INVENTORY OF OUR LANGUAGE

That Is What Englishmen Have in the New Standard Dictionary.

ITS MERITS ARE VERY NUMEROUS

Although Possessing a Vocabulary Considerably Larger Than the Century Dictionary, It Compasses the Whole Field in Two Neat Volumes of a Thousand Pages Each—Innovations That Seem Daring, Yet Have the Sanction of the Highest Scholarship—Other Features Briefly Reviewed.

To the great majority of writers and readers of English the fundamental purpose of an English dictionary is to spell and define the live words in the English language. The accomplishment of this task is no mean triumph, since each day adds to the number of permissible words and to the flexibility of their employment in expressing—or concealing—thought. And while the average man's working vocabulary is said to contain scarcely so many words as are employed in this article, it does not suffice in this age of diversified learning to spell and define only those words which are in common use. The dictionary would be deemed deficient were it to omit a single word, however strange, against which its owner might chance to stumble in the course of his literary rambles. Thus instead of glossaries introducing to us the forms and meanings of a few thousand words, we today have mammoth compendiums of lexicographical learning which struggle to outdo each other with respect to the size of their vocabularies, the extent of their definitions, derivations, etymological details and illustrations, and the number of their quotations, synonyms and antonyms. Whereas bluff old Dr. Johnson—respect to his memory—found only 45,000 in the language 139 years ago, and Stormonth only 50,000 words; the old Webster 70,000—regarded at the time as no mean achievement—and Worcester 105,000 words, this generation has seen the Webster Unabriged raise the total to 118,000, the Webster International lift it to 140,000, the Encyclopedic hoist it to 180,000, the Century at incalculable expense elevate it to more than 225,000 and now, as an ultimate coup d'etat, we are presented with the Standard dictionary (New York: Funk & Wagnalls company) which puts the aggregate at the far-upward notch of 300,000 words, including many thousand bona-fide scientific designations in electricity, physics, pyschology and the other progressive sciences which, while increasingly common were either not born or not sufficiently familiar in time to acquire a harborage in the Century's vocabulary.

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Notwithstanding the fact that the Standard dictionary spells and defines almost 75,000 more words than any other dictionary known, the surprising truth is that it does this to the eminent satisfaction of ninety nine persons out of every hundred in one-third the space occupied by the Century dictionary and in very little more space than is taken up by the new Webster's International. The first test of a dictionary, whether the book is big or small, is its fidelity to the truth. It must be accurate; it must be authoritative; its scholarship must carry conviction to the mind of its most captious user. Deferring for the moment our consideration of the scholarship represented in the volume under review, we wish to emphasize the importane of the extraordinarily well-done condensation evidenced in the Standard dictionary, which brings within convenient size and price a vocabulary of the English tongue superior to anything ever before attempted in this direction. That a comparison with the Century dictionary is instantly suggested by sight of the Standard involves no mean compliment to the former, since it is in effect a recognition of the fact that in the Century the English speaking people have their most pretentious and admirable word-treasury, which has already become the standard by which other dictionaries are judged. But though we concede every known excellence of scholarship to the Century, we must reserve one point fatal to its widespread usefulness. It is too large to be consulted except at intervals; and it is too costly to reach the mass of those who need dictionaries most urgently. When it is said that the two-volume Standard dictionary covers more ground than the Century in a manner commanding equal if not greater confidence, in one-third the space and at almost one-fifth the retail cost, a verdict is pronounced upon it that, if true, must have far reaching influence upon American letters.

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Let us see if this verdict be true. Let us, in other words, begin a minute inspection of the books in question with a view to locating its merits. Reversing precedent, the Standard dictionary, after presenting, in black type, the word it wishes to define, capitalizing it only when it would be capitalized in literary use, gives, first of all, the word's proper pronunciation as indicated in the diacritical markings agreed upon by the American Philological association, the Philological Society of England, the Modern Language association and several other bodies of corresponding eminence. These markings are known as the "Standard Phonetic Alphabet" and, while at first glance appearing strange to the eye that has long been accustomed to the clumsy symboli-m employed by Webster and Worcester, they soon become familiar, and, when thus marked, win admiration for their great simplicity and convenience. This new method of indicating pronunciation has the sanction of every prominent authority in the linguistic sciences in this country. It was enthusiastically championed by the late Professor Whitney, who edited the Century dictionary; it is indorsed by Professor March of Layfayette, who is the consulting editor of the Standard dictionary, and, indeed, to enumerate its advocates would be simply to present a catalogue of the names of men who have made our language a life study. The pronunciation of a word in this phonetic alphabet is followed, in the Standard, not by a long table showing the word's ancestry, but by a clear and succinct definition of its commonest meaning. The theory underlying this innovation is that where one reader is concerned over a word's derivation, ten readers wish to know its live meaning. The editor of the Standard dictionary thought that the convenience of these ten persons ought to have preference over the erudite interest of the learned one person; hence while all derivations are accurately traced, this feature is subordinated to the three live features of spelling, pronunciation and definition.

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Following the common definitions of a word, the Standard gives its unusual meanings, if any, and illustrates each by some quotation from an author of accepted reputation. It is claimed by the publishers that 100,000 books, in addition to many magazines and newspapers, were searched by a large corps of trained readers for excerpts illustrative of the use of words defined in this dictionary. Although occupying less space in the Standard than in the Century, the quotations of the former are fully equal in aptness and variety to those of the latter, and, it seems to us, are upon the whole better chosen. The large recognition given in them to American authors and American journalists is a noteworthy characteristic which ought to stimulate our home writers to increased excellence of literary workmanship The meanings of a stem word defined, we have next its compounds and variations; its synonyms, given with exceptional care and fulness, and—features unique in this dictionary—its antonyms and prepositions Three other points of excellence remain to be noted concerning this book. Under each word-term subject to wide variation we are presented with a table that epitomizes the whole subject at one glance. Take, for example, the word "element." Following its exhaustive treatment as a vocabulary word, we see a page table of chemical elements showing first the name of the element, with its pronunciation indicated; second, its derivation; third, its chemical symbol; fourth, its atomic weight, revised by Frank Wiggesworth Clarke, chief chemist of the United States geological survey; fifth, its specific gravity; sixth, its fusing or melting point indicated in both centigrade and Fahrenheit degrees; seventh, its valence; eighth, the date of its discovery; ninth, by whom discovered; and lastly, where and how found. This is only one of perhaps two hundred group tables in the Standard dictionary, yet it gives at a glance almost the whole of chemistry, and required in its compilation and correction, the expenditure of many thousand dollars. This grouping of allied words is a feature exclusively belonging to the Standard dictionary. A second exclusive feature is what is known as its word-finding feature. We will suppose that a person wishes to learn the name of a muscle or a bone in some portion of the human body. By turning to the word "muscle" or the word "bone," a skeleton diagram of the human body will be found underneath it, with every muscle and every bone indicated by figures. These figures correspond with the figure in a key just below the diagram. Thereby, even if one did not know a single term in anatomy, he could ascertain the scientific name of any part of the human system by merely turning to the dictionary and tracing out its location on the "word finding diagram." This applies as well to animals and plants and, in fact, to almost anything capable of division into many parts. The third rare characteristic of the Standard dictionary is the remarkable excellence of its illustrations, two of which, the two-page plate showing foreign decorations in colors, and the plate showing rare gems, are believed to be without equals in the annals of bookmaking. Indeed, the book, from a mechanical standpoint, is not open to criticism and would deserve, had we the space, ample and detailed praise.

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In hurried fashion we pass finally to the scholarship represented in this latest inventory of the English language. In every other respect the book is worthy of almost intemperate applause. As to its editorial standards, there will naturally be less unanimity of opinion. The Standard dictionary has been prepared at a cost, in all departments, so the publishers tell us, of $1,000,000. It has had as its editor in-chief, Rev. Dr. Isaac K. Funk; as its consulting editor, Dr. Francis A. March; as its managing editor, with general supervision over the detailed work of compilation and printing, Rev. Dr. Daniel S. Gregory; and as associate editors, John Denison Champlin, Arthur E. Bostwick and Rossiter Johnson. In addition to this working force, there were more than 200 specialists, each of world-wide reputation in his particular field, to whom technical and class words were submitted for definition. The list of these special contributors far exceeds that employed in the preparation of the Century dictionary; and if each has performed his work thoroughly, the aggregate result ought to be greatly superior, in point of accuracy and thoroughness, to any other English dictionary in print. We do not pretend to pass on this point. Time, comparison and every-day usage by experts must determine it. With respect to terms used in metallurgy, mining and mining engineering we have the home verdict of Rufus J. Foster, one of the editors of the Colliery Engineer, that the Standard dictionary is exceptionally accurate and thorough. The few and brief comparisons that we have personally made between this dictionary and the Century, concerning words that belong particularly to the printing and newspaper craft sustain this pledge of competent preparation. As to the general vocabulary of the book, while it may have been distended somewhat beyond the limits of relentlessly critical approval, it has as its authority for this amplitude the high sanction of a committee of reference headed by Charles A. Dana and including such eminent authorities as Edward Everett Hale, James O. Murray, Julius H. Seelye, Edward S. Sheldon and William C. Wilkinson. The only word of censure that we have heard passed on the Standard dictionary is, for the most of us, a recommendation; namely, that it has had the courage to give all the live words of the language during the period of their vitality, instead of waiting in supersensitive fear, as some lexicographers do, until the words are dead and worthless before vouchsafing them admission. If the first volume of the Standard dictionary, which takes us from A to L inclusive, shall be paralleled in excellence by the concluding volume, not yet published, the completed work, we are free to say, will be a new and enduring monument to American enterprise, of infinite value to all writers and readers of our parent speech. LIVY S. RICHARD.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion

In their worst forms are cured by the use of P. P. P. If you are debilitated and run down, or if you need a tonic to regain flesh and lost appetite, strength and vigor, take P. P. P., and you will be strong and healthy. For shattered constitutions and lost manhood P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) is the king of all medicines. P. P. P. is the greatest blood purifier in the world. For sale by all druggists. **

THE essential lung-healing principle of the pine tree has finally been successfully separated and refined into a perfect cough medicine. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction. **

Social and Personal

The departure of the gallant Thirteenth for Gettysburg cuts a most depleting swath in the already shallow social ranks of the city, and the coming week may be expected to be quieter than any like period of the season. Not until the return of the officers and men and the appearance of the seashore and mountain crowd will the swirl take on even an apparent impetus Two events which will cut quite a figure in bringing society home are the tournaments of the Carbondale Tennis club at Fairview, Aug. 16, and the Scranton tourney, Sept. 7.

This has been the greatest season in the history of Preston park and the past few weeks have been filled with delight for those who have had the privilege of being there. One evening this week a carnival was held on the upper lake and the decorations on land and water made a most enchanting scene. What with riding parties to Stockport and boating and fishing there is no lack of amusement. The young people have formed a secret society designated as the "P. P. A. Ltd." On Tuesday evening this organization held a most enjoyable parlor social.

Among the recent visitors at the park have been Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Hull, Misses Florence, Louise and Blanche Hull, Misses Sarah and Gussie Fordham, Major Fish and family, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Wells, W. W. Phillips and wife, Miss Anna Wells, Messrs. A. W. Dickson, James Dickson, Ralph Hull, Charles Sanderson, H. T. Howell, J. W. Carmalt, and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Taylor, of Scranton; Mrs. W. W. Duncan and W. H. Duncan, of Lowell, Mass.; Dwight Crane, Mrs. Israel Crane, Miss Marion Crane, Albert Crane, Mrs. T. R. Lathrope, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Colville, Max Lathrope and Professor A. P. Thomas, of Carbondale; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stocker and Frank Stocker, of Jermyn; Messrs. W. S. Hutchins, and Charles L. McMillan and Misses Mabel and Lilla Hutchins, of Moosic.

Wedding invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shields, of Wilkes Barre, for the marriage of their daughter, Louise Anita, to Harry L. Leam, to take place on Wednesday evening, Aug. 22. Mr. Leam was at one time city editor of THE TRIBUNE, and has many friends in Scranton who will rejoice to learn that he is about to become a benedict.

Allen W. Cressman and Miss Maud Green were married Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Green, 1308 Sanderson avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Powell. The bride wore diamonds and a white silk gown, made entrain, heavily trimmed with elegant lace, and presented a very attractive appearance. The bridesmaid was Miss Lottie Osmond and the best man was George F. Schroeder. Mr. and Mrs. Cressman will reside in Montreal.

Among the guests were: Rev. G. W. Powell and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Hine, Pittston; Mr. and Mrs. H. White, Glenburn; Mr. and Mrs. J. Danner, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Seamans, Mr. and Mrs. A Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Green, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Osmond, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wademan, Mr and Mrs. J. M. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. N. Claflin, Miss Millie Ross, Miss Nora Duffy, Miss Anna Duffy, Mrs. A. Nichols and daughter Agnes, Mrs. Barber and daughter Ida, Miss L. Osmond, R. Barber, Miss Ida Smith, Henry Smith, Mrs. Francis Dolan and daughter Anna, Miss J. O'Malley and John Robison.

John L. L. Travis, of this city, was married last Monday to Miss Ida M. Davies, of Windsor, N. Y., by Rev. Platt Thompson, of Belden, N. Y. After the ceremony, which was performed at the bride's home, Mr. and Mrs. Travis departed for the seashore The groom is a popular music dealer and is well known.

The meeting of the Lackawanna County Medical society at Farview, Tuesday, was attended by a large number of physicians from this city, many of whom were accompanied by their wives. They left on the 2.20 Delaware and Hudson train, held a meeting on the grounds at Farview, and returned home on the 9 o'clock train from Carbondale, where they enjoyed supper at the Anthracite.

The following were present: Dr. and Mrs. Roos, Miss Levy, Dr. Prindle, Dr. and Mrs. O'Brien and daughter. Dr. and Mrs. Frey, Drs. Gunster, Rea, Parke, Williams, Barnes, Allen, Davidson, Murray, Pennypacker, Gates, Fulton, Connell and Logan, of Scranton; Dr. and Mrs Van Sickle, of Olyphant; Drs. Bailey and Lowry, of Carbondale; Drs. Taylor and Knapp, of Wilkes-Barre; Drs. Burns and Dusenberry, of Honesdale.

Mrs. Ellen Markwick, of Thirteenth street, and William Morgan, of South Main avenue, were united in marriage Wednesday evening in St. David's church, by Rev. M. H. Mill, the rector, assisted by Rev. M. Coonings, of the East Side. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. David Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morgan.

The bride was attired in a handsome gown of cream silk and carried white roses. The flower girls were Misses Bessie and Pearl Morgan. After the ceremony a wedding repast was served at the home of the bride's parents.

A surprise birthday party was tendered Mrs. Sarah Robinson on Edna avenue on Thursday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Weightman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith, Mrs. J. Robinson, Misses L. H. Williamson and M. Wilson, Messrs. J. T Richardson, J. W. Anderson, W. Robinson and J. Robinson.

PERSONAL MENTION:

Among the Scranton people in New York during the week were G. Philips, Mrs. C. D. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith, J. T Porter, H. E. Hand and Miss Hand, M. J. Horan, J. B. Williams, J. L. Crawford, W. W. Scranton, S. C. Dickson and Miss Dickson.

Sergeant Knapp of the Twenty fourth Separate company, of Middletown, N. Y, was in the city yesterday, a guest of Capt. Will Rockwell, of Company H. Sergeant Knapp will accompany the Thirteenth to Gettysburg as guest of Captain Rockwell.

Professor Thomas Baynham the tenor vocalist of the First Presbyterian church, is recreating at Lake Winola. Upon his return he will go to Boston to take a course in the Conservatory of Music preparatory to going to Europe.

Mrs. Stephen Chappell, Miss Belle Thomas and Attorney A. A. Vosburg were among the Scranton people at the Spring House, Heart lake, near Montrose during the week.

Miss Bertha E. Reed, of New York, after spending the week with her parents at "Gravel Lake Farm" in Glenburn, left for Newport, accompanied by her mother and sister.

Miss Mary Duffin, of this city, sailed Thursday from New York on the Majestic. She will tour England, France and Scotland before her return in October.

Colonel James H. Dony, of the war department, Washington, D C., with wife and daughter, is the guest of his brother, Rev. F. A. Dony, at Green Ridge.

Mrs. Dr. Dean returned from Europe Tuesday and after spending a few days with her husband at Asbury Park, both returned to this city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hessler and daughter Hazel, of Green Ridge, accompanied by Mrs. W. L. Anthony, of Moosic, are at Atlantic City.

Miss Kathryne Haggerty, of Main avenue, and Miss Mame Duffy, of Jackson street, are spending a few weeks at Wildwood, N. J.

C. S. Woolworth and family during the week enjoyed a three days' drive from Dalton to Clifford, Crystal lake and Elk Hill.

Miss Annie Loughney, of Jermyn, returned home after a week's visit with her cousin, Mrs. Purcell, of Capouse avenue.

Daniel Hopkins, and daughter, Mary, and Mrs. John Jones, all of Bellevue, sailed for Wales Wednesday morning.

John Depew, of Division street, leave this morning for a few weeks' sojourn at Atlantic City and New York.

The Misses Alice and Margaret Comerford and nephew, T. J. Walker, of Penn avenue, are at Atlantic City.

Miss Florence C. Drinker, of Madison avenue, left Thursday for a two weeks' outing at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. M. A. Friedlander and her sister, Miss Josephson, are enjoying their vacation at Block Island.

Mrs. M. W. Torry, Miss Jessie Torry, and Miss Margaret Torry of Clifton place are at Block Island.

E. S. House has been in Wilmington where he attended the convention of the Sons of St. George.

Dr. Pennypacker and Messrs. T. C. Von Storch, C. H. Von Storch and H. J. Green are at Maplewood.

Miss Cora Butcher and Anna Hill, of North Lincoln avenue, spent the week at Tunkhannock.

Edward Sullivan and daughter, Miss Maggie, are visiting friends in New York and Boston.

Miss Carrie Price, of Spruce street, is visiting in Philadelphia and Atlantic City this week.

Colonel F. J. Fitzsimmons, who has been ill for several weeks, is recuperating at Cape May.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Skellinger are sojourning in Central New Jersey and at the seashore.

Attorney T. P. Hoban, returned Thursday after a sojourn with New Jersey friends.

The Misses Julia and Abbie Denman are visiting friends at Baltimore and Washington.

Dr. Brewster, of Wyoming avenue, returned home from Long Island Thursday night.

Mrs. Kate Sullivan and daughter Margaret, of Capouse avenue, are at Orange, N. J.

Miss Bessie Butler, of Wilkes-Barre, is the guest of Miss Louise Blainard, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Palmer, of Madison avenue, have returned from Atlantic City

Miss Anna Kaufman, of Paterson, N. J., is visiting her parents on Prescott avenue

Landlord Fox, of Hotel Anthracite, Carbondale, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Costello, of Pittston, called on friends in the city yesterday.

Arthur Thompson, of Gibson street, is spending his vacation at Lake Ariel.

Mrs. Frank H. Connell and daughter, Helen, are at the Pines, Lake Ariel.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wilson, of Mulberry street, are summering at Montrose.

Misses Katie and Hannah Thornton, of Providence, are at Mount Carmel.

Misses Lizzie and Margaret Reynolds are spending August at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Fred Stevens is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Asa Day, at Foster.

Lewis G. Parry and daughters Esther and Marian are at Ocean Grove.

Miss Daisy Capwell, of Olive street, is visiting friends at Factoryville.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haslam and daughters are visiting in the country.

Miss Stuart Simpson is visiting Miss Nellie Stevens at Asbury Park.

Miss Edith Ripley, of Monroe avenue, is visiting friends in Mansfield.

B. C. Green and daughter Stella are visiting in Providence, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miller and Miss Miller are at Atlantic City.

P. McNally, of Wyoming avenue, is summering at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. W J. Hand are sojourning at the White Mountains.

J. W. Guernsey and family have returned from Lily Lake.

Mrs. A. M. Falkenbury was at Atlantic City during the week.

Mrs. Frank Robling and daughter, Katie, are at Atlantic City.

William Ludwig and Daniel Robertson are at Atlantic City.

John E. Williams, of Bellevue, has returned from Wales.

Rev. and Mrs. Rogers Israel are at Muskoka lake, Canada.

P. J. McCaffrey is enjoying his vacation at Atlantic City.

Miss Jennie Griffiths is spending August at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Isabella Wilson, of Providence, is at the seashore.

F. E. Platt and family are at Sachem's Head, Conn.

M. H. Griffin spent the week at Atlantic City.

NEWS NOTES FROM WALES.

Special Correspondence.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The mistakes of the old fashioned Welsh people when venturing into a town where English is necessary is well illustrated in the following which has been published by a druggist, being a few attempts to grasp English names with ludicrous results:

CURIOUS BLUNDERS.

Sir—In the course of my business experience I have met with some very amusing examples of misplaced names to well known articles, and, thinking they might be interesting to some of your readers, I append them. I am, etc.,

J. F. EPISBURY.
The Pharmacy, Wrexham.

Comical measure	Conical
Religious food	Ridges
Imperial pills	Aperient
Atrocious lozenges	Troches
Sara Bella	Sarsaparilla
Consecrated Lithia	Concentrated
Christian oil	Crystal
All sorts plasters	Allcock's
Terrible soap	Terebine
Adulterated powder	Alterator
Proper beads	Poxpy
Enchanting root	Gentian
Diorama mixture	Diarrhoea
Distracted beef	Extract of beef
Infant conservative	Preservative
Black Nicholas	Liquorice
Creation red	Venetian red
Old Moore's Almanac	Bole armen
If I kick you Hannah	Ipecacuanha

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It will interest your Welsh readers to learn how various Welsh newspapers regarded the visit of the Prince of Wales recently: Y Tarian describes it as a failure, yes, a pitiful failure. The Tyst was never able to understand why such frantic efforts should have been made to secure the presence of royalty at the eisteddfod. The Baner thinks it was all vanity and remarks, "what a dishcloth of a man a Welshman is when he has lost his head." The Celt: "The welcome was not half as warm as that which was given four years ago to the queen of Roumania. The Golenad is certain that the prince's visit did the eisteddfod no good, but hopes that it did him some good." The Gwylied Ydd is of the opinion that his visit and the eisteddfod's well-being did not coincide. The Genedl thinks it kept hundreds away from the eisteddfod, the Herald thinks likewise, while the North Wales Observer has the audacity to state that the only want in the prince's speech was its brevity.

Truly these are significant words and full of meaning and emphasize the opinion expressed in these columns two weeks ago that the prince will not be an acceptable ruler for the Welsh.

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South Walians will be glad to hear that William Thomas, late of Pengwern, Swansea, has been appointed a justice of the peace for the province of Manitoba.

G. J. Williams and O. R. Jones, two thoroughgoing Cymru of Ffestiniog have been appointed assistant inspectors of mines in the North Wales district. They are almost the first real Welsh appointments.

The new Congregational chapel at Caerphilly has been opened. The cost of erection was $9,000. The Glamorgan Agricultural society was held this year at Neath. There were 721 entries. Several high class animals, including prize winners at the Royal Show, were exhibited.

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Political matters in Wales are practically at a stand-still inasmuch as the adjournment of the disestablishment bill has been decided upon. The church party headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury are arranging a special organization for the defense of the church, so that there is every prospect of the next general election being a very lively one.

There are three Liberal candidates wanting in Wales. Swansea district in the place of William Williams, who retires; Denbigh boroughs in the place of Mr. Idris who resigns on account of ill health, and Montgomery Boroughs to oppose Sir Pryce Pryce-Jones. OWEN.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at Matthews Bros'. drug store.

Archbald.

Misses Birdie Kearney and Jennie Hart, of Scranton, spent Sunday with Miss Nora Barrett, of Laurel street.

Miss Ida White is spending her vacation in Scranton.

Miss Annie Manley is visiting friends in Carbondale.

The Traction company has finally strung wire right to the Blakely borough line and cars of the Carbondale line are now running to within a few yards of the Scranton line. This will be appreciated by everyone who has occasion to travel over the line, since it practically makes a continuous street railway between Carbondale and Scranton.

Mrs. Patrick Dunn and children, of Sturmerville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Patrick May, of Hill street.

Patrick Hart, of the East Side, was shot Thursday night while trying to quell a disturbance near his home. The trouble began at Mrs. Barry's saloon. The bullet which was fired by some one in the crowd of disturbers, struck Hart near the right shoulder blade and glancing upward, tore his flesh. The wound, although painful, is not considered dangerous.

Forbes Eaton, of Scranton, is visiting friends here.

Thomas Monie, the well known druggist, has returned from a pleasant vacation spent on the Atlantic coast.

What promises to be an interesting game of base ball will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The clubs are composed of well-known young men of this place. One of the clubs is called the Kieltys, after the manager, Patrick Kielty, and is composed of: Second catcher, H. Battle; pitcher, P. Kielty; first base, T. J. Loftus; second base, M. Durkin; third base, W. Burke; center field, J. Mahedy; left field, T. Kenny; right field, T. Collins; short stop, John Murray. The other team is the Ra-Tas and consists of such well-known players as: Second catcher, Councilman Lane; catcher, Patrick Clarke; pitcher, Will Moran; short stop, W. Dougher; first base, Tom Swift; second base, Michael Brennan; third base, Thomas Maye; center field, M. Murphy; left field, John Durkin; right field, Ed Ruane. The game will start at 4 p. m.

John Cawley, of Pine street, will move to Scranton with his family next week.

The low railroad fare and the great inducements offered will be a means of attracting hundreds to the great regatta at Lake Ariel next Tuesday. The Archbald close company arranged for special rates for all who go and there is every facility offered for a good time. The fare for the round trip is only $1 and tickets may be had at Jones, Simpson & Co.'s and Monie's drug store.

Mr. C. A. Battenberg leaves today for a two weeks' trip to New York and Boston.

Taylor.

Ettie Tuttle, of Port Jervis, N. Y., is visiting at the home of William H. Gordon on Washington street.

Yesterday was pay day at the Taylor, Pyne and Holden mines.

John R. Jones, was in town last night.

Adolph Urweider, Lewis and David Davis and James Powell are home from Atlantic City.

John D. Atherton and Blanche Ward passed Thursday in Wilkes-Barre.

Martin Judge is home from St. Paul.

General Secretary John Thomas, of the Price library, is in camp at Gettysburg with company C., of Pittston.

The Scranton Press club regatta will be attended by many Taylor people. It will occur at Lake Ariel on Tuesday.

The Electrics, after suffering many defeats recently have again got on a winning streak, which it is hoped they will continue to do. Yesterday they defeated the Modocs by a score of 17 to 15. It was a good game and had many features.

UNAPPROACHABLE in every way—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. In everything that makes one medicine better than another, these little Pellets stand first. They don't seem like medicine, to tell the truth. They're so small and so pleasant to take, and their action and effects are so *natural*.

Dullness, drowsiness, weariness, loss of appetite, furred tongue, frequent headaches with or without dizziness, chilly sensations, and occasional nausea show you that you need Dr. Pierce's Pellets. That is Biliousness. And in Biliousness, as well as every disorder of the stomach and bowels, they'll give you a lasting cure.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE.

Too well known to need lengthy advertisement—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

SOME HEALTH HINTS

Suggestions That May Enable Many Tribune Readers to Feel Better.

WISDOM FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

These Hints Don't Cost Much, Are Not Copyrighted and If They Don't Do You Any Good You Can Have the Satisfaction of Knowing That They Will Not Do You Any Harm.

For the Saturday Tribune.

The notion that night air is poisonous has long held sway; but now comes a Baltimore physician, Dr. Eugene L Crutchfield, who scouts it utterly. What is more, he makes out a strong case. He claims that in the cities at night the air is free from the smoke and dust of commerce, and, therefore, purer than in the daytime. In the country, to be sure, noxious vapors sometimes arise after sun down, but they fortunately do not rise high. The person who sleeps in a well-ventilated room on the second floor even in a malarial district will not, in his opinion, fare any the worse for these vapors, because they will not get up to him. In a high and dry climate, night air is infinitely better than the breathed-over-and-over air that infests rooms deficient in ventilation. Better, in his opinion, take a few chances on nocturnal mephitisms than to beclog one's lungs with the suffocating carbon dioxide that lurks in closed-up houses. Exercise, free breathing and abundant fresh air are his cardinal doctrines for all who would observe the common sense gospel of health.

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A number of medical wiseacres are now reviving the notion that tobacco-using corrupts the young and induces the old to become insane. The fact is cited that the French government prohibits the use of tobacco by children in the public schools; while the Swiss government, going France a degree further, absolutely prohibits the use of the weed by all persons beneath the age of 21. This subject is rarely discussed with moderation; and it is only alluded to here in order that a word may be said in behalf of temperance, as opposed to the radical views of the extremists Good tobacco smoked moderately by healthy adults will never kill. The trouble in its use all arises from those who will not limit their devotions at the shrine of "my lady nicotine" by bounds of prudence and common sense. It is well to have our children taught not to smoke, in any form. Then, if when they grow to maturity the longing for tobacco causes them to reverse this precedent, the best plan is to let them go it. Eternally nagging at them will oftener induce intemperate indulgence than complete surrender.

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"Ten years ago I was 'almost a skeleton,' as the patent medicine advertisements have it," said Dr. Daniel B. Strong, of Starrucca, Pa., to THE TRIBUNE man recently. "Do you want to know what built me up? It was the simplest thing in the world. I was advised to procure each morning two pounds of chopped raw beef-steak, cover it with warm water and let it simmer for a time on the back of the stove. This formed the strongest and most nourishing kind of beef tea I sipped this for breakfast regularly each day, having first, with religious punctuality, taken a cold water shower bath, followed by a brisk rubbing-down with a coarse Turkish towel and a spin out-of doors, either on horseback or afoot. I continued this treatment for several years, taking all the exercise I could; and the result was that I gained muscle, bone and nerve strength until I think I am about as solid a chunk of a fellow for my size and weight as there is in Wayne county. I would sooner trust to that kind of medicine than oceans of lotions, powders and pills." And the doctor rolled up a biceps that stood out like that of a Corbett.

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Often that new shoe which fitted so snugly when first tried on later becomes a source of exquisite torture. When this occurs, don't swear at the shoe dealer nor tinge the atmosphere with sulphurous pessimism in general. Take to heart this advice of a well-known chiropodist:

Walking heats the feet, standing causes them to swell and both are tiresome and exhaustive when prolonged. There are various kinds of foot baths, and authorities differ as to their value. Hot water enlarges the feet by drawing the blood to them; when used they should be rubbed or exercised before attempting to put on a tight boot. Mustard and hot water in a foot bath will cure a nervous headache and induce sleep. Bunions and corns and collousness are nature's protection against bad shoe leather. Two hot foot baths a week and a little pedicuring will remove the cause of much discomfort. A warm bath with an ounce of sea salt is almost as restful as a nap. Paddle in the water until it cools, dry with a rough towel, put on fresh stockings, make a change of shoes, and the person who was "ready to drop" will then be ready to stand up. But the quickest relief from fatigue is to plunge the feet in ice-cold water and keep it immersed until there is a sensation of warmth. Another tonic for the sole is alcohol. It dries the feet nicely after being out in the wet. Spirit baths are used by professional dancers, acrobats and pedestrians to keep the feet in condition.

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It must be confessed that from a sanitary standpoint the American house-builder has many things yet to learn. The home sanitation of Scranton compares favorably with that of any city in the country; yet how many Scrantonians are guiltless of the oversight pointed out in the Medical Examiner when it says: "An almost universal defect in residential architecture is the omission to provide a bath for servants. The imperative requirement of the housewife is that her domestics shall be clean and tidy. How is it possible for them to be with a total absence of all facilities for cleanliness? Why do servants' rooms emit a peculiar odor which is not found in any other part of the house? My lady would be horrified if her own room were in the same condition. The labor of the house especially produces profuse perspiration. This with the naturally oily substance of the body, unless removed, becomes rancid, and with other uncleanly conditions must, in the nature of things, produce in time an accumulation of causes, which becomes anything but pleasant. Give them bathing facilities by all means."

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