Department of Health receives in cases where the free Antitoxin has been used. The January records show in more than one case that if the Antitoxin had been administered earlier, and in some cases more liberally, a life might have been saved.




## To the People:

Rich's Famous All Wool Sock has fallen into competition with a very inferior article. The imitation is so perfect that only an expert is able to detect the counterfeit with its cotton and shoddy mixtures, until the sock is put into service. Unscrupulous competitors are representing the sock as Rich's All Wool, thus deceiving the customer and injuring our reputation.

To protect ourselves and the trade, in the future Rich's Socks will bear a Red Seal Trade Mark printed in White, a fac. simile of which is shown above.

Respectfully,

John Rich & Bros. Woolrich, Pa.



### Banking by Mail

is simply a matter of dropping a letter in the post office—  
Write for booklet telling how it is done.  
We pay 3 per cent. interest on savings, and a capital and surplus of \$450,000.00 assure the safety of your money.

**LACKAWANNA TRUST & SAVINGS DEPOSIT COMPANY**  
404 Lackawanna Avenue  
Scranton, Pa.

# Royal Baking Powder

is made of Grape Cream of Tartar.

**Absolutely Pure.**

Makes the food more Wholesome and Delicious.

# FAIRBANKS

GAS or GASOLINE

# ENGINES.

There are many Gas and Gasoline Engines and ONE

# "FAIRBANKS"

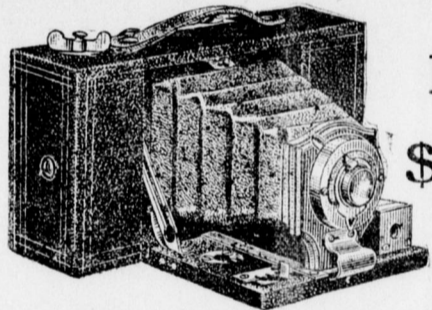
Some resemble it in construction, others in name BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE

# FAIRBANKS ENGINE.

Engines that excel in quality and moderate in cost. Vertical from one to ten horse power. Horizontal three horse power up.

**THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY,**  
701 Arch St., Philadelphia.  
CHARLES L. WING, Agent, Laporte

# No. 2 Folding Brownie



Price, \$5.00

A wonderfully capable and accurate camera built on the Kodak plan. Good enough to satisfy experienced photographers, yet so simple that children can use it.

PICTURES 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches. Loads in daylight with film Cartridges.

Fitted with meniscus lens, and shutter with iris diaphragm stops.

Full description in Kodak Catalog FREE at any photographic dealers or by mail.

EASTMAN KODAK CO., Rochester, N. Y.

# WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS "New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

If you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM

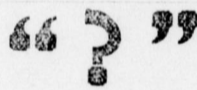
CONDENSED REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank at Dunmore, in the State of Pennsylvania at close of business June 18th, 1905.

RESOURCES.	
Cash and discounts	\$1,8218 87
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Fund on U. S. Bonds	1,500 00
Stock securities	10,850 00
Furniture	500 00
U. S. Iron Banks and approx. Res. Act.	68,125 41
Redemption fund U. S. Treasury	2,500 00
Special and Local Tender notes	22 58 24
Total	\$48,805 71
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	\$50,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	22,785 43
Creditors	49,000 00
Deposits	34,219 78
Total	\$48,805 71

State of Pennsylvania County of Sullivan ss. E. M. D. Swartz, auditor of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Attest: E. M. D. SWARTZ, Auditor.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2th day of June 1905. ALBERT P. BEES, My commission expires Feb'y 27, '06. Notary Public, Corbett Aches.

E. G. SYLVANIA, Directors.  
J. O. D. REESER,  
SAMUEL COLE.



## The Best place to buy goods

Is often asked by the prudent housewife.

Money saving advantages are always being searched for.

Lose no time in making a thorough examination of the New Line of Merchandise Now on

### EXHIBITION

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STEP IN AND ASK ABOUT THEM.

All answered at

# Vernon Hall's Large Store.

Hillgrove, Pa.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than any other make of patterns. This is an account of their style, accuracy and simplicity. McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribes today.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums or liberal cash commission. Pattern Catalogue (of free design) and Premium Catalogue (showing new garments) sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.