From the New York Sun.

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SCRANTON, JULY 15, 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.

Senate. Twentieth 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 of dissatisfaction over the belief that so conduct myself as to win the respect 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 undouttedly grown up in the legislature which are neither the fault of one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custem. Unrecessary investigations have been authorized by commit-tees, 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 Pennsylvanu. 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 approva; and my experience has taught me that that can best be done by an honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty.

We suspect that the biggest share of the credit for the Santiago victory belongs to the real military commander of the American forces and the man who grows under every emergency, Hon. William McKinley.

#### Incomparable.

Santiago's fall was a victory of war, but on the same day a victory of peace was consummated, by far the greater

The nation had offered for sale \$200, 000,000 in coin bonds, "coin" meaning gold. Bids for this issue were received aggregating \$1,200,000,000; and the whole amount will be taken by individual subscribers in sums below \$10,-

Match it if you can!

If the government at Berlin doesn' know what its Pacific squadron is doing it had better find out. Another Irene incident might draw blood.

#### Santiago's Surrender.

The spectacle presented by the victorious force at Santiago agreeing to return the vanquished to home territory is, we believe, without parallel in the annals of warfare, but the magnanimity of it is in keeping with the humanitariar impulse which prompted this nation to go to war. The Spanish army has proved its valor beyond question. The men in it, conscripted among the poor and ignorant peasantry of Spain, have performed the duty put upon them by imbecile rulers with a fortitude and a patience entitling them. notwithstanding their faults, to the world's admiration. Nothing was to be gained by dooming these innocent victims of Spanish mal-administration to useless captivity because of crimes committed by their superiors in authority; but on the other hand, much was to be gained by giving indubitable proof to the world that the American | Philippine group, the key to the masclaim to humane motive is not a hypocritical pretence. After this wholesale exhibition of elemency no foreign observer who is honest in opinion can insult American honor by stricture or regovernment has disarmed reputable criticism.

The moral effect of this unprecedented step upon Spain itself should be considerable. It will show to the masses of the Spanish people, upon whom the burden of Spain's foolish course has rested heavily and bitterly, that the antagonist with whom Spain has to deal, while inflexible in its declared intentions, is not the sorded and cruel enemy that it has been pictured to them, but is as chivalrous to the vanquished as was ever any foe. The hated American "plgs," the avarieious and covetous yankees, who are a shop-keeping people without inspiration or honor, will be revealed to them promptitude of our commanders, the in a light utterly new to their deceived conceptions, and in homes where for the providential fortune that waits many years only grief has found lodgment because of the military abduction of fathers and brothers and sons, joy will once more prevail in the approaching re-union, thanks alone to yankee grace. If this does not enlighten these misgoverned unfortunates and lead to internal improvement in Spain itself the fault will not be with the authorities at Washington. They, at least, will have snown charlty, pity and generosity.

As for the men high in command in Spain, whose fatueus statesmanship and mediaeval understanding have brought the once-proud Iberian empire to such an ebb that its navy is gone and its land force become an ob- operations in the East. The fleet which feet of international pity, we can think of no rebuke better fitted to the dimensions of their incapacity. If they have in them a particle of common sense

nilistion by a prompt and an unconditional surrender. More is to be gained by appeal to American magnanimity than by persistence in hopeless obstruction.

The United States does not seek trouble with Germany and it believes and disquietude, not to say of alarm the great masses of the German people have only the kindliest feelings for it. But if the German Kaiser wants to keep the peace he must instantly give orders to his naval officers in the Philippines to keep their ships out of States, not in the hope of preserving our way. Otherwise these ships will

Havana. He went to Santiago and

superseded Schley only after Schley

had caught the game. Another cor-

respondent asks how far Sampson was

from the scene of the fight when Cer-

vera sailed out and was annihilated.

The despatches say ten miles. He ar-

rived on the scene of action in time only to fire a few shots at the last

Spanish vessel, the Christobal Colon.

permit Schley to receive the Colon's

surrender, notwithstanding that it was

Schley who prevented the Colon's es-

cape. The truth or falsity of this as-

sertion will doubtless be determined

It is no more than justice to Ad-

miral Sampson to say that the public

feeling which has been aroused over

these unwelcome reports is one less

of personal hostility to himself than

in Sampson's assignment to the su-

preme command an intentional injus-

tice was done to Schley which the de-

partment at Washington has not

seemed in the least anxious to repent.

Sampson when jumped over Schley's

head was only a captain who had

never before had command of a fleet

Schley, on the other hand, was a com-

modore with a brilliant record as a

fleet commander and as a man of cour-

age and spunk. He had incurred dis-

favor at Washington by being quick

at Valparaiso, Chile, to resent indig-

nity to the American flag. On that

occasion, instead of trusting to long-

winded diplomacy he had unslung his

guns and prepared for immediate busi-

ness-a circumstance which healthy

Americanism puts to his credit but

which gave the red-tape-loving de-

partment authorities a chill. This, it

is believed, is what led to Schley's

being passed over in favor of the cau-

tious, methodical and less experienced

this episode which makes his friends

quick to resent further injustice to

Commodore Schley himself gives the

credit for the Santiago victory to

'every officer and man in the fleet,"

at the same time it is clear as day-

light that Schley has not as yet re-

ceived his deserts, and this the people are determined he shall have, though

What Spain needs is fewer nincom-

American Admirat and German Kaiser

manding the important strategic posi--

dred Spanish prisoners, is the most

were prevented from taking through

the interference of the German man-

tery of the islands, is in our hands.

was of course well aware of the predic-

deem worthy of his attention the sub-

marine engineering efforts of the Span-

iards in Subig harbor. Aguinaldo was

pressing in on the Spaniards; he had

taken one position after another, and

would have taken the last and pre-

sumably the most important of them

all had not the Germans interfered, and

rendered to our credit a victory no less

magnificent in its moral significance

than as another demonstration of the

fighting qualities of our seamen, and

upon them. Dewey's plan of attack was

as simple as it was brave and dashing.

The Germans had interfered. If the

German guns come between the robels,

who are co-operating with us, and the

enemy, the Germans are the enemy as

well as the Spaniards. The principle

inw and is the predominant force in

that overruling law of human nature,

The position and the intentions of

Germany at Manila are now as clear as

the sun at noonday. Ambassador

White was not the only patriotic Amer-

ican who was deceived by the German

protestations of neutrality in our naval

Garmany maintained before the be-

seiged city was altogether so dispro-

portionate to the estensible object for

which it was brought together, the pro-

self-preservation.

they will now forestall additional hu- tection of interests which scarcely ex-

practiced.

the heavens fall.

of-war Irene.

poops and more Deweys.

in due time.

Schleman Sampson.
Public interest in the question of the on a settlement in the archipelago by fair means or foul. Fortunately Dewey has awakened the relative claims of Schley and Samp-Kaizer out of a most soothing dream son to credit for the sea victory at Santiago continues. We have reof colonial expansion in the Pacific, ceived a number of inquiries bearing Germany has obtained as much territory there as she will obtain without on the subject, One correspondent asks where Sampson was when Schley fighting for it. If Germany wants a bottled Cervera up. By all accounts fight with the United States she has

it the time he was in the vicinity of only to go on with this snoopy intermeddling to get accommodated to the

The sum of \$2,600 has been forwarded to the Red Cross secretary by Miss Natalie Schenck of Babylon, L. I., as a result of her endless chain scheme. On Wednesday her mail contained 12 .-600 letters and the postmaster of that village continues to have a tired feel-It is also asserted that he refused to ing.

isted in the islands, that it could not

pass entirely without suspicion. No

overt act, however, which we could

diplomatically or actively resent, took

place until the incident of the Irene.

This is sufficiently audacious, to say the

least of it, to be a source of suspicion

between the two governments. Ger-

many has perpetrated a cowardly trick.

She has sought to invoke the name of

humanity in a time of war in an overt

act of aggression against the United

#### A Step Backward.

A valued correspondent criticizes, in another column, the recent action of a committee of the Central Labor union in urging the Eric and Wyoming Valley Railroad company to run Sunday trains over their road to Lake

Ariel. We do not wish to discuss what effect the running of these trains would have upon the attendance of the churches of the city during the summer season, nor the moral question concerning the right or wrong observance of the Sabbath, but merely to offer for the consideration of the representatives of our laboring people the following facts:

The weekly rest from labor, granted by law and sanctioned by public opinion, is one of the highest privileges of the American workman.

Whatever influences encroach upon that weekly rest fall heaviest upon the man who labors.

The tendency of all Sunday excursions lies in the direction of regular Sunday labor and must, therefore, be against the best interests of the laboring man. In the long run, the harm done to the cause of labor will be greater than any present benefits derived by the individual. The employes of the French factories have reently petitioned the government to compel employers to close their factor-Sampson; and it is the memory of ies on Sundays. These men are wiser in their day and generation than those who are asking for the Sunday trains. him if, as they believe, it has been

It is a step backward. Do not urge

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright a statesman as well as a fighter. which is noble, generous and just, But In a paper in the Naval Institute on 'Our Naval Power" he wisely says: Already our interests are clearly bound up with those of other countries of the western hemisphere, and it reres no prophet to foretell that our merchant fleet will once again visit all portions of the globe, so that our interests are growing beyond the waters washing our coasts, and our navy will soon be expected to afford The capture of Isla Grande, comprotection to a considerable merchant marine in all parts of the world. To tion of Subig Bay, with thirteen hundo this we must have coaling stations so protected as to defy raiders. We notable and perhaps politically importcan avoid entangling alliances, and ant of all our victories since the bewe should refrain from assuming the ginning of the war, if we except attitude of the armed bully; but if we the surrender of Santiago. Auginare to remain prosperous and to conaido and his troops had, ac- serve our liberties we must become cording to the perspicuous dispowerful, daring to do right, fearing patch of Admiral Dewey, effectonly to do wrong." That is a firsted the conquest of Subig Bay with the class prescription for national greatexception of Isla Grande which they

Many of the marvelous inventions which were to revolutionize warfare On July 7 Dewey sent the Raleigh and which have been loudly exploited and Concord there with imperative infor the past few years have not been structions to bombard and reduce the heard of during these weeks of fightfortifications on the island, and to ing. The wonderful flying machines, brook no interference from German war the up-to-date balloons and even the ships. Dewey's instructions were inmuch vaunted part which the bicycle stantaneously and effectively carried was to play in modern campaigning out by Captain Coghlan. After the have held no place in the plans of the bembardment the garrison surrendered, war department. The new electrical and the most important fort in the devices which were expected to achieve startling results have also been forgotten. But there is one thing that is This victory settles the question of changing to some degree the horrid retention of the Philippines once and face of war, for if the missiles of modfor all. The Spaniards were making ern battle are more deadly and more herculean efforts to prepare Subig bay hideous in their effect, the antiseptic flection. By one move the American in a fitting manner for the reception treatment of today is far more effective of Camara's fleet that was supposed in reducing fatality and amputation to be on its way to Manija. Dewey among the wounded. All soldiers have a horror of a gun shot wound, but the ament of that hapless squadron in the medical knowledge of the present does Sucz canal, and as he knew it would much to allay the disastrous effects of never reach him he did not probably

a hot engagement. The Troy Record has just put in a new Goss straight-line press capable of printing at one impression a paper of from four to twenty pages. This, with other improvements, places the Record plant among the best of its size in the country. The Pecord itself, always a good paper, is now prepared to make its merits increasingly manifest. As the only morning daily in a comprising 250,300 population field there should be no question of its success as well from the business as from the editorial standpoint. The Tribune is pleased to extend its congratulations and best wishes.

We cannot blame Aguinaldo for being curious about the American purpose in the Philippines. A good many Ameriis familiar to students of international | cans evidently share his anxiety.

> In conspicuously giving credit to Shafter and his colleagues General Miles evidently improved upon Admiral Sami-m's unfortunate example.

> In the problem of reconstruction the Cubans will be wise to invite the American forces to set them a few good examples.

> At this rate Spanish homesickness ought to increase.

> Miles got there just in time to view a Garrison finish.

## Our Success Will

NARHY 18 it that the European pow HY IS it that the European powers evince a feverish anxiety to see the present war brought to a close? With the exception of Austro-Hungary, the sovereign of which may be presumed to feel some personal sympathy for his second cousin, the Queen Regent Christina, the great European states regard the cantest between our country and Spain very much as they regarded the contest between Turkey and Greece. They shudder at the appalling consequences of the next general war, so colossal are the existing armaments and to such a pitch of deadly perfection have firearms been brought. They know, too, that a general war may grow at any hour out of a local one.

her dissolving colonies to Spain, for nobody supposes that Germany cares two straws for Spain, but to get a hold grow at any hour out of a local one, seeing that, by the telegraph wires which girdle it, the globe has been converted into a bundle of nerves that, receiving a shock at one point, feel a responsive thrill in every cell and filament. The determination evinced by the great powers to encyst and strifle the war in Thes-saly was prompted by the same dire ex-perience that has taught farmers on the prairie to smother a fire at its inception. Now it will be easy to show that, by our interposition in Cuba, we have signalour interposition in Cuba, we have signally promoted the desire of the European governments to extinguish as quickly as possible all sporadic outbreaks of flame that might lead to a widespread confagration; and that the work of fire insurance, so far as we can further it, will only be rounded out when all the Spanish colonies shall have been turned over to us. over to us.

> For three years the state of things in Cuba had been a reproach to civiliza-tion and a menace to the peace of the world. We say a menace to the peace of the world because we could not have per-sisted much longer in a dog-in-the-mang-er policy and forbidden the desperate er policy and forbidden the desperate insurgents to invoke the aid of some European power. No one of the European powers, however, could have come forward to rescue the Cubans without provoking the jealousy and enmity of the rest. The only interference with Cuba which, since the time of Canning, statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic had learned to regard with equanimity was that of the United States. It had come to pass that we held a species of commission to keep the peace in Cuba. and, had we neglected to discharge it. and, had we neglected to discharge it, the duty of delivering the Cubans from horrible oppression would have fallen to European hands, and the supersession of Spain by a strong European power in the Spanish Antilles would have led, soon or late, to a partition of Spanish Amer-ica. We alone could upset Spain's col-onial rule without exciting an uncontrollable outburst of envy and greed in Eu rope and occasioning a general scramble for the spoils of the New World.

What is true of Cuba is true of Porto Rico; that Spain should keep it was not conducive to the collective safety. So long as she exercised any power there, that island also would be a firebrand, which, when not aflame, would be smouldering. The situation of the Philippines even more plainly was fraught with danger to the peace of Christendom. Not only would the atroclous treatment of the Philippines and Tagals in Luzon lead to periodical revolts, in the course of which some foreign power would be implored to succor the insurgents, but a response to that appeal would have peculiarly grave results, because the ac-quisition of the archipelago by any of the maritime powers most deeply con-cerned in the Far East—we refer, of course, to Great Britain, Russia, France, Germany and Japan—would destroy the delicate balance of power in that quar-ter, which hitherto has been so jealously and laboriously maintained. Not one of the five powers named could take pos-session of the Philippines without giving umbrage to the rest; a division of the prize would be demanded by a congress or by the threat of force, and a widereaching war would be probably the out come. The only nation that, at this juncture, could occupy the Philippines with out disturbing the tranquility which for the moment reigns in the Far East, would be the United States; and, as we should give the islanders good governtheir archipelago would cease to be a blazing or half-kindled torch.

It is, in a word, for the interest of th whole civilized world that all of Spain's colonies, with the possible exception of the Canaries, should be turned over to is. It is for the world's interests be cause, in her hands, they always have been, and always would be a menace to the general peace. If this be true, and that it is cannot be gainsaid, the soone the transfer is made the better. Th fire, which now is localized, should be put out quickly lest it spread. A thou-sand accidents, contingencies, inadvertencies, may lead to the very complica tions which all of the European pow-ers, except Spain, are anxious to avoid. We except Spain because, in putting off the evil day and in postponing submis-sion to the terms which our duty to mankind compels us to impose, she can have to other hope, no other purpose, than to ering about such international entangle ments as may cause a general war. Spain alone has anything to gain from such a contest; in it she would at least have allies, and would expect to see her thirst for revenge upon us gratified. The great owers of Europe, however, do not mean o risk an occumenical convulsion for he sake of a decadent monarchy, which, considered as the trustee of colonies has been tried in the balance and foun wanting. They recognize that, in seek-ing to evade the sentence of rigorous isolation which the conscience of man-kind has passed upon her, she is jeoparding the peace of the world. For that reason they are exerting, and will coninue to exert, all the means of moral pressure at their command to induce the as our government may offer.

#### SUPREMACY ON THE PACIFIC.

From the Philadelphia Press. The annexation of the Hawaii Islands and the occupation of the Philippine and Ladrone Islands give the United States practical supremacy on the North Pacific Ocean. Take a map of that ocean and the surrounding continents and note the commanding positions occupied by this country. On the eastern side of the ocean the western coast of the United States stretches for 1200 miles or more, indented by the best of harbors and inhabited by an energetic and prosperous people. On the north and northeast of ne ocean lies Alaska, with its string of dands, each of which could be made a fortress and which stand like immovable sentinels at the entrance to Bering Sea. Almost in the center of the ocean are the newly annexed Hawatian Islands, and which can be made to serve as the half-way house for the warships and mer-chantmen of this country. They are one of the outposts. And Dewey's victory at Manila added a group of the most valuable islands in the southwestern corner of this ocean, while the Ladrone Islands give one more stronghold.

This is a most impregnable position. No other nation begins to have the frontage on the North Pacific Ocean the United tates now holds. The frontage of Great Britain, Russia, China and Japan is com-paratively small. In fact the front of all our of these nations does not more than equal the front of the United States. The conclusion is inevitable. The North Pacific Ocean will become practically an American lake. The vast body of com-merce which will soon be borne on its bosom will be an American commerce. The trade to be built up with China, Japan and India will be American trade. And the riches which result will belong to America. We have simply to stretch out our hands and take it. Like ripe fruit, it is ready to drop into our lap. No man can measure its value. No sta-tistician can gauge its proportions. The world has not yet seen its like.

It is from such a future as this that the cry of imperialism has been raised to I to come.

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Suited to Summer needs. Items of coolness, items of comfort, items of general warm weather usefulness, priced to bring a quick response. When producers begin to clean up their season's work, loss of profit never staggers them. We're always ready to buy on the breaks, and give our patrons the full benefit of the saving, hence the activity which is often wondered at.

### Summer Silks

Several kinds, including Plaid and Figured Taffetas and Foulards, all of the newest designs bunched into one lot, worth double and half more. Your choice while they last,

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Our Korrect Shape Shoes

FOR GENTLEMEN, HAVE MORE FRIENDS THAN ANY OTHER SHOES MADE.

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frighten the people of this country. But wiser statesmanship prevailed. If it was only a material prosperity there might be less urgency in following the beck of destiny. But along with this will come greater refinement of freedom and liberal ideas among the nations of the carth.

#### CERVERA RETURNS THANKS. From the New York Sun.

Admiral Cervera has sent this letter to Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich of the St.

Capt. Caspar F. Goodrich, U. S. S. St. Louis: "My Dear Sir: I have the greatest pleasure in acknowledging by these presents, in my own name and also in that o all captains and officers on board this ship, that we consider ourselves under the greatest obligation to you for the many kindnesses and excellent treatment which you and all the officers under your command have shown to us during this passage. I must also mention the careful and most valuable medical assistance which has been given to our wounded and sick men. Your kind feelings went as far in this respect as to order them to be put in one of the saloons of the ship in order to provide more effectually fo their comfort. I thank you again for the delicate and manifold acts of kindness by which you have endeavored to allevi ate the sore burden of our great misfor-tune. I assure you that I shall never for-get them, and I am, sir, your most obed-

ent servant,
"Pascuel Cervera, Rear Admiral,"

#### DEWEY'S REMARKABLE TACT.

From the Philadelphia Record. The situation in the Philippines is full of dangers. Admiral Dewey has shown remarkable diplomatic tact and evenness of temper under most irritating condi-tions, and the Germans have exhibited commendable discretion by their reject tion of the Spanish governor's offer to surrender Manila into their hands and by the prompt withdrawal of the Irene from Subig bay upon the appearance of our war ships there. It is extremely an noying, however, to an officer conducting an attack upon a hostile position to have neutral cruisers constantly poking their noses between his guns and those of the nemy. Our naval commander-in-chief at Manila may be trusted to play his del cate part with all the circumspection re-quired by a complicated situation; but with the desperate Spaniards prepared to compromise anybody and everybody in the hope of profiting by the resulting con-fusion, misunderstandings may arise which would make the playing of a deli ate part no easy matter.

#### SUNDAY TRAINS.

Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I may be called an Old Hunker. but I am thoroughly opposed both by education and principle to Sunday work. I am opposed to all that tends to the breaking down of our religious institubreaking down of our religious institu-tions. I am opposed to every tendency that leads towards a condition that will result in seven days' work in a week, and that will deprive us of our rest day. How soon will it be, at the present rate of progress, when stores and factories and mines will be operated on Sunday? I am led to these observations because of the efforts to begin the excursion business to Lake Ariel on Sunday. I most sincerely hope the Erie and Wysmost sincerely hope the Eric and Wyo-ming Valley railroad will not let down any bars in this direction. A. W. Dickson,

Scranton, July 14.

#### AN EXPERT OPINION.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison. Out of this war will come increased prosperity and a more united people, possessed of a mighty power, that will insure protection and safety for all time

#### HILL & CONNELL 121 N. Washington Ave.



BRASS BEDSTEADS.

In buying a brass Bedstead, be sure that you get the best. Our brass Bedsteads are all made with seamless brass tubing and rame work is all of steel. They cost no more than many bedsteads

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Great Midsummer Lamp Sale.

Until Sept 1st we will offer our entire line of Banquet, Princess and Table Lamps at from 25 to 50 per cent, discount. We wish to reduce stock. If you are in need of a lamp this is a chance to get a bargain.

THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO.

422 Lackawanna Avenue

Our Great July Sale of Ladies' and Misses' Fine Muslin Underwear opens today and

days. The style, quality of material and workmanship of our line is too well known to need any comment further than that we are overstocked for this time of the year and have to make

will continue for ten

be ready for delivery. Every garment in stock has been remarked at reductions varying from 10 to 25 per cent, below regular prices for this sale, which will positively last for

room for our Fall lines that will soon

#### Ten Days Only.

In the annexed list are several numbers which we will discontinue and the prices quoted barely cover the cost of materials.

One Lot Gowns, our regular 98c quality during the season. TO CLOSE OUT AT 69c.

One Lot Gowns, nicely trimmed and good number for \$1.25. SALE PRICE 90c.

One Lot Gowns, extra sizes and handsomely trimmed, worth \$1.50. SALE PRICE \$1.19. One Lot Underskirts, plain and good

quality muslin, regular price 50c and SPECIAL PRICE 39c and 49c. One Lot Drawers, neat embroidery SPECIAL PRICE 25c. One Lot Drawers, plain tucked, extra quality, were 50c and 65c. SPECIAL PRICE TO CLOSE 39c.

Our elegant line of fine Trimmed Corset Covers, Chemise, Umbrella Drawers, Night Dresses and Skirts is too numerous to mention, but all are alike subject to reductions for this sale only

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HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming

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