New York Office: 150 Nassau St., S. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

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

TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, JULY 2, 1898.



REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

Governor-WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor-J. P. S. GOBIN. Secretary of Internal Affairs-JAMES W. Judge of Superior Court-W. W. POR-Congressmen - at - Large - SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, GALUSHA A. GROW.

LEGISLATIVE.

Sennte. *wentieth Dist .- JAMES C. VAUGHAN. House.

First District-JOHN R. FARR. Fourth District-JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM

It will be my purpose when elected to so conduct myself as to win the fespect and good will of those who have opposed me as well as those who have given me their support. I shall be the governor of the whole people of the state. Abuses have undoubtedly grown up in the legis-lature which are neither the fault of one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unrecessary investi-gations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my care and purpose to correct these and other evils in so far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while governor of Pennsylvania, as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have held, with God's help, to discharge my whole duty. The people are greater than the parties to which they belong. I am only jealous of their favor. I shall only attempt to win their approval and my experience has taught me that that can best be done by an honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty.

Shafter certainly knows how to add to the hilarity of the times. What a Fourth he is making!

The Fault Lies Deeper.

District Attorney Jones the other day let loose the vials of his indignation on a jury who acquitted a woman charged with selling intoxicating drink without a license, after the evidence for a conviction had been made overwhelming. His indignation was naconviction is simply impossible when the commonwealth depends for a verdict upon evidence which is the outcome of individual spite, ambition or love of notoriety. The jury will not convict on such testimony. The ethical basis on which a jury can reconcile their oaths with verdicts contradictory to the facts is left to their own imagination. You cannot convict a juryman of perjury, and so long as this is according to the letter of the law and constitution, forensic criticism after the fact does little if any good.

The faul lies deeper than in the jury box. Of course, the juror who returns a verdict contrary to law and evidence cannot by any means be exonerated from blame. He disgraces his office and prejudices in public estimation the whole system of trial by jury which, being at the root of our administration of justice, ought to be held as sacred as the nation's honor. Yet the juror who pays no heed to fact or law in excise cases is no better and no worse than the other citizen who, knowing that the liquor laws in this community are being violated continually and with impunity, takes no step to cure the evil, but instead by his indifference gives tacit consent to the abroga-

We are fighting Spain because she does not know how to govern Cuba. Do we know yet how to govern ourselves, or, knowing how, do we have the courage to put that knowledge into practical effect?

When Pando next undertakes to get ahead of Shafter he will start a year or two earlier.

Hawaii's Greeting. The Hawalian Star issued a remarkable and beautiful edition in red, white and blue on the occasion of the visit to Honolulu of the American troops on their way to Manila, The type was shaded from red to blue and gave the page an unsually attractive appearance. More than beauty of spirit of welcome and affection for the experience and to say that they owned idea of the gladness with which they of representatives were thrown open to them and on the desks of the prominent men of that government the boys wrote home to friends. Everything was free throughout the city. and it is safe to say that those who sailed to Manila to aid Dewey are

unanimous in favor of annexation. Here is one tribute to the American soldiers in the Star: "Could anything be finer than the conduct of up as they had been in the transports, given free shore leave, in a town that they were strange to, among people they did not know, there was every temptation to cut loose and show the worst side of their nature. But this town saw, what probably no town has ever seen, and that is a couple principles and higher ideals; but this territory are likely to be less frequent.

of thousand men given liberty and in either event is what destiny has in The Scranton Tribune of thousand men given liberty and not a case which called for police interference. Of course this comes from the peculiar material of which these troops is composed. They are no riffraff, no sweepings of the purlieus of a city. They are the pick and choice of the growing western states. Had not the call of duty come, these youths would one and all have been filling honorable positions and laying the foundation of their own prosperity and that of the community in which

they lived." It is announced from Port Said that Camara has been told to move on. It is really a matter of no consequence where this unfortunate squadron goes. Even if she did reach the Indian Ocean, it is hardly possible that the ships are in such a seaworthy condition as to enable them to make Manila in safety. The terrible cyclones that sweep over the Indian ocean, following in the wake of the summer monsoons, would very likely send the whole fleet to the bottom. As a matter of fact Camera had never the remotest intention of going to Manila. His destination is the junk pile,

The Military Value of Education.

This war, in repeating a number of the lessons of history, has emphasized none more than that the man of education makes the most valuable soldier and saller. In its last analysis the superiority of the United States over Spain is not so much a preponderance in numbers or national wealth as it is the superiority of the American over the Spanish public school system. If we had only man for man and dollar for dollar against Spain we should still win, because the American soldier or sailor would represent a trained intelligence as well as a drilled physique; he would be immeasurably the Spanlard's superior in the thinking depart-

As Chancellor Upson well said the other day before the regents of the University of New York: "An educated man will understand which way duty calls. He will see clearly a great opportunity and will seize it and know how to make the most of it. He will see what is demanded; not only by pity for those in distress, but also by enlightened patriotism for the best interests of his country. These are the men who can lead others to splendid achievement. These, too, are the men who have mastered the hard lesson of obedience and can be depended on to follow as well as to lead. It is such a man who could plan and work with scientific accuracy as well as with splendid bravery when it was needful to sink a Merrimac to imprison an nemy.

Foreign observers of our army movenents have been prone to speak disparagingly of the appearance presented by the American soldier in drill work The point is not that the drilling is poor so far as concerns main results out that it is not reduced down to such machine-like precision as is common in European countries. The American soldier, in other words, never forgets that he is also a citizen with a citizen's equal rights. So far from being a point against as this, indeed, is a compliment, because it means that an army thus constituted is a moral as tural, but the fact is that in these cases | well as a material force; that it cannot be put to unrepublican purposes; that, in fine, no man in it is debarred from the opportunity to rise from the lowest position to the highest. We owe this to our widespread diffusion of education. If Spain bad had an equal measure of public intelligence there would have been no war because there would not have been any provoking reliefcauses of war.

> The Cuban casualty list tells its own story of bravery. Whatever his faults the Cuban soldier is no coward.

fir. Depew's Explanation.

When the report of an interview which Chauncey M. Depew had with the representative of the Paris Matin reached here, we were inclined to the belief that there had been some mistake. The Tribune said at the time that Mr. Depew had been either misrepresented or misreported. Both things happened. He was alleged to have remarked that the United States was in complete accord and sympathy with France, and that there was no possibility of an alliance or entente between the United Kingdom and the United States. Of course Mr. Depew said nothing of the kind. He simply drew up a statement of the events that led up to the war with Spain, and all will agree that no person could have done this better than he.

Mr. Depew gave currency to facts; it was the French press which interpolated the ridiculous comments, France at the time was jealous concerning what it believed to be the preliminary efforts toward an alliance between Great Britain and the United States. But France and all other nations ought now to realize that there has never been a moment in the history of the two countries when such an alliance in the continental sense was even remotely possible. There has been a rapproachment between the peoples of the Anglo-Saxon race, a more sympathetic regard of the mission of the two peoples in unison, working color, however, was the overflowing out their destiny in the world together on the broad plane of civilization, pro-American soldiers expressed in every gress and humanitarianism, but that is line. The greeting given to the boys all. Both countries are strong enough in blue surpassed anything in their to stand alone. Formal alliances presuppose secrecy, equivocal diplomacy, the town was to convey but a faint and reciprocal obligations which it is not in the power of either country to were received. The senate and house effect and which would not be accept-

ed if it were. The European press, according to Mr. Depew, is anxiously watching the apprehended entrance of the United States into the charmed circle of the Far East. The United States has already entered that circle, and there need be no apprehension as to what her conduct will be while there. The United States has put at her eastern gate a statue of Liberty Enlight-Uncle Sam's boys yesterday? Cooped ening the World. It will work out in the far-off Philippines an exemplification of this inspiring allegory. The Powers may or may not like it to see their long era of spoliation and landtheft halted on the edge of the Orient by an example in colonial government which will inevitably introduce new

store for them.

The feeling in Madrid is very bitter against England, because she refused to allow Camara to coal, but Lord Cromer, who runs the Egyptian government, will probably not lose sleep in consequence.

Imperialism.

The use of the word imperialism as a tenet of our political gospel has little to recommend it from old world analogy. We all know what "imperialacts of European sovereigns. Even in England imperialism is synonymous with universal dominion, the subjugathe overthrow of national independence. But the word has a larger and more exact and more significant meaning. It sometimes is and always designates the obliteration of barbaric anarchy, the rise and development of commerce, Christianity and civilization, the homogenity and hegemony of the peoples of the earth. Imperialism is, in fact, slowly but no less certainly overthrowing barbarism in its dolatrous worship og kingeraft, and replacing it by an universal recognition of the rights of man. The proposed annexation of Hawaii has been denounced as opposing the fundamental principles of the constitution and our policy of isolation. It is simply estab-

imperalism, then we are imperialists. There is no question as to our policy in the case of Hawaii. The country through its representatives in the ribly what that policy is to be. If England had stepped in at Hawaii and foreclosed our option in the islands we should have a chorus of congratulation from the Godkins, the Bryans and the Clevelands that that great country was fulfilling her imperial destiny in securing to herself a position in the Pacific, which was at once obviously in keeping with her mission. Now that we have determined to attach these islands as part of our own possessions, we are told that it is against the policy and principles that we have heretofore followed. Mr. Bryan says so; Mr Cleveland says so; and of course the Evening Post says so. We can afford to leave the safeguarding of the interests of foreign countries in their hands. Mr. Cleveland can lose nothing in going in direct opposition to the determined policy of the country; he is politically dead. Mr. Bryan can loose nothing; his political asseverations are like the ravings of an unconscious cataleptic; as for the Evening Post, it has become so un-American that it has even ceased to be Eng-

Henry Norman, a most competent observer, writing of our war preparations, bears testimony as follows: "I doubt if so much, from so little, has ever been accomplished so expeditiously and so uneventfully before." Later on Americans will all agree with

Very little trans-Atlantic travel is eported, which means that Americans will have an opportunity at last to become acquainted with their own

country.

Old General Gomez is reported to be starving. It will show scant courtesy and worse humanity if our government does not promptly take steps for his

Europe, says Depew, respects the lesson taught by Dewey. It is a form of instruction which Europe can un-

derstand. The son of Senator Elkins, who could have had a commission, preferred to

One of the lessons of this war is that the torpedo boat is an iridescent dream.

enlist as a private. He deserves a

Of course Dewey didn't exceed his authority. Dewey isn't of that kind.

IMPERIALISM.

From the Philadelphia Press. It delights "little Americans" to set up man of straw, make him hideous and misshapen after their own devices and conceptions, and then when they have builded him up into a threatening atti-tude to bowl him over and cry out in triumph over their victory. For some time past, here, there, in Boston, in Washington and in Buncombe county especially, the "little American" has been reviling this monstrous thing of his own making, which he calls "imperialism." and knocking it down daily to his own satisfaction. This is all very well, but the fact is this "imperialism" devil of mugwumpia, bulging out with Hawaiian loot and Manilan trophies, with Cuban spoil and Porto Rican pickings, has no

The hullaballoo that is being raised over the travesty on "imperialism" wili therefore not divert the broad-minded and open-minded Americans in and out of public office, who see clearly and with somewhat of prophetic vision that the country has new duties, new responsibilities and a distinct mission before the world. To recognize this, earnestly and honestly to meet and solve the problems as they arise, if it be "im-perialism," is not the diseased and exerescent "imperialism" of distorted fancy, but a national expansion as nat-ural, as logical, as inevitable and as honorable as the expansion of thirteen coastwise colonies into a nation enthroned between two great oceans.

The "thinking" American will not shy at the specter of "imperialism." He knows that behind its owlish head, is the "little American," a descendant of those who shricked at every inch added to the territory of the original thirteen colonies and whose predictions were made as ridiculous by events as the impotency of their influence on public opin-ion was made clear by the country adopting what they opposed. So it will be to-day. By travestying imperialism, by representing public men as having corrupt, selfish policies of aggrandizement. the anti-imperialists are paving the way for the triumph of that they abuse. The real "imperialism," the imperialism of progressive democracy, can stand all the attacks made on it and thrive. It is no feeble bantling.

DOING FAIRLY WELL.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. For "a nation of shopkeepers" the American people seem to be doing pretty well. In the future, foreign sneers at their supposed incapacity for conducting aggressive operations outside their own

Value and Power of an Ideal

[The following is the text of the supe rior valedictory read by Miss M. Ada-line Barnard at the recent commencement exercises of the Dunmore high school.]

GREAT part of the tone and in-spiration of life comes from its ideals. The life which lacks ideals lacks point and purpose. We require a goal toward which we may direct all our energies, and upon this the ism" stands for in the thoughts and main interests of life will center. There are but few persons who are entirely without ideality. Often, their ideal is poor and low enough, being a mere hope of selfish gain or personal victory, or a tion of race, territorial expansion, and dream of case and indolence, but the overthrow of national independ-It may stimulate hope, but it cannot lift the life to a higher level. It is a great power, constantly acting upon conduct and character, but not for good. It holds the soul down like a clog, and will not let it rise, because our characters can never rise above our ideals. We may do far worse than we hope and try to do, but we can never do better. If we do not at-tain our highest hope, why have a high ideal at all? Because we shall do far better in pursuit of a high mark than of a low one. And if we do not reach the last strongholds; overshadowing the mark aimed at, we shall find that cur idelatrous worship og kingeraft, and path has been steadily upward.

All true ideals should lie far in advance of our present attainments. In this lies their chief value, for their power is in their loftiness. They furnish a true and worthy standpoint of life. This is a necessary element in all discipline and growth. A noble ideal acts like a mirror to reveal us to ourselves, to reveal the lishing our national well-being on the difference between our present attainmost stable of all foundations, the ments and our ideal. Then we are in a command of our own shores. If this be position to profit by the ideal, and intelligently and successfully resolve upon efforts to attain it. A great advantage is to set the ideal clearly before the mind. It must take definite shape before it ever can become a great power. The sight of House has indicated plainly and for- it must be a waking vision when all the powers are in full exercise. It must be intelligently formed. The will must choose it, and determine to follow hard after it with all the energies of life. Then the feelings-those deep inner fires which spread their heat and glow over every faculty and activity of the soul-must be kindled to warm the whole being with zeal in the pursuit. The prin-cipal difference among men is in their capacity to form ideals. We cannot always rightly discern men's ideals, but if we could pry down beneath the machin-ery of action and motive, we should find he mainspring of every life in some controlling hope, which consciously or uninspires each day's efforts.

The main practical question is, "What shall the ideal be?" What is its quality? What does it include? The capacity to form clearly and to pursue such an ideal comes only with discipline and growth We have to hold our present ideals of life subject to constant improvement, They grow more definite only as life matures, and as experience brings to them new and better meanings. All true ideals which are practical and helpful must grow. They must be formed during the process of life's study and experience. They must be held in constant relation to our daily work. They must not hang in the clouds, so vague and so far away that they never exert an influence on our commonplace duties. They must be a power for faithfulness even in the things that are least. They must be able to stoop to embrace the homliest task, and must be strong enough to lift it heavenward. A right ideal will embrace at once the highest conceptions and the simplest duties. It will establish harmony and contact between the noblest character and the humblest and most pa-tient faithfulness in the duties which God gives us to do, thus bringing earth and heaven nearer together.

earnestly and persistently and do ou work thoroughly. Abilities alone will not avail. Every man who has ever greatly succeeded has, no doubt, worked in the direction of his natural genius; but no man has ever greatly succeeded without earnest application. One may be very earnest application. One may be very earnest, indeed, yet his energy may be only spasmodic. The reward is promised to those only who endure to the end. To make labor effective, we must be per-sistent in our efforts. This should be received as an axiom. The great temptastride, as if we wore seven-league boots; to fret and grow weary over the intervening steps. Step by step must we ascend, and wherever we stop short of our ideals, we have by so much failed in our object. Let us push forward and do what-ever is to be done. Vain wishes, gauzy air-castles, slumbrous day-dreams go for nothing in the conflict of living realities.

Such an ideai-clear, positive, high and comprehensive-is an untold power in any life. It lifts the daily round of toll into dignity and divineness. It discloses possibilities of nobleness in every life, and guarantees eo every earnest soul the opportunity of developing the choicest traits of human character. How often have our teachers tried to impress upon the minds of their pupils the impor-tance of a high and noble ideal! Eternity alone will tell whether the advice has been heeded by us as pupils, and whether the seed sown has taken root and borne fruit abundantly. Esteemed teachers, if to aid many who need help, and who can be helped beyond the power of the arithmetic to tell how much-if to guide many in the way of knowledge and into the path of wisdom, opening blind eyes to beauty, stirring dull souls to wonder, rousing latent energies to ac tion, quickening generous impulses, and placing before the mind a new ambition in the atmosphere of which life may take on forever a glorified meaning, if these things be a grateful task to noble souls, then is the work of the true teacher "its own exceeding great reward." From our hearts we thank you for what you have been to us. Of the seeds you have sown with unswerving patience, with a purpose that never relaxed, in season and out of season, some have already borne good fruit. Others may have shown no sign ,but the seed is not dead; the ground is fallow, and in the years to come it will yet bear its fruit in well spent lives, bet-ter lived because of your constant suggestion, keen criticism, sharp reproof and kindly counsel. With this feeling in our hearts, we turn away from you, and the old familiar places. debtors forever! Good-bye. We are your

Gentlemen of the board of directors-The year is ended and the work is done. With that work, you in the geeral directions of our school, have had much to do The public interest entrusted to your care is of transcendent importance. It is the one vital interst of the community which has been given over to you, a select body of her citizens. The teacher, it is true, makes the school, but you determine who shall be the teacher, and through him or her, the influence that shall be at work in the schools. You determine what branches of study shall be pursued, and what text books shall be used, you provide buildings in which the school may assemble, and supply them with whatever may be needed in the way of furniture text books and other equipment. The education given to the youth of today is largely determined by you, and it will de-termine in large measure the character of the men and women who are to com after you. We thank you earnestly what you have done for us, and with an earnest God-speed in the work you are doing, we bid you a respectful farewell.

Schoolmates, we now leave the building where we have worked together for so many years, and we leave you to follow



Fine French

that have retailed throughout

Will be our "special drive

for a new days of this week.

selected from stock will be sac-

rificed at this price for only a

few days longer. They are

this season's goods, all choice

designs, and are undoubtedly

The Biggest Bargains in Organdies Ever Offered

Our import line of

Choicest Organdies

Manufactured by Koechlin, Baumgarter & Cie, is unex-

We show them in a large

variety of designs, all exclu-

sively our own, and they are

Also One Odd Lot of

French Organdies in Dress

Patterns at 18 cents a

510 and 512

Here or Elsewhere.

celled.

selling freely.

Organdies

the season for

True patriotism is shown by deeds of valor without expected reward. We propose to be in that class by giving away three Portfolios of Uncle Sam's Navy with every \$2.00 purchase. Now is the time for everybody who has seen these beautiful pictures and descriptions of all our great battleships and has not already got them to obtain the same free of cost. These books will interest you and your children. We have sold thousands of these books lately at 10c each-now you will get them for nothing. But this offer holds good for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week only.

Hurrah for the Glorious Fourth of July! Fling Your Banners to the Breeze!

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF FLAGS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Fast Colored Flags, 2 ft x 3 ft, mounted upon Mahogany finish staff, with gilt spear Price 12 1/2 cents. Fast Colored Flags, 3 ft x 4 ft, mounted upon 7 ft staff with gilt spear head, price, 25c

Ladies' Shirt Waists

No such variety in this city and prices way below all others.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, tucked, formerly \$1. Now 25c. Ladies' White Mull Waists, with cascade and deep collars, formerly \$1.50. Now 49c. Ladies' White Waists, trimmed with colored embroidery, formerly \$2. Now 73c. This week ends our Great Special Sale of Muslin Underwear. Prices 39c, 59c and 98c for your choice of Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Chemise, which are worth double.

Ladies' Skirts

Ladies' Colored Pique Skirts, 59 cents. Ladies' White Duck Skirts, 98 cents and upwards. Ladies' White Pique Skirts, 98 cents and upwards.

Fourth of July Fixings for Gentlemen in Shirts and Neckwear at prices that can't be beat.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Our Korrect Shape Shoes

FOR GENTLEMEN, HAVE MORE FRIENDS THAN ANY OTHER SHOES MADE

Lewis, Reilly & Davies, Hill 114 AND 116 WYOMING AVENUE.

in our footsteps. Keep your ideal clear-ly before you at all times, and striving to attain this, you will surely advance. We make way for others who at the next session will join you. We commend these by the esteem we have for you, and we hope you have for us, to your favorable regard. You know the grand old maxim, "Welcome the coming, speed the partng guest." Good-bye.

Dear classmates, we have had a good time together, and will never regret it. We might have encouraged each other to work a little harder, but it is too late now to talk of that. We have been together for years in sunshine and storm. We have growled and grumbled, fumed and fretted, have at times been wronged as we thought, and were therefore right-cously indignant. We've laughed and chatted, played and sung, loafed and worked, and have had a good time generally. But in one way or another we have all learned something worth knowing and got much worth out of our high school life. We will always look back with interest to what from the standpoint of later life will seem a green and sunny stretch of years well-nigh free from care. It is permitted none of us to stand still. We must go forward or retrograde. Life is not a joke, but a grave re ality. Let us live consciously, and with the conviction deep in our souls that it is a more serious thing to live than to die. Thus living, life can be no failure, and thus dying, death can have little terror for any one of us.

AN ALL-ROUND GENERAL.

New York Commercial-Advertiser. Shafter is an all-around general. The anding of troops and the advance on Santiago have been managed in workmanlike fashion. From the time the transports sailed from Tampa, operations have been conducted with scientific pre-cision. The promptness and smoothness of the landing astonished military experts. The advance on Santiago has moved like clockwork. There has been no rush, and there have been some hitches and delay, but the movement has never stopped or been clogged. Loss of a lighter in transit delayed landing of siego guns, and the supply service has been hampered by difficulty of managing pack trains in a jungle. But the advance has not been pushed out of touch, and there has been no suffering or repulse. Shafter has his whole army in hand, and will hold it so till he is ready to throw it on the enemy. Engineers are improving the delay to make roads, and the rush will be swift when all is ready. there will be no more affairs of outposts. The Spanish forces are retiring to retrenchments and awaiting the arrival of sharp battle, after bombardment of defenses by land and sea. The capture of Santiago will not be an easy task, but it will not be made harder by any military error on the part of General Shafter,

OUR BATTLE-CRY. Not for Revenge-albeit Spain

Destroyed the Maine-Not for her islands, near or far, Wage we this war. Nor solely for por Cuba's need Do our sons bleed; But to solve questions which were gray Ere to the day. She opened her sad eyes! For we, Who scarce yet see Wisely to rule ourselves, are set Where ways have met, To lead the waiting nations on! Not for our own Land now are battle-flags unfurled, But for the World. -Harper's Weekly.

HILL & CONNELL 121 N. Washington Ave.



In buying a brass Bedstead, be sure the

you get the best. Our brass Bedsteads are il made with seamless brass tubing and rame work is all of steel. They cost no more than many bedsteads made of the open seamless tubing. Ever edstead is highly finished and lacquered under a peculiar method, nothing ever hav-ing been produced to equal it. Our new

Spring Patterns are now on exhibition.

At 121 Avenue

Scranton, Pa.

Revenue Cancellation Stamps Made to Order.

ReynoldsBros

Stationers and

Engravers,

HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING 139 Wyoming Avenue.

HAMMOCKS,

REFRIGERATORS

WATER COOLERS FILTERS.

WHITE MOUNTAIN AND OHIO

CREAM FREEZERS AT HARD PAN PRICES TO BUIT THE TIMES.

THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO.

422 Lackawanua Aveune

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

yard to close. .

HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming

DUPONT'S

and the Repauno Chemical

HIGH EXPLOSIVES. Room 401 Conneil Building.

Scranton.

THOS. FORD. JOHN B. SMITH & SON. W. E. MULLIGAN,

Pittetos