THESE SHOES FOR WOMEN

Will command instant attention. They are made from chrome-tanned Kidskins, black; coin and Opera toes. Soles are welted and stitched and you have choice of them in button or lace at

$2.50

The Oxfords we are closing out will continue for a few days. Some good sizes left. Better come soon if you want a bargain.

SCHANK & SPENCER,
410 SPRUCE STREET.

The Wilkes-Barre Record can be had in Scranton at the news stands of M. Meinhart, 119 Wyoming avenue; Mac, Lackawanna avenue.

CITY NOTES.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence, obituary poetry and the like will be inserted in The Tribune only when paid for in advance, at the rate of 10 cents per line.

A big flag has been raised over the Central Railroad of New Jersey depot.

The funeral of Mrs. P. B. Finley will be held at the Hotel Terrace at 10 o'clock this morning.

The sale of seats for the Old Folks' concert begins at 9 o'clock this morning at the Lyceum theater.

John J. Fox, of Jermyn, and Miss Pennie Kearney, of Archbald, were granted a marriage license Saturday.

H. E. Paine, of this city, will deliver the Memorial Day address at Glenwood, Susquehanna county this afternoon.

Tomorrow evening, May 31, the Asaph Concert company will give a concert in Howard Place African Methodist Episcopal church.

Nora Brady was arrested Saturday morning in the 900 block on Madison avenue by Mrs. W. B. Duggan, the Associated Charities officer. She was sent to jail for thirty days.

A flag was raised at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western blacksmith shop Saturday. Major Everett Warren was the principal speaker. Robert McKenna, jr., presided.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Eagle Hose company will hold a strawberry festival and social at Snover's hall, Penn avenue, this evening. Miss Kate Reardon will provide the music.

The shoe store of Lewis, Reilly & Davies will be closed until Thursday morning, June 2, on account of the death of Thomas D. Davies, father of Miss Davies, one of the members of the firm.

The stamp and general delivery windows at the postoffice will be open from 7 a. m. to 12 m. today. The money order and registry departments will be closed all day. Letter carriers will make morning deliveries.

The employes of Solomon's shirt factory, 131 Franklin avenue, raised a flag Saturday afternoon. There was an address by Mr. Okell, followed by dancing on the third floor. The committee in charge were: A. Stroll, the Misses R. Waxman and N. Pfeiffer.

Mrs. L. A. Sanderson, mother of Mrs. Alfred Hand and H. C. Sanderson, was stricken with paralysis a week ago and has been in a stupor since. Her son, F. G. Sanderson, of Palo Alto, California, is also alarmingly ill with cerebo-spinal meningitis. The latest intelligence from Mrs. Sanderson's bedside is encouraging.

DIED.

DAVIES.—In West Scranton, May 28, 1898, Thomas D. Davies, 62 years of age, at the residence, 709 South Main avenue. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Washburn street cemetery.

BRENNAN.—In Scranton, May 28, 1898, William H. Brennan, 34 years of age, at the residence, 323 Penn avenue. Funeral Tuesday morning from the residence. High mass of requiem at St. Peter's at 9 o'clock. Interment at the Mt. Carmel cemetery.

OPEN
This Morning
for sale of
Berries
and
Vegetables
The Scranton Cash Store

DR. GIFFIN PREACHED TO THE VETERANS

"The Memorial Day Needed" Was His Timely Theme.

MEMBERS OF EZRA GRIFFIN POST LISTENED TO AN ADDRESS REMARKABLE IN ITS FERVOR AND PATRIOTISM — SARCASTIC REFERENCE TO THOSE WHO ARE FOR WAR FOR WHAT THERE IS IN IT. HE ADVOCATED A SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT NEAR ELM PARK CHURCH.

Elm Park church presented a patriotic appearance last evening at the memorial service. A beautiful arrangement of flags draped organ and pulpit and memorial table. High on the organ frieze hung portraits of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley. At either side of the chancel fell in loose folds from their standards the silken banners of the Ezra Griffin post.

The Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Veterans were more largely represented than perhaps ever before at a similar service. The body of the church was given up to these visitors and the uniformed ranks made a striking appearance. The musical programme was of a patriotic order. The bells chimed national airs, the organ prelude was on the theme of "America," and the hymns sung by the congregation were "America" and "The Red, White and Blue."

Rev. Dr. C. M. Giffin spoke to the great congregation on the subject, "The Memorial Day Needed." It was a brilliant and in many respects a remarkable address, and it deeply stirred the hearts of his listeners. His text was from Exodus, 12:14: "And this day shall be unto you for a memorial."

SENTIMENT AND DOLLARS.

Dr. Giffin believed that if there is anything we need to do it is to remember the cementing of our Union by the blood of our heroes and the soldiers who paid the awful price of freedom. There are those who consider the day lost when they do not gather some dollars. They do not approve of closing business places while the graves of the soldiers are strewn with flowers.

It is worth while to greet the spirits of the departed occasionally, to welcome Grant and Lincoln on their natal days. We seem to be seeking at the present time for a larger national revenue. The difficulty is not so much in finding the money as in collecting it from some other nation's constituency. To get the support needed for this republic is to secure general devotion to the national welfare founded on a proper respect for the nation's earlier defenders.

What shall we say about a country that welcomes Decoration Day as a fitting time to see a famous ball game or to employ it in visiting an almost forgotten aunt, never giving any meditation to the departed. It is no matter to them whether we neglect or resurrect them, the difference is to ourselves. Dr. Giffin then spoke of the rumor that Wall street controls the present situation and delays the proposed plans of war. He wanted to turn his face from this thought and remember our heroes of the days that have been.

America has been generous to her soldiers and proposes to be, notwithstanding the chronic grumbler. We respect our soldiers as no other nation. No other has a national cemetery; no other sets aside one day out of a year to the memory of her dead soldiers. It is a democratic institution and does not alone commemorate officers or great leaders. No private would today in our land sleep with his little mound unmarked by the bloom of remembrance. It is a supreme testimony to the American character that we are not willing to overlook the value of what our soldiers have done.

UNITED FOR ALL TIME.

A triple alliance is a costly and simple defense in comparison with our unity. Suppose the United States flag had been trailed in the dust, and that some of the stars had been transferred to another standard and had compelled the border defense, the incubus of European military. The blood of our heroes sealed the States Rights and was precisely defined for all eternity. These men bought for us with their blood a precious legacy. National union recession was d omed at Gettysburg and Appomatox and in this strife of today, north and south, the blue and the gray go forth together. They now unite so that nothing can divide.

We need a day to give our thanks to the men who prevented the evil of separation. A man may not be deemed a heretic if he opposes the ultimate possession of the Philippines, but never must he suggest that there can be more than one government between the lake and the gulf, the Atlantic and the Pacific.

We have had a holiday idea of a soldier for some years. Perhaps before this conflict is ended in more than one Scranton home will be grief and desolation for one stricken by the bullet of a Spaniard or the inhospitality of that incongenial clime. Then it may be realized what war really means.

Never such a large proportion fell upon any field in the battles of the past as in our civil war: 6,000 officers, 90,000 privates, 189,000 from disease and suffering; 289,000.—a hecatomb, lifting itself to the very sky. How they went forth to die! For whom? For you and me, and will we be cold tomorrow?

He liked to remember the great leaders. They were the product of American stock. We cannot afford to forget them. We should then have a Memorial Day. First of ourselves, for we are never better than those we admire. We need to think of the soldier dead for our country's sake.

He blushed for a city that has made millions for everything else but has never had money enough to build a monument to the dead soldiers, and suggested that the lot near Elm Park church would be the proper location.

WAR IS JUSTIFIED.

United States Is Everlastingly Right Says Rev. Dr. McLeod.

In the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning the pastor, Rev. Dr. James McLeod, preached to a large congregation on "War and Its Lessons." An elaborate display of United States flags and national colors decorated the space about the pulpit platform and choir loft.

Dr. McLeod called attention to the position occupied by the country in the present war, which has the stamp of Heaven's approval. He explained that it was no sin to be a soldier, to fight, to slay if the cause of humanity demanded it. Not a few of the world's great reforms had been worked out through horrible carnage. The Lord employed his servants to punish those who had violated all laws, human and divine.

There never was a war, Dr. McLeod cited, in which both the combatants were in the right and justified, although there had been many a war in which each side was wrong. There had been, however, wars in which one combatant was right and that is true of the United States in the present conflict.

The position and motives of the United States are now as everlastingly right as those of Spain are everlastingly wrong, condemned by all virtuous mankind and approved only by Satan.

Attention was called by Dr. McLeod to the fact that the idea of war and a soldier's life was seized upon by Paul when he urged Timothy, "Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ," II Timothy, 11:3.

There is one war in which all Christians must engage—under the banner of Christ. If so enrolled, the fight must be the good fight of faith and the soldiers must be well drilled, courageous, disciplined, obedient to the commander-in-chief and possessed of decision of character. It is necessary to study the tactics and strategic movement of the enemy. To be victorious the soldiers must wear the whole armor of God.

SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH.

Monies Post, Ladies' Circle, and Union Veterans' Union Attended.

Grace Lutheran church was crowded to the doors last night with the members of Monies post, Grand Army of the Republic; the Ladies' Circle of the post, and the Union Veterans' union, who attended the service in a body. The edifice was most beautifully decorated with fragrant flowers and patriotic colors. The services were very inspiring. Rev. Foster U. Gift, pastor, preached a special sermon, and it was in thorough keeping with the patriotic occasion.

At 7 o'clock the members of the three organizations met at their respective meeting places, formed in line, and marched to the church. The choir sang special music with exquisite effect. Miss Rosenerans was organist; Miss Lettie Doyle, soprano; Miss Drake, contralto; M. C. Landt, tenor, and E. L. Haas, basso. Two anthems, one of them "Hear Us, O Father," were sung and Mr. Haas sang as a solo, "Camping on the Old Tent Ground."

Rev. Mr. Gift spoke from the text, "The stones shall be for a memorial unto the children of Israel forever." He said that they had met for the first time in the history of the republic to hold a memorial service in honor of the dead and living patriots of the Civil strife, in the midst of war. War is a word no longer found in the nation's archives, but a word of the present.

Rev. Mr. Gift said we are now in the midst of times which will help us to understand the meaning of the days when the boys in blue fought and suffered.

ON THE WEST SIDE.

Sermon by Rev. J. P. Moffatt in Washburn Street Church.

Rev. J. P. Moffatt, pastor of the Washburn street Presbyterian church, preached an eloquent memorial sermon at yesterday's morning service. He read a passage from the Seventy-eighth Psalm, 4-6, and selected the following words as his basic thought: "The only debt this nation can never pay is the debt it owes to its brave defenders."

Such are the words inscribed on the nation's capitol. They fitly express the sentiment of every patriotic American. The sermon, in substance, follows:

Tomorrow morning we shall assemble ourselves to do honor to those who saved this land from division and with apprehension for those who have just now responded as loyally to the call of their country's service as did the boys in the sixties.

The great lesson of Memorial Day is to stir up patriotism. Our patriotic aspirations should be quickened and stimulated by these services held in the last resting place of our beloved dead. It is not possible for our children to participate in these services without being quickened in the development of patriotism. Had it not been for the history of the Grand Army of the Republic since the war, so vividly impressed upon the minds of the young men, I doubt very much if the response to the president's recent calls would have been so enthusiastically heeded.

These Memorial days have been silent instruction in the development of that patriotic feeling so essential to the welfare of any nation. As Israel recalled at the Passover the destruction of Egypt's first born and the marvelous deliverance of its people, so we as a nation have our memorial days, our historic landmarks.

These are lessons for us to learn from this habit of national and family custom of keeping in memory notable events by appropriate anniversaries. The very fact of the commemoration of an event is a rare evidence of the event. The celebration of the Passover through the centuries is an unquestionable memorial, a witness as clear as it will be possible to obtain of any historical event recent or remote. It is more convincing than those carved in stone. Is this not also true with regard to Easter? If Christ had not risen would it have been possible for the Easter festival to originate as it did and come down to us through the ages? "Now is Christ risen from the dead."

The consciousness and startling events which come with public and private life are comparatively rare, and it is well that this is so. The first comprehension is limited as well as the measure of our sensibilities.

The material for these special anniversaries is wisely limited. It is possible, you probable, that in time the lessons of Memorial Day will gradually be effaced from the minds of the rising generation were it not for the annual recurrence of the anniversary celebration. The years between us and the close of the war for the Union have brought into ripened manhood and womanhood a generation that knew nothing of the struggle. Our children, were it not for this anniversary day, would have no knowledge of the events of the late war excepting through the written page. The right use of this day should be inculcated by precept and example. There can be no analogy between the Fourth of July and Memorial Day as some suggest.

Memorial Day is not a day for religious, commercial, educational or pleasure excursions. All the people should go forth to the memorial exercises. Rich and poor should be found in the cemeteries and burial places of the soldiers. All who enjoy the religious freedom which this country affords should set an example of respect and reverence for the day.

No other sight so thrills me as that of the march of the remnant on Memorial Day. Let us honor the dead and the veterans who still linger with us. "For so it falls out,

That what we have we prize not to the worth,
Whilst we enjoy it, but being lack'd and lost,
Why, then we rack the value; then we find
The virtue that possession would not show us,
Whilst it was ours"

But today our thoughts will go out in questioning with regard to the immediate future. What is it to be? Of one thing we may be certain, convinced that our cause is a just one we may go forward with confidence of success. God works with those who desire righteousness. Our cause in the conflict with Spain is a just and righteous one. We need have no fear of the ultimate result.

May the blessing of God rest upon our land, upon our soldiers, at home and abroad; may peace speedily be brought about, and may the blessing of freedom such as we enjoy, with all that that means, soon be the inheritance of the race.

SABBATH NEWS NOTES.

Miss Elizabeth Doersam led the afternoon service in the Young Women's Christian association rooms.

The afternoon gospel service of the South Side Young Women's Christian association was led by Miss Ida Eck.

Rev. Rogers Israel, of St. Luke's Episcopal church, conducted the afternoon gospel service of the Young Men's Christian association. The surpliced choir of St. Luke's took part in the service.

PORTO RICO.

Its Climate, Population, Trade and Strategic Importance Made Clear in a Concise Description.

Strategic points in the war thus far have been points which, geographically, are not well known, and just now Porto Rico is one of the most interesting of these. It is rather out of the line of southern tourist travel, and except to the people whose business takes them there it is almost unknown. From the present indications Porto Rico may be the strategic point of the next naval battle, and in view of this fact the Army and Naval Journal has just published some information about it that is of general interest.

Porto Rico is seventy miles east of Hayti, 1,025 miles from Key West, 500 miles from the east coast of Cuba, 1,500 miles from New York, and 1,300 miles from Norfolk, where our flying squadron has its base of supplies. From Cape Verde, the rendezvous of the Spanish fleet, it is 2,400 miles, and from the Canaries 2,600 miles. It is about 3,000 miles from Cadiz. By occupying it, it is believed the United States will control the situation in the North Atlantic. The Army and Navy Journal says:

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

"Porto Rico is about 108 miles long by thirty-seven wide. Its area is about three and one-half times that of Rhode Island, being 3,670 square miles. Its geographical contour is that of an irregular parallelogram; its physical conditions are those of most islands in tropical countries, i. e., mountains in the center and a moderate belt of level land on the coast. The average height of the mountain ranges, which run east and west, is about 1,500 feet. The highest peak, El Yunque, in the Sierra de Loquillo in the northeast, is 3,600 feet in height. The low coast land ranges from five to ten miles in width. The island is well watered, having about 1,300 streams, nearly fifty of which are considerable rivers. The climate is hot, but not unhealthy, and the island free from beasts of prey and serpents, although infested with rats, centipedes and mosquitoes.

"The rainy season in Porto Rico does not begin until September and lasts until March. Owing to the hills the northern lowlands have a superabundance of moisture, while the south suffers from drought, a resultant of the prevailing winds. It is extremely fertile, its staples being sugar, coffee and other tropical products, tobacco, cotton, rice, yams, plantains, etc. Large herds of cattle are raised, and it has undeveloped mines of gold, copper, coal and salt. Its exports are about double those of Jamaica, and amounted in 1896, in the four principle items of coffee, sugar, molasses and tobacco, to about $16,500,000. Its exports to Spain in 1895 were over $7,000,000; its imports from it about $9,000,000. During 1895 1,077 vessels about 1,000,000 tons entered at the various ports. Its population is somewhat over 900,000, half white, one-third creoles and the rest negroes.

IMPROVEMENTS FEW.

"The island has about 470 miles of telegraph, 137 of railway, and 170 miles projected. The railroads run, first, from Aquadilla in the northwest southerly through Mayaguez to San German; second, from Ponce on the south to Coamo eastward in the interior, and third, from San Juan Bautesta on the northeast directly across the island southerly to Guayama. By building about thirty miles from San German to Ponce, and twenty miles from Coamo to Guayama, the island would be thoroughly in railroad connection. It is probable that this has been contemplated in the 170 miles projected. Its four principal harbors are San Juan on the north, Ponce on the south, Mayaguez on the west, and Maguabo on the east. San Juan, the capital, on the northeast, is situated on an island called Morro, connected with the mainland by bridges. Its population is 21,000. The harbor is one of the best in the West Indies, having a comparatively unobstructed entrance, with a depth at wharves of ten to thirteen feet at low and eleven and one-half to fifteen at high water. It is a place of some strength. Ponce, on the south, is the largest town, having about 40,000 inhabitants. Mayaguez, on the west, has about 27,000. It has a good harbor for vessels not exceeding sixteen feet draught.

EASILY DEFENDED.

"Porto Rico is a very valuable possession to Spain both strategically and financially. Its revenue for 1894-95 5,455,958 pesos; its expenditure, 3,905,667. A peso is about 93 cents in value. Compact and symmetrical, Porto Rico could be occupied by a reasonable force and Spain deprived of a considerable revenue. Our fleets could then be to a great extent released for effective hostilities. The topographical conditions are favorable to its occupancy by moderate forces. The great want is good roads and bridges, wheeled traffic along the coast is at times interrupted, but as we would simply need to occupy the three or four important seaports, that would not militate against the operations.

"The island is the most healthy of the Antilles, and the land breezes, so constant at night in the other islands of the group, are seldom felt here. The winds are east and east-northeast, with frequent breezes from the north between November and March. Much injury is done at times by hurricanes."

Becoming Civilized.

"It's wonderful," said the man who is always earnest, "to see how they can develop the intellects of the lower animals. There is no telling how much we may be able to benefit them by systematic education."

"What suggested that idea?"

"A chimpanzee that I saw. He was once in a perfectly wild condition. Now they have by patient training taught him to chew tobacco, smoke a pipe, play cards and drink whisky!"—Indianapolis Journal.

DECORATION DAY ARRANGEMENTS MADE

Until Late Tonight the Veterans Will Be Busy.

THIS MORNING THE GRAVES WILL BE DECORATED AND THIS AFTERNOON THE PARADE WILL OCCUR. ENTERTAINMENTS, MEETINGS AND FLAG RAISINGS HAVE BEEN PLANNED FOR ALL SECTIONS OF THE CITY — POLISH SOCIETIES WILL CELEBRATE THEIR COUNTRY'S INDEPENDENCE 107 YEARS AGO.

Once more the cycle of time has revolved to the day the old soldier dedicates to the memory of comrades who have answered the last roll call. The interest in the exercises today has been quickened by the war with Spain; and in addition to the Grand Army posts' celebration there will be many flag-raisings and other patriotic affairs. Last evening the veterans attended divine services.

In accordance with the custom of years past, the veterans will parade in the afternoon. From morning until night they will be busy. It will be anything but a day of relaxation. The progress of years has shortened the step of the old soldier, but while life lasts he will celebrate Memorial Day.

The rooms of Griffin and Monies post will be open at 7 o'clock this morning; and the details for the different cemeteries will be in readiness to go and decorate the graves of comrades with flags and flowers.

The time of services at the different cemeteries will be as follows: Washburn street, 9.30 a. m.; Hyde Park Catholic, 10 a. m.; Forest Hill, 10 a. m.; Dunmore Protestant, 10 a. m.; Dunmore Catholic, 10 a. m.; Petersburg Protestant, 9 a. m.; Petersburg Catholic, 10 a. m.; Pittston avenue, 9 a. m.; St. Mary's German Catholic, 10.30 a. m.

The parade will start at 2 p. m. prompt. It will form on Franklin avenue.

LINE OF MARCH.

The line of march will be on Franklin avenue to Lackawanna, to Jefferson, to Gibson street, countermarch on Jefferson to Vine, to Adams avenue, to Pine street, to Washington avenue, to Spruce, and dismiss. The line will be reviewed at the city hall on the Linden street side.

The parade will be in command of S. B. Mott, chief marshal, and in four divisions. After it is over the posts will conduct Grand Army exercises at their rooms in memoriam of their departed comrades.

At the Lyceum theatre an entertainment will begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the benefit of Griffin post. It will be given by pupils of the High school under the direction of Professor G. W. Phillips. The title of the production will be the "Cadet's Picnic."

In the evening, begining at 8 o'clock, the theatre will, no doubt, be filled to enjoy the programme that Griffin post will present. Among those who will contribute to the enjoyment are Mrs. Joseph O'Brien, John T. Watkins, Miss Norton, Bauer's band, the Schubert quartette, and the Sons of Veterans.

Monies post will conduct an entertainment in the evening at its rooms on Lackawanna avenue.

Rev. P. J. McManus will deliver the address at the cathedral cemetery, and A. L. Collins will speak in the Dunmore Protestant cemetery. There will be a flag-raising at the cathedral cemetery before the Grand Army exercises, and no exercises will be held except unfurling the beautiful emblem that has been purchased by the cathedral sodalities.

AT LACKAWANNA HOSPITAL.

The exercises at the Lackawanna hospital will begin at 9 o'clock in honor of the flag that has been presented by Mrs. A. J. Casey and Mrs. P. J. Casey. Bauer's orchestra, the choirs of St. Peter's cathedral, of the First Presbyterian church, and of St. Luke's church will take part in the musical programme. There will be addresses by some of the hospital directors.

The Polish societies of the South Side will parade the principal streets of that part of the city at 2 p. m., after which there will be a musical and literary programme in Natter's hall on Alder street. May 30 is to the Polish people what the Fourth of July is to the Americans. On this date 107 years ago the Polish Declaration of Independence was signed.

At No. 30 school on the South Side a flag will be raised this morning, which has been presented by Camp 420, Patriotic Order Sons of America. Emil Bonn, T. J. Jennings and Professor George Howell will deliver addresses. The pupils of the school will take part in a programme arranged by Miss O'Donnell, the principal.

A large number of wheelmen of the Scranton Bicycle club, the Green Ridge Wheelmen, the Anthracite Bicycle club of Carbondale, and the Electric City Wheelmen will make runs today.

SPANISH COLONIES.

At the opening of the present war Spain possessed the island of Cuba, area 42,000 square miles, population 1,600,000, classed in European records as Spaniards, Creoles, mulattoes and negroes; Puerto Rico, area 5,300 square miles, population 800,000; islands Fernando Po, Annobom, Corisco and Elboy, off the coast of French Congo, Africa. In 1881 Spain relinquished her claim to Corisco bay, retaining, however, Cape San Juan, and the right of navigation over the rivers Benito and Muni. Part of the western Sahara forms the Spanish protectorate of Rio de Oro, 170,000 square miles, population 100,000, to the northwest of which are the Canary islands, area 300 square miles, population 300,000, which are administratively an integral part of Spain. In Morocco are several presidios, Ifri near Cape Nou, Tetuan and Ceuta, 30 square miles, population 15,000, opposite Gibraltar and the coast towns of Gomera, Alhucemas, Mehilla and the Zaffarin islands. In the East Indies, the Philippine archipelago, comprising 2,000 islands with an area of 150,000 square miles and a population estimated at from eight to ten millions; the Caroline and the Ladrone islands together containing an area of 950 square miles with 40,000 inhabitants.

A. O. H. Reception Committee.

A meeting of the reception committee appointed to attend to the delegates who will come next week to the state convention of Ancient Order of Hibernians was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of Division 17, on Lackawanna avenue. There were 150 present. Details were arranged to meet the various trains. Hotel Jermyn will be the headquarters.

His Strange Gait.

Police Magistrate—"Have you ever seen the prisoner at the bar?"

Witness—"Never your honor; but I've seen him when I strongly suspected he'd been at it."—Tit-Bits.

China Hall.

WILL BE CLOSED FOR DECORATION DAY.

MILLAR & PECK

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MEDICAL and SURGICAL INSTITUTE
No. 224 Adams Avenue,
Opposite Court House
SCRANTON, PA.

For the treatment and speedy cure of all Acute and Chronic Diseases of men, women and children.

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, BRAIN AND WASTING DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN, such as Nervousness, Nightly Losses, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Gleet, Lost Manhood, Shrunken and Shriveled Parts, Pain in Side and Back, Varicocele, Spermatorrhoea, Loss of Memory, Stricture, etc.

ALL THOSE DISEASES AND IRREGULARITIES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, such as Leucorrhoea (whites), Prolapsus (or falling of the womb), Dysmenorrhoea (or painful menstruation), all Displacements, Inflammation, Discharges, Pain in the Back, Hips, Sides, etc.

CANCERS, TUMORS, PILES AND RUPTURE cured without knife, pain or caustic.

Epilepsy, Fits, Tape and Stomach Worms.

CATARRHOZONE.

Anyone suffering with catarrh, bronchitis, throat, head or lung troubles may receive three months treatment for only $5. Trial treatment free in office. It never fails to cure. Use it at home.

At the institute will be treated all diseases of the Heart, Kidneys, Skin, Liver, Stomach, Brain, Nerve, Blood, Bladder, Ear, Eye, Nose, Throat and Lungs.

All specific and gent's urinary diseases or chronic Eczema and all Skin and Blood diseases positively cured. Eruptions, Pimples and Blotches removed from the face of both male and female. Old sores and cripples of every description.

Consultation and Examination Free.

Surgery in all its branches. Experienced consulting physicians and surgeons.

OFFICE HOURS: Daily, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical. Matthews Bros. Druggists, 320 Lackawanna avenue.

MAX WEBER Boot and Shoe Maker. Best shoes to order from $1.75 up. Men's soles and heels, 60c. Ladies' soles and heels, 50c. All work guaranteed. 127 Penn Avenue. SCRANTON, PA.

POLICE NEWS

John Gorman, a Brooklyn peddler, had a singing streak Saturday night, and refused to lower his voice. He was arrested on Penn avenue, near Mulberry street, and will go to jail for twenty days if his fine be in default this morning.

John Petra, a Raymond court Italian, was fined $2 for going through that thoroughfare Saturday night drunk and flourishing an open knife.

An insane man named Fitzpatrick, who escaped from the Hillside Home, and who has relatives on the South Side, was arrested on the Flats Saturday night by Patrolman Feeney. He will be returned to the Hillside today.

Uprising of '98.

A regular meeting of those in charge of the arrangements for the celebration at Athletic park on July Fourth in honor of the centennial of the Irish uprising in '98 was held last evening at John Boyle O'Reilly council rooms. The details are nearly completed, and the indications are that the affair will be very successful.

Charged With Rooster Fighting.

Charged with promoting rooster fights and selling liquor on Sunday, Peter Rean was arraigned before Alderman Millar Saturday. County Detective Leyshon was the prosecutor. Rean was held in $500 bail.

Change of Trains on Erie and Wyoming Valley Railroad.

A new schedule will become effective June 1st, on the above line, which will include the Lake Ariel summer trains.

Leave Scranton 5.00 a. m., 8.45 a. m., and 2.28 p. m. For Hawley and points East on the Erie Railroad, and for Lake Ariel at 5.20 p. m. **

Two through trains daily, except Sunday, Scranton to Chicago, via D., L. & W. and Nickel Plate roads. Low rates. Elegant equipment. Fast time. **

Decoration Day Flowers.

at Clark's, the florist. **

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At the disposal of our patrons to be
GIVEN AWAY
to whom they may elect.

The manner of disposition is to be by contest. Tickets will be given to every customer who buys goods of us; one vote for every 4 cents worth bought. Vote for who you please. When purchasing
ASK FOR TICKETS.

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