The Scranton Tribune

Daily and Weekly. No Sunday Edition.

Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company.
New York Office: Tribune Building, Frank S. Gray, Manager.

E. P. KINGSBURY, Pres. and Gen'l Man.
S. DONALDSON, Sec'y and Treas.
LEVY K. RICHARDS, Editor.
W. W. DAVIS, Business Manager.
W. W. YOUNGS, Adv. Mana'n.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

"Printers' Ink," the recognized journal for advertisers, rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylvania. "Printers' Ink" knows.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Handsome Pages, with an Abundance of News, Fiction, and Well-Edited Miscellany. For Those Who Cannot Take THE DAILY TRIBUNE, the Weekly is Recommended as the Best Bargain Going. Only $1 a Year, in Advance.

THE TRIBUNE is for Sale Daily at the D., L. and W. Station at Hoboken.

UNION LABEL

SCRANTON, JULY 25, 1895.

The vindication of Governor Hastings means an end of Delamaterism. Do the Republicans of Pennsylvania want that?

Party Depotism is Doomed.

The assertion of Mr. Magee that if the supporters of Colonel Gilkeson control the coming convention, they will pass a resolution declaring it the belief and policy of the Republican party of Pennsylvania that, fitness having proper consideration, appointments to federal offices outside of the classified civil service should be made upon the recommendation of local Republican organizations, is a significant and timely one, and will no doubt have a wholesome influence upon the pending state campaign. As the Allegheny leader adds: "No president nominated and elected with the powerful help of Pennsylvania Republicans will misunderstand or fail to heed that notification, and nobody who cannot get the support of his Republican neighbors will be rewarded with office for subservience to any self-constituted dictator. This declaration will no doubt be repeated and emphasized in the state convention of 1896, and the United States senator to be elected as Senator Quay's colleague during the next Republican national administration will unquestionably be pledged to its enforcement."

The abuse at which Mr. Magee aims has become especially flagrant in this state, where the sole test of fitness for federal, as well as state, preferment for a long period was not personal merit or local standing, but simply and singly acceptability to the ruling political power behind the throne. For a decade it has been true in Pennsylvania that the will of M. S. Quay has had first to be ascertained before an appointment to a state or federal office, however humble, could be made public. At one time things went so far, unless current reports are greatly in error, that no contract could be let in any of the city departments of the Quay-bossed cities of the state, particularly Philadelphia, without the receipt of word to the effect that the junior United States senator "had no objections." From the position of janitor up to that of mayor and governor, every public place was used as a weapon for the fighting of the senator's battles or as a prize for his personal favorites and their friends.

This abuse has cleverly masked itself behind the word "Organization." It has been enough by the participants in the era of pelf and plunder upon the assumed that in no other way could the party "fences" be "kept up." But it has been observed, of late with increasing frequency, that the party, to save itself from the arrogance of the very men who flaunted this excuse, has had, at times, to pull these fences down, and substitute fences of a Democratic make, because the organization" for which so much has to be said in way of extenuation, was serving, not the party nor the people, but merely the party boss. This occurred in the first Beaver campaign. It occurred again in the Delamater campaign. It occurred a third time, on a smaller scale, in the Penrose municipal campaign in Philadelphia; and it would probably occur next fall, were it not that the sober, conservative and intelligent masses of the party propose to obviate such a necessity by removing the danger's source.

"My friend Cameron" may yet become Quay's epitaph.

Made a Serious Mistake.

In deciding to make a partisan issue of the election of a successor to Judge Rice, the Democrats of Luzerne county have, in our judgment, made a serious mistake. We think that the result will prove the accuracy of our characterization.

The Democrats of Luzerne already have two of the three common pleas judges of the Eleventh judicial district, namely, President Judge Stanley Woodward and Law Judge John Lynch. The nomination Tuesday of William S. McLean means that they are reaching out for the third member of the court; that they favor a court composed entirely of members of one political party, with all that such a solidity necessarily implies in a county like Luzerne, in which the political aspects of the judiciary are so prominently in evidence. We do not believe that the conservative members even of the Democratic party will favor such a programme. They are certain to regard it as unwise, both from the standpoint of the public welfare and as a matter of party expediency. And enough of them will undoubtedly join with the Republicans to insure Mr. McLean's overwhelming defeat, not because they have any personal objection to their party's candidate, but because they are not in sympathy with the principle back of that candidacy.

What the Democrats should have done, last Tuesday, was to pass a resolution offering to indorse the candidacy of any qualified Republican, upon the ground that the raising of a partisan issue under the circumstances would be ill-advised and contrary to the best interests of the people of the county. Their failure to do this offends propriety and conspicuously invites public censure.

The notion that with Quay defeated next month, a Republican president would consult him as to federal patronage is slightly too comical to be very effective with men in search of a price.

There is an element of justice in the Syracuse Post's starting of a Men's Department, with "fresh news of man's fashions and gossip about dress that will be of interest to the down-trodden sex; bits of social information and discussion of matters of social interest affecting men, and, in short, timely reading for that large part of humanity that feels it is in danger of being shuffled off the stage entirely." But we want to say right now that the department will have to be modeled on different lines from the typical "woman's page," or none but dudes will read it.

The people of Pennsylvania did not give Daniel H. Hastings the largest plurality on record simply in order that he might be Senator Quay's clerk.

The Young Men's Opportunity.

The remark was recently made by a Republican of state prominence that the success of the Hastings administration in its present effort to liberate the party in Pennsylvania from a distasteful personal dictatorship would be of benefit to the older party workers, since it would relieve many of them from the hitherto insuperable bar sinister of lack of "pull" with the "boss;" but that it would be of the utmost importance to the young Republicans who are just entering upon the threshold of political activity. This gentleman explained his latter assertion by adding:

While it is unfortunate, it is nevertheless a fact, that for twenty-five years at least, the young men have not had a show in politics in Pennsylvania. This is easily proved if you look back for that length of time. A long time ago "Bob" Mackey, of Pittsburg, was the political leader of Pennsylvania. He ruled the state just as Quay has ruled it for the past eight or nine years. The elder Cameron was also a leader then, and when Mackey died, the Camerons, father and son, stepped in and they ruled Pennsylvania just as they liked. The elder Cameron died and Don, the present senator, did not care to wrestle with the rough ends of politics and Matthew Quay stepped in, and was elected state treasurer. This gave him the pull that landed him in the United States senate, and from that time on no state ever knew such a supreme ruler. He, figuratively speaking, had the state in the palm of his hand, and has held it until now with a firm grasp. He went fishing and all he needed to do was to send word what he wanted and his will was law. Of course there were some people like C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, who would not take orders, but Quay was always successful and there never was a united effort to down him until this time. While the state organization was practically a one-man affair there was no chance for the young man. The machinery was so nicely greased that the ambitious youth had no chance to show his political prowess, and the old fellows had it all their own way. But in the great scramble that is now beginning, look out for the young man. He is a comer.

This, in colloquial phraseology, expresses what any person who is even casually familiar with the political history of Pennsylvania knows is the truth. In the earlier days of his leadership Senator Quay was accessible to the people and kept in close touch with them. In these days, young men of brightness and discretion stood some chance in state politics. Most of his present lieutenants were then attracted to him, while they were yet young and ambitious. This is true of Colonel Watres, of John P. Elkin, of Ben Haywood, of General Reeder and of scores of others throughout the commonwealth. Those were Senator Quay's brightest and palmiest days. In those days he was not a tyrant, but a leader. He courted public sentiment and did not rebuff those who come to him fresh from the people.

How different, though, has been the situation since the ascendancy of William H. Andrews. The Quay of yesterday and the Quay of today are as unlike as Hyde was unlike Jekyll. In his old age, the senator has grown arbitrary, intolerant, suspicious; he has closed his ears to the wishes of the people, who still are far from unfriendly; he has permitted a clique of obsequious flatterers to trade upon his prestige for their own enrichment and almost, if not quite, to his own undoing. And the only young men who stand a show of preferment are such as care to follow in the train of roysterers like Penrose or of egotists like Willing Leach, and accept the crumbs that these worthies deign to bestow.

The young Republicans of Pennsylvania have nothing to lose and everything to gain by the success of Governor Hastings in the latter's fight for the party's liberation.

We can assure the Independent Union of Mine Workers of America that it is not alone in its desire to have coal prices advanced. The present selling prices may be fun for the bankrupt Reading railroad and one or two other carrier corporations which swell their freight revenues at the expense of their mines; but there is nothing in them calculated to inspire the honest coal operator with a desire for their continuance. If the Independent Union of Mine Workers can secure a better adjustment of coal prices than now prevails, it will establish a large claim to public gratitude.

It will, we think, be generally conceded that a better appointment than that of Samuel H. Stevens, of this city, to be prothonotary of the Superior court for the Scranton district could not have been made. Mr. Stevens will perform its duties with the same fidelity and efficiency exhibited by him in private life, and thus thoroughly vindicate the wisdom of the selection.

The Tribune has been honored with an unsigned letter from Montrose, ridiculing its belief that the honorable Republican masses of Susquehanna county will refuse to sanction the delegateship barter recently schemed in this city by a handful of political traders from our neighboring county. The writer of this anonymous letter is, however, known to us, and at the proper time his part in that deal with Senator Quay will be laid bare, together with other information which will no doubt interest the citizens of Susquehanna county.

A good point is made by the Philadelphia Press when it invites Senator Quay not to worry about Allegheny, but to submit the question of his candidacy to a popular vote at the primaries to be held in Philadelphia Aug. 20. That is a fair challenge, which obviates the necessity of an extra election and extra expense.

Delegate Ford, of Wayne county, has issued a denial of a recent assertion that he was instructed for Quay. He was chosen delegate before Senator Quay began his war on the state administration, and consequently is free to act in accordance with his best judgment.

Congressman W. A. Stone is not correct in saying that Senator Quay has the people with him in this fight. Every recent test proclaims to the contrary. And votes carry a weight that mere bluffs don't.

The Tribune welcomes B. J. McGurl to the fraternity of journalism, and trusts that under his direction the Jessup Courier may meet with the success it manifestly merits.

By prolonging the fight Mr. Quay will simply needlessly endanger his own future. One-man power, once broken, is seldom regained.

The great trouble with Mr. Quay's conical attempt to evade the Cameron cry is that his record is dead against him.

THE DELEGATE FROM WYOMING.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Some of the tactics pursued by Senator Quay's representatives in Wyoming county are of a nature to reflect no credit upon them; it is, in fact, not unlikely that they will result to their misfortune. One incident is of very general interest, as the question raised by it may reach the state convention for determination, and there can be but one way to determine it justly. As far back as last January, when it was necessary for the Republicans of Wyoming to hold a county convention to nominate a candidate to fill a congressional vacancy in the Fifteenth district, it was concluded—as was perfectly proper under the party rules—to elect a delegate to the coming state convention at the same time. R. P. Northrup was elected such delegate, although he had not sought the honor and there had been two other candidates. The result was entirely satisfactory to the Republicans of the county. The Quay supporters in Wyoming knew at the time that Mr. Northrup was an anti-Quay man, but Senator Quay had not then started his war on the governor, and they were not much concerned about the delegate.

They have acquired some interest since, however, and are taking indecent advantage of the fact that Mr. Northrup had neglected to get his credentials signed by the officers of the convention. These officers all lived outside the county seat and it was not convenient for him to see them until a short time ago. The president of the convention did not hesitate a moment to perform his obvious duty in signing Mr. Northrup's credentials, but the secretary, F. I. Wheelock, refused to put his signature to them for no other reason than that Mr. Northrup would not support Senator Quay in the convention. This is a most extraordinary position for a mere secretary of a convention to take. Mr. Wheelock is very naturally called upon by Republicans of Wyoming county to explain by what right the man who accepts the place of secretary of a convention refuses to perform one of its simple duties. There was no agreement when this secretary was chosen that he should sign the credentials if the delegate was a Quay man but refuse to sign them if he was an anti-Quay man. The plain fact is that the secretary was elected to perform mere clerical duty and not to attempt to bully the delegate elected. We should judge that Mr. Wheelock has made an unfortunate mistake as to the functions of a secretary.

What does he expect to accomplish by such petty behavior? It would be preposterous for him to suppose that he can either drive Mr. Northrup into a change of position or deprive him of the seat in the convention to which he is entitled by regular and undisputed election. No Republican state convention, no matter by whom controlled, could afford to assume responsibility for such an injustice to the whole party as the refusal of Mr. Northrup his seat would be. There need be no fear of that. With the undisputed facts of his election and the signature of the president of the convention to his certificate, Mr. Northrup will get the seat to which he is justly entitled. Nor will any such tactics as have been attempted have an influence in inducing Mr. Northrup to change his position. He is not the sort of man to be trifled with in that way. He has opinions and judgment of his own and the courage to stand by them.

CHAIRMAN GILKESON'S ANSWER.

"Senator Quay's response to the letter of Chairman Smyth, of Williamsport, has already been published," says the Philadelphia Press. "It was a response that did not answer. Senator Quay did not say whether he is for or against Senator Cameron's re-election. He innocently pleaded that he did not know whether Mr. Cameron is a candidate or not. The reply of Mr. Gilkeson to the same inquiry is printed this morning. It is a reply which answers. It is direct and explicit where Mr. Quay's response is evasive and indefinite. Mr. Gilkeson says distinctly and squarely that he "cannot favor Cameron as a candidate for the presidency nor as a senator from Pennsylvania to succeed himself." He bases his opposition upon the broad ground of public principle. He opposes the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and holds that such a policy would be disastrous to the great material interests of Pennsylvania; and, as Mr. Cameron supports that policy, he regards himself as bound by every consideration of public honor and safety to oppose his re-election. All this is manly, explicit and unequivocal and it will meet the approval of the Republicans of Pennsylvania.

"But Mr. Gilkeson says another thing which is timely and pertinent in this contest. In these expressions he has declared his personal convictions, which he will enforce by his personal influence within its legitimate scope. But he rightly says that "the party organization belongs to the whole party—not to any person or faction in it—and should not in my judgment be used to carry out the personal opinions or preferences of any state chairman." He adds that it "should leave the selection of Republican candidates to the free choice of Republican voters at their primary elections." This is a just doctrine which needs to be asserted and emphasized at this time. It marks the broad distinction between the spirit and purpose which underlies the candidacy of Mr. Gilkeson and those which underlie the candidacy opposed to it. There was a time when the state chairmanship was misused in precisely the way thus described. Every Republican in the state remembers it with shame and indignation. It was when Mr. Andrews was chairman and prostituted the whole organization to personal and factional purposes; and the present movement against Mr. Gilkeson is one which, if successful, will put Mr. Andrews at the front again.

"The letters of Mr. Quay and Mr. Gilkeson will serve to define and sharpen the issue of the contest—the one by its obvious evasion of the crucial question, and the other by its distinct and satisfactory answer. The central question propounded to the two related to Mr. Cameron's candidacy for re-election to the senate. That question becomes a central issue of the contest. Mr. Quay's evasion will be accepted as indicating that he means to stand by Mr. Cameron and Mr. Gilkeson's explicit answer appeals to all who are opposed to Mr. Cameron's further misrepresentation of Pennsylvania."

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Not with Him This Time.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: "The proposal that the Allegheny county primaries shall be held over again is a refreshing mid-summer suggestion which is hardly seriously made. Since Senator Quay feels assured of a majority in the state convention, which he calculates at 79, he does not need any delegates from Allegheny county, besides those he has already, and if he did it is not likely that he would get them were the cost and trouble of another election assumed for his gratification. Senator Quay has many friends in Allegheny county and when he rids himself or is relieved of the burden of Cameronism he will have many more, but in seeking an indorsement for his course in opposing apportionment and in fighting the state administration by a coalition with the Democrats, his candidacy meets with no favor in Allegheny county, outside of the circle of his personal friends, whose attachment is proof against anything."

|| || ||

The Party's Debt to Hastings.

Wilkes-Barre Record: "It must not be forgotten that it is to our gallant governor that we are mainly indebted for this deliverance from a political bondage that has been so galling for years. Cameron would have been dumped long since if it was not for Quay, and if the governor had not quietly cut the latter's comb he would have undertaken, not only to elect Don to the senate again, but would have actually intrigued to secure our delegation to the national convention for him. Heaven save the mark! But the governor by his courage and independence has saved the party this humiliation, and if he does nothing else in his whole public career but relieve the party of Cameron and check Quay's growing arrogance, he will have done enough to entitle him to the everlasting gratitude and devotion of his party."

|| || ||

Planning Desperate Tactics.

Harrisburg Patriot: "There is a rumor that one of the political surprises yet in store will be the meeting of the state committee on the night before the convention. The object of this meeting, it is reported, is to dethrone Bank Commissioner Gilkeson in order to secure the organization of the committee and the distribution of the tickets, as well as the control of the hall. Senator Quay has promised to give his reasons on the floor of the convention for his fight for state chairman, and he is said to believe that it would not be good policy to have the opera house packed with the claque of his opponents to howl him down. The story goes that Lieutenant Governor Lyon will be temporarily elected state chairman."

|| || ||

The Exact Issue.

Philadelphia Press: "Mr. Quay says the question is 'whether B. F. Gilkeson or I am the better qualified for the chairmanship.' But, with all respect, this is an error. That is not the question. Either one of the two is sufficiently well qualified. The choice between the two as individuals is not in the slightest degree the issue. The real question is whether Mr. Quay shall be elected in the interest of Mr. Cameron's return to the senate and in hostility to the state administration, or whether Governor Hastings and his administration shall be upheld by the Republicans of the state."

|| || ||

The Deal Will Be Repudiated.

Philadelphia Press: "The statement is made editorially by the Scranton Tribune that when Senator Quay was in Scranton he sent for a few of his adherents in Susquehanna county, and entered into a bargain by which the two Susquehanna delegates were promised him. What the rest of the Republicans in the county think about it has not yet been learned. Our contemporary thinks there will be open revolt when they have been made acquainted with the details of the bargain, and it promises to print them."

|| || ||

Will Kick the Scheme Over.

Wayne County Independent: "The Scranton Tribune threatens to expose the sale of Susquehanna county to Quay by about half a dozen ring Republicans who went down to Scranton on Quay's invitation. Susquehanna county has a good many solid, sensible Republicans who have been restive a long while under the ring yoke and the indications are that there will be a lively contest in our neighboring county."

|| || ||

The Cameron Handicap.

Philadelphia Press: "The re-election of Cameron is everywhere regarded as dependent on the success of Quay. Cameron may not win even if Quay wins; but if Quay loses Cameron is surely lost. That is the inevitable logic of the situation. It handicaps Quay with Cameron, and Mr. Quay is so conscious of the dead weight that he seeks to throw it off as far as the exigencies of the case will permit."

|| || ||

Cannot Be Bulldozed.

Wilkes-Barre Times: "The Scranton Tribune says that Congressman Leisenring is not likely to suffer much in the estimation of his constituents for refusing to be bulldozed by the Quay threat, to smash his Wilkes-Barre public building bill. Hardly. Mr. Quay is going at Luzerne county in a very indiscreet manner. We might be taffied but we never can be bulldozed."

THE MAKING OF BOOKS.

From the Washington Post.

The number of books published in the United States is not so reliable an index of general business conditions as the amount of pig iron produced, but it is, nevertheless, a fairly good pointer. For example, in 1893 there were 4,281 new books brought out, and enough new editions of old books to bring the total output up to 5,134. That was the year of the panic, but the depression was not very seriously felt till the year was far advanced, and many books were in the printers' hands whose publication had been decided upon under better financial aspects.

The year 1894 opened under gloomy conditions. The shelves of publishing houses and book stores were loaded with unsold wares. The stocks on hand were literally immense. Consequently there was a marked falling off in the list of new books put on the market, the total being 3,557, or including new editions of old books, 4,404. Trade reports indicate much larger sales in 1894 than in the year next preceding it, for the revival of business began early in the second half of the year.

There is never any serious danger that the country will suffer from a scarcity of new books, especially in the lines of romance and poetry. If one in a hundred of the new books annually printed is worth reading the proportion is higher than the estimate of well-informed persons places it. It is, perhaps, fortunate that the paper now used in cheap books, and in some that are not cheap will soon decay. This will prevent the handing down to posterity of worse than useless trash, while it will not occasion the loss of anything worth preserving, for new editions will be issued as often as they are demanded.

CONVENTION CALL.

Third Legislative District.

In pursuance of rule 4 of the code of rules governing the Republican party in the Third assembly district of Lackawanna county, the standing committee will meet on Saturday, July 27th, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the arbitration room, court house, Scranton. The following persons constitute the standing committee:

Benton—Martin Anthony.
Clifton—J. J. Wagonhurst.
Covington—Frank Hodson.
Glenburn—W. S. Palmer.
Gouldsboro—R. C. Drum.
Greenfield—W. O. Worth.
Lackawanna township, South district—David D. Griffiths.
Lackawanna township, West district—John McCrindle.
Lackawanna township, East district—Zach. Gray.
Lackawanna township, Northeast district—Charles Bray.
Lackawanna township, Southwest district—Thomas Lovering.
La Plume—Frank M. Chase.
Lehigh—Frank D. Lewis.
Madison—John S. LaTouche.
Newton—George P. Myers.
North Abington—F. M. Francis.
Old Forge, First district—R. Willis Rees.
Old Forge, Second district—Henry Trauffer.
Old Forge, Fourth district—Patrick J. Judge.
Ransom—W. F. Sandway.
Scott—Charles M. Grosvenor.
Scranton, Sixth ward, Third district—Thomas W. Jones.
Spring Brook—Evan Jones.
South Abington—N. S. Davis.
Taylor, First ward—John H. Evans.
Taylor, Second ward—Dr. J. W. Houser.
Taylor, Third ward—John D. Atherton.
Taylor, Fourth ward—Burgess Griffiths.
Taylor, Fifth ward—John F. Tubbs.
Waverly—F. A. Parker.

By order of
J. E. WATKINS, Chairman.
E. J. NORTHUP, Secretary.
Taylor, Pa., July 17, 1895.

Why the Poet Shed Tears.

Keokuk Constitution-Democrat.

The number of English words which have no rhyme in the language is very large; five or six thousand at least are without rhymes, and consequently can be employed at the end of the verse only by transposing the accent, coupling them with an imperfect consonance, or constructing an artificial rhyme out of two words. Among other words to which there are no rhymes may be mentioned month, silver, liquid, spirit, chimney, warmth, gulf, sylph, music, breadth, width, depth, honor, iron, echo. When the ordinary rhyme grinder stumbles over one of these it makes him reach for his hair.

THE ISLE OF BOREDOM.

As you sail through life take pains and steer
Away from the island that lies too near
The Isle of Boredom, which all men fear.

The island sets up like a shelf of rock,
But woe to the sailor who lands at the dock
And offers the people a chance to talk.

For they talk all night and they talk all day;
And try as you will to get away,
They pin you down and they make you stay.

They talk of the things they have done and said,
They talk you awake and they talk you to bed,
Till you almost wish they would talk you dead.

And the queerest thing, and one to deplore,
About the dwellers upon that shore,
Not one of them knows that he is a bore.

So steer away from that island shelf,
That is governed, they say, by a wicked elf,
Lest you be a bore and not know it yourself. —Rochester Post-Express.

SUMMER FURNITURE AT Hill & Connell's. 131 AND 133 WASHINGTON AVE

Refrigerators

The Best of Them All Is the..... ZERO

Porch Chairs and Rockers,
Fine Reed Chairs and Rockers,
A Few Baby Carriages Left at Cost.

Cedar Chests, Moth Proof, in Three Sizes.

Hill & Connell, 129 AND 131 WASHINGTON AVE.

ON THE LINE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

are located the finest fishing and hunting grounds in the world. Descriptive books on application. Tickets to all points in Maine, Canada and Maritime Provinces, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Canadian and United States Northwests, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Ore., San Francisco.

First-Class Sleeping and Dining Cars

attached to all through trains. Tourist cars fully fitted with bedding, curtains and specially adapted to wants of families may be had with second-class tickets. Rates always less than via other lines. For full information, time tables, etc., on application to

E. V. SKINNER, G. E. A.
353 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GOLDSMITH'S G.B. BAZAAR.

Prices Chipped Way Down on

LADIES' CLOTH SUITS AND SKIRTS

We haven't got a great big stock, but what there is are all up-to-date Garments, Tailor-Made and Perfect Fitting.

SUITS.

LOT 1.
4 Navy and Brown Storm Serge Suits, that were quick selling at $5.98, the
Price to Close, $3.75

LOT 2.
11 Waterproof Serge and Mixed Blazer Suits, the season's price, $8.00.
Price to Close, $4.98

LOT 3.
5 of the best quality Storm Serge Blazer Suits, formerly $11.00,
Now $7.98

LOT 4.
7 of the finest kind of Covert Cloth Suits, formerly $15.00,
Price to Close, $9.98

SKIRTS.

LOT 1.
5 Very Good Serge Skirts, formerly $4.98,
Now $2.98

LOT 2.
7 Good Black Satin and Creponne Skirts, former price, $8.50,
Closing Price, $5.98

LOT 3.
4 Oxford and Creponne Skirts, formerly $12.00,
Now Only $7.98

LOT 4.
5 Genuine Cravanette Skirts of the best quality and well made, formerly $10,
Price to Close, $7.43

LIGHTING FRUIT JARS

The best and cheapest Jar in the market. Give them a trial and you will never use any other kind.

THEY ARE EASILY SEALED

and just as easily opened, no wrench or great strength required as with the old style of Jars.

THE GLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO., [LIMITED.]
422 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

BELT, CAP AND BALL CHEAP

Clarence M. Florey, the sporting goods dealer of Wyoming avenue, has devised a scheme to keep the boys interested in the matter of base ball. With every ten cent ball or bat he will now give a fine cap and belt, which are uniform. Among the hustlers is Mr. Florey.

A SHADY SUBJECT

no doubt. That Hawaiian needs shade to protect him. Everyone needs shade protection in the summer, and as you can't carry a tree along with you, get one of our straws that's as good as a tree for shade.

CONRAD, 305 Lackawanna Ave.

THAT WONDERFUL WEBER PIANOS

Tone is found only in the WEBER

Call and see these Pianos, and some fine second-hand Pianos we have taken in exchange for them.

GUERNSEY BROTHERS, 224 Wyo. Ave.

Third National Bank OF SCRANTON.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000
SURPLUS, - - - 270,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, - 60,000

Special Attention Given to Business and Personal Accounts.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

THE TRADERS National Bank of Scranton.

ORGANIZED 1890.

CAPITAL 250,000
SURPLUS, $40,000

SAMUEL HINES, President.
W. W. WATSON, Vice-President.
A. B. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel Hines, James M. Everhart, Irving A. Finch, Pierce B. Finley, Joseph J. Jermyn, M. E. Kemerer, Charles P. Matthews, John T. Porter, W. W. Watson.

PROMPT, ENERGETIC, CONSERVATIVE and LIBERAL.

This bank invites the patronage of business men and firms generally.

TRAVELERS' LETTERS of CREDIT

THE SCRANTON SAVINGS BANK

is prepared to furnish travelers with

LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED BY BLAIR & CO., NEW YORK, BY MEANS OF WHICH FUNDS CAN BE PROCURED AS NEEDED AT ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS THROUGHOUT EUROPE AND THE EAST.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS AND TERMS APPLY TO

SCRANTON SAVINGS BANK

Moosic Powder Co,
Rooms 1 and 2 Commonwealth Bld'g,
SCRANTON, PA.

MINING and BLASTING POWDER

MADE AT MOOSIC AND RUSSDALE WORKS.

Laflin & Rand Powder Co.'s

Orange Gun Powder

Electric Batteries, Fuses for exploding blasts, Safety Fuse and

Repauno Chemical Co.'s High Explosives

Fine Stationery

Blank Books,
Office Supplies.

EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH And Supplies.

TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES

STEEL AND COPPER PLATE ENGRAVING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

REYNOLDS BROS.,
Stationers and Engravers,
327 LACKAWANNA AVE.

FANCY RED RASPBERRIES,
BLACK RASPBERRIES AND CHERRY CURRANTS, GREEN CORN, GREEN PEAS, WAX AND GREEN BEANS, EGG PLANT, CAULIFLOWER, TOMATOES, ETC.

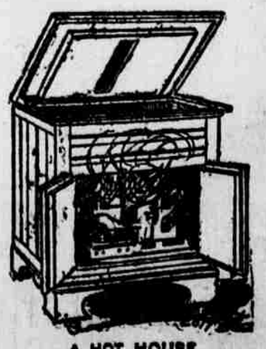
WATERMELONS and CANTELOUPES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PIERCE'S MARKET, PENN AVE

DR. HILL & SON
ALBANY
DENTISTS.

Set teeth, $5.50; best set, $8; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.



A HOT HOUSE

can be cooled quickly if you have an ice-pick, a good ice-cream freezer, nice lemon-squeezer and good screens, and if you get good, tempered knives and forks and other Hardware at 119 Washington avenue.

There is no use of getting hot over it if you have bought poor things elsewhere. Come here next time.

Hardware? We should say so. You'll open your eyes wide with astonishment if you see our stock. And you'll open them a little wider when you learn our prices.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO., 119 Washington Ave