beginning. They can scarcely be rem-

idied or indeed improved by occasion-

into the ruts and gutters formed by

disintegrating processes of rain and

frost. The beds of such roads have

been worn down to the subsoil, which,

us millions every year in the wear and

tear of horseflesh and vehicles alone,

not to speak of the unutterable delays

and disappointments which they entail.

Money has been lavishly expended,

servation, but it has not been wisely

expended. It was possible for the

Romans to build those everlasting

Britain, or the Apian way, by enfor-

build them still, because a highly cen-

mity of expenditure and construc-

township border it may run its course

Our winters are long and the distn-

Tell roads are relics of barbarism.

The roads of the country should and

must belong to the people. If they are

bad, the people themselves are the first

and the last to suffer the consequences

of their own negligence. We must do

as Mr. Perry points our, tolerated these

miserable pretences of a common high-

why we should not. They do not jus-

tify nor apologize for their existence

by being any better than other roads.

They simply act as a barricade to local progress in road building.

both with weapons and ammunition

The Navy and Anthracite.

of bituminous to that of anthracite

involving great weight and space for

poilers to give the same power.

(2) Practical impossibility to procure

the use of soft coal save perhaps in

time of actual war, and then only with-

in zones of danger. The fact that

bituminous coal can be burned with

ease in anthracite grates would, if our

ships were fitted to use anthracite, en-

able it to be consumed upon special

occasions: while the use of anthracite

meantime would remove entirely the

risks arising from the propeness of

bituminous to spontaneous combustion.

This matter should not yet be con-

The fact that General Garcia has

promptly responded to a request pre-

ferred by General Miles, although he

has withdrawn from official contact

with General Shafter, tends to confirm

our belief that when the full truth of

the break between Shafter and Garcia

becomes known it will show that the

blame was not wholly on one side. At

all events American occupation and

of oppression to be second nature.

a new commentary on Spanish honor-

of the late Congressman Myron

Wright, carries the majority of the

Susquenanna, Wayne and Wyoming in

Why not send Shafter's army to

Scranton? The water supply is unlim-

ited and of the finest quality, and not

even base ball fever can exist in its

When the affair with Spain has been

adjusted, it is believed that the sub-

home. Spain and gratitude are stran-

White-winged peace will doubtless

The Carlists have not been rising of

hoodoo General Fred. Grant's efforts to

and look pleasant.

outshine his father.

congressional conferees from Bradford,

tions to anthracite were:

have be used elsewhere.

sidered settled.

great strategic disadvantage,

tegrating power of frost is enormous.

PAN AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 13, 1898.



REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. STATE.

Governor-WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor-J. P. S. GOBIN. Secretary of Internal Affairs-JAMES W. LATTA. 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 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 undoubtedly grown up in the legislature which are neither the fault of one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investigations have been authorized by commit-tees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my care and purthe state. It will be my care and purpose to correct these and other evils in 80 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 honest, modest, daily discharge of nublic duty.

It stands to reason that if we couldn't longer tolerate Spain as a neighbor in Cuba we could not consistently permit her to remain in Porto Rico.

Peace.

The magnanimity and self-control of the American character are supremely evidenced in the cordial readiness of government and people to end a thoroughly victorious war in terms of clemency and moderation. There exists among the victors no strut of pompous pride and no lust for mere conquest. The vanouished receive our kindliest consideration; nothing in way of indemnity is exacted which could in honor be spared, and from the humblest American to the highest the return of peace is welcomed with profoundest thanksgiving.

The history which has been made in the past four months is replete with cheer to believers in the American demecracy. For purity of motive and brilliance of achievement it stands without a parallel. Brutal as war necessarily is at best, this has been a war in which brutality has been reduced to an unprecedentedly small minimum, while never before has a war been studded with finer deeds of heroism or grander exemplifications in the grim and searching tests of batgreater, the Bible says, than him who captureth a city. The American people have not only mastered the enemy; they have kept sovereignty over them-

This having been a war for con science and principle, its victories will be eternal. By them the standards of civilization have been lifted up; and their lesson is that government of, by and for the people not only shall not perish from the earth but shall spread until it encircles the earth.

There is this to be said for the plan of holding at first only a small part and significant fact. of the Philippines: American influence when placed in competition with European influence, never diminishes but always expands.

Mugwumps in Retreat.

A short time ago Harper's Weekly was declaiming defiantly against any United States is behind all other counincrease in the territory of the United tries in the building and permanent States; now it begins to supplicate the repair of roads. Our roads are worse public not to go further in the direction than those of any other nation on the of national expansion than the annex- face of the globe pretending to be civiation of Hawaii and Porto Rico until lized and with a stable form of govthe capability of congress to govern ernment. What is true of the nation new territory is made manifest. It distrusts and despises congress; congress- ernment in the states under which the men are, in its opinion, "toe much devoted to the mat, and pecuniary whether township, county or city. We interests of their dericts and of inlaw and justice generally. If," it adds, and construction of country roads we law; if the proposed legislation merely in the world are supposed to exist. tata the establishment of a just and republic, we may expect to wait for keep even these bridal paths within the measure seriously and to establish ation. the law."

sun. This marvelous development has tinous mud and expanded quagmires. The Carlists have not been rising of we are now at peace with all the world advanced steadily over an area at the might all have been obviated in the late as promptly as had been expected. except the tax assessor.

present time more than ten times the size of the original thirteen colonies and over a population more than ally spreading broken stones or gravel twenty times that at the republic's beginning. Not only has government by elective legislatures sufficed thus wonderfully to build up our own people but it has drawn to us from abroad having no resisting consistency, is pulmore than 18,000,000 persons who have verized in summer and becomes thick become citizens by adoption because black paste in winter. Our roads cost of their preference for American institutions. Included in the cohesive results of our elective system is the Americanization of a large body of Spanish-Americans carried under our flag in consequence of the war with on their construction and pre-Mexico, who at the time were not in any essential particulars different from the peoples coming to us by reason of the war with Spain. Hence to raise roads, such as the Roman roads of at this late day the plea of the incapacity of congress as an argument | ced labor. It is possible for Russia to against territorial expansion otherwise desirable is to confess at once ignor- tralized government can give uniforance of history and lack of vital faith in the principles of our government.

After all, Mugwump defamation of this country it is different, because American institutions, however pest- each local authority allots what money ferous in times of general calm, reeives little heed when the pulse of of the roads under its control, and exhe nation is stirred. Slowly but irreistibly this nation is proceeding forward along the lines of its glorious destiny and the protests of the fainthearted are but as feminine broom sweeps against a rising ocean tide.

And now an anonymous correspondent of Harper's Weekly for whom that journal of civilization vouches asserts that if it hadn't been for peremptory orders from Sampson Schley would have run away from Cervera. The exigencies of the attempt to make a hero of Sampson evidently impose a severe strain upon the imagination.

The General Commanding.

Now that the re-establishment of peace permits liberation of views concerning the chief actors in our brief drama of war it is not inappropriate to say a few words regarding the major general commanding, Nelson A. Miles.

General Miles entered upon the campaign handicapped in the first place by a curious and altogether undeserved lack of public confidence, and secondly by friction not of his seeking with men in the war department whom he knew to be incompetent, but whom, fortified as they were behind political pulls, and upheld by an officious and none too capable chief, he lacked power to remove. Yet at the beginning he impressed his soldiership so strongly upon the administration that upon his advice the contemplated immediate assault upon Hayana was abandoned and a gives us ample authority to prefer such great sacrifice to fever averted. This a request. economy in life and suffering is perhaps his most conspicuous credit.

The management of the executive

work of the war department was not in his hands, yet it deserves to be noted that both at Tampa and at Siboney, when arrangements became hopelessly confused, General Miles was sent to straighten them out, and in each instance he did it without loss of time. The complete success which has attended his invasion of Porto Rico-by which term we refer not to the atti tude of the inhabitants but to the thoroughness which has characterized the work of the mechanism of the invasion in directions which caused so much trouble at Santiago-emphasizes Miles' smallest detail has been his in conception and execution. It turned out that he did not have to fight much; but the plans were so laid that had resistance been offered it would have made small difference.

Finally in disproof of the once current hallucination that the major general commanding was something of a snob may be cited the quiet manliness of his treatment of Shafter at Santiago and the extremely cordial recognition of the good work of subordinates which characterizes his official messages to the war department since the war's beginning. That hostilities did not last long enough to supply him with a chance to show his genius in battle is in one sense his misfortune though in tle. He that ruleth his own spirit is a larger sense it is both his and his country's good fortune; but he has had opportunity enough to show very conclusively that in him the country has a general in every way equal to his position and a fit successor to Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield. The country owes its most cordial thanks to Nelson A. Miles,

No fact is better established than that public opinion at this time favors retention of the Philippines, and that this opinion deepens upon study of the situation. He one's individual judgment what it may, this is the obvious

Bad Country Roads.

On Thursday we published a letter from Mr. U. N. Perry on the disadvantage to bicyclists and drivers of bad country roads in general, and of toll and turnpike roads in particular. The as a whole, is true of the unit of govcontrol of highways has passed, have been so progressive in every fluential private Edizens to care for other direction, that in the building "there is money for any one in pro- rank no higher than, and sometimes his vest pocket. posed legislation for a distant colony, fall below, the standard of Russia, or we may expect the enactment of a even of China, where the worst roads contemplates the welfare of the colon- During the winter months our roads are almost impassable, while in sumequitable rule over the subjects of the mer they are barely tolerable. Yet to vicinity. many years before congress will be- the circumscribed limits of a surveyed come sufficiently interested to consider and passable track is a costly oper-

Where the foundation of a road has Now it is a peculiar fact that under not been scientifically and enduringly the government of congress the United laid, every dollar expended upon its States has grown from one of the macadamization is a sheer waste of smallest to the most powerful of na- money. It is as impossible permanenttions. Here, under laws passed by ly to construct a road without a founthese despised congressmen, individual dation as it is to raise a commodious liberty is ampler, and individual oppor- dwelling without one. The long tunity and inceptive are more marked stretches of dust which mark our roads than in any other nation under the in summer, and the streams of giusun. This marvelous development has tinous mud and expanded quagmires

Our Foreign Trade In Iron and Steel

SP HE phenomenal growth of our man HE phenomenal growth of our manufacturing industries, both in supplying our own markets and those
of other parts of the world, is illestrated by some figures just
compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics regarding the imports and exports
of manufactures of iron and steel. These
tables show that the exports of manufactures of iron and steel in the figeal year
1898 were five times as great as in 1899. 1508 were five times as great as in 185), more than double these in any year prior to 1896, and 23 per cent, greater than in 1897. On the other hand the imports of the manufactures of iron and steel in 1598 were in value but one-sixth those of 1880. ne-fourth those of 1888 and one-half

To quote the official figures the exticles classified as "Manufactures of Iron and Steel" amounted in 1880 to \$14,716,524, in 1890 to \$25,542,208, in 1896 to \$41,199,877, in 1897, \$57,494,872, and in 1898 to \$70,867,527. Meantime the imports of manufactures of tion on these permanent ways. In iron and steel which in 1880 were \$71,266,695 fell by 1890 to \$41,679,501, by 1896 to \$25,338,163, and in 1898 to \$12,615,913. Thus, while it likes to the care and construction the exports of manufactures of iron and steel are in 1898 five times those of 1880 the imports of the same class of articles were in 1898 less than one-fifth those of pends it in any way that is pleasing to it. Hence there is no uniformity. One 1580. In 1880 our imports of manufactures of iron and steel were five times of iron and steel were five times as much as our exports, while in 1898 our exports of iron and steel were more than five times as much as our imsection of a road may be in a fine state of preservation, while across the like a larva stream. We confess we orts. American manufacturers have do not know any way out of the difficulty, unless state conventions are summoned for the purpose, and that is not at all likely in our time at least. creased their sales in foreign markets 400 It must be admitted that it is far more per cent. While the imports of iron and steel were falling from 71 millions to 12 millions the exports of the same class of difficult to keep roads in proper repair here than in almost any other country. articles increased from 14 millions to 70

While the list of articles of iron and steel is an elaborate one and a decrease in imports has occurred in nearly all articles, it is practicable to point out a few of the more important. Under the classification of "Ingots, Blooms, Slabs, Billets and Bars of Steel" the importa-tions of 1888 were 414,489,698 pounds and in 1898 only 30.821,157 pounds. Wire rods, which in 1888 were 276,939,550 pounds were away with this relic of feudalism. It is strange how they have survived the in 1898 29,601,639 pounds. Chains, which march of time, the last survival of in 1888 were 2,065,787 pounds were in 1898 17,546 pounds. Imports of tin plate, terne manorial and baronial autocracy. Because our fathers and grandfathers, plates and taggers tin which in 1889 amounted to 634,644,945 pounds were in 1898 171,662,345 pounds. On the other hand the increase in exports of the leading ar-ticles of this character has been equally way, it is a very good reason in itself striking. The exports of bar iron in 1888 were but 1,508,425 pounds and in 1898 were 12,308,615 pounds, an increase of about 700 per cent., of cut nails our exports in 1838 were 11,963,664 pounds and in 1898 were 32,-310,393 pounds, while wire nails which in 1888 were 1,547,078 pounds were in 1898 22,-894,099 pounds. Of locomotive engines we exported in 1888 \$407,011 worth and in 1898 Garcia and Gomez will probably stop fighting as soon as we request them to; \$3,883,719 worth. Of wire our exports in 1888 were 12,734,195 pounds and in 1898 136,-951,924 pounds, and the fact that we have furnished

The people of all parts of the world seem to have developed a liking for our seem to have developed a linking for our manufactures of iron and steel; our sewing machines hum in Africa, the East Indies, Celombia, Cuba, Central America and the islands of Oceanica. Our telegraph instruments click in Japan. A six-hours' fire in the coal bunkers of the Minneapolis, which nearly China, Australia, Russia and in all parts caused this noble cruiser's destruction, of Europe. Our wire nails go to all Eu-topean countries, to Canada, British Hoacomes within a day or two after the duras, all the Central American states, Mexico, British West Indies, Cuba, Porto Rico, the South American states, navy department had announced its unwillingness to change from the use China, British East Indies, Hong Kong, Japan, French Oceanica, British Auscoal. The department's stated objectralasia, British Africa and Liberia; our steel rails and locomotives go to Australia, China, Japan, Hawaii, Central and (1) The low rate of combustion of an-thracite coal with natural draught, thus South America, Africa and Russia. Our electrical machinery is attracting the at-tention of the world and during the past year Austria-Hungary, France, Germany anthracite coal except on our Atlantic coast, so that bituminous coal would Italy, the United Kingdom, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, British Australasia, British Africa and French Africa (3) Greater length of time required to change the condition of the fires from ery country in the world and in practical slow to rapid production of steam with every inhabited island where article anthracite than with bituminous coal-a f civilized or semi-civilized use are re guired American manufactures of iron and steel find purchasers and, as shown by the figures which follow, the demand Weighty as these objections seem to be it is doubtful if they would warrant for them is rapidly increasing.

> mports and exports of manufactures of on and steel irto and from the United

tes since 1880:	
Imports.	Exports.
\$71,266,699	\$14,715,524
60,604,477	16,608,767
67,976,897	20,748,206
58,495,246	22,829,528
40.147,053	21,909,881
	16,592,155
37,534,078	15,745,549
49,203,164	15,955,502
48,992,757	17,763,634
42,377,793	21,156,077
41,679,501	25,542,208
53,544,372	28,909,614
28,928,103	28,800,330
34,937,974	30,166,482
20,925,769	29, 220, 264
23,048,515	32,000,989
25,338,103	41,160,877
16,094,557	57,497,572
12,615,913	70,367,527

COMMERCE OF PORTO RICO. CUBA, HAWAII AND CANADA.

restoration of Cuba will not be delayed From the Washington Star. but will be facilitated by the exercise The commercial history of the fiscal year 1898 is presented in the June "Eumon our part of patience and tact when mary of Finance and Commerce," just issued by the treasury bureau of statisdealing with a race to which suspicion and intrigue have come through years ties at an earlier date than that of any June "Summary" in a decade. Besides presenting the detailed history of the We are curious to know what steps most remarkable year of our commerce it contains a series of tables on the imports and exports of Porto Rico, Cuba the government of Canada intends to take against that very fresh Spanand Hawaii during a term of years, showing the articles imported and the iard, Lieutenant Carranza, who evaded ountry of origin or destination, the popits order to get out by sending a subulation, production and consumption of stitute in disguise, and himself rethe various communities, and much otaer mained to continue violating Canadian information important to those contemplating business enterprises in these islands. In addition to this, the volume neutrality. The matter is of slight actual importance, but one would think presents a series of important tables or the disrespect shown by Carranza to he commerce of Canada with the United the government of the dominion would, States and with other countries during a term of years, a subject for closer rela-tions between Canada and the United States. The volume can be obtained free in view of Carranza's official status, require further attention. It supplies of cost by application to the bureau of statistics, treasury department, as can also the one issued earlier on the trade Advices from the Fifteenth district of the Philippines and adjacent countries. indicate that Mr. Fred Wright, brother

TOLD BY THE STARS. Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe Cast: 4.34 a. m., for Saturday, August 12, 1898. \$ 6 M

A child born on this day will be able to remark: "The war had to end when I appeared." From the manner in which some of our citizens have been "soaked" in the way of increased taxes, one would think

that Lackawanna county had declared lime porte can be persuaded to pay up Don Carlos is probably waiting to learn the fate of Aguinaldo's collar before fur-Spain, it appears, does not much care ther giving way to the desire to become to have her captured sailors returned

As the Klondikers who have dieted upon swamp moss and snow balls begin to give testimony, news from the gold fields becomes more interesting to the people who said: "I told you so."

"Peace hath her victories, etc.," but they are seldom placed on record in bold-faced type and war scare headlines.

GOLDSMITH'S



Second Floor.

Ladies' White Lawn Shirt Waists with 2 rows embroidery inserting, worth \$1,50, at 79 cents, 50 and 75 cent Shirt Waists for 25 cents. \$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirt Waists for 49 cents. \$1.49 Shirt Waists for 79 cents. \$1.75 and \$1.98 Shirt Waists for 98 cents. Ladies' 98 cent Night Gowns for 59 cents. Ladies' Navy Blue Duck Skirts, with 3 rows of white piping, worth \$2.98, at \$1.98. Ladies' light colored Lawn and Percale Wrappers from 49 cents up.

Main Floor.

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, short sleeves, V neck, 3 for 25 cents.

Men's 75 cent Golf Hose, at 25 cents to close. Men's Seamless Fast Black and Tan Half Hose, worth 15c, 10c a pair, 3 pair for 25 cents. Ladies' and Gent's Jap Silk String Ties, Figured Bayadere Stripes and Plain, at 7c, 4 for 25 cents. as are sold at other places at 15c each.

Ladies' Puffed Pique Ties in pinks and blues, the 35 cent kind, for 17c. Ladies' Jap Silk Puffed Ties, in cerise, turquoise, scarlet, green and white, at 22 cents.

Laides' Pique Bow Ties, 15 cents, 2 for 25 cents, 5 Fancy All Silk Hair Ribbons, different widths, 5, 7, 8 and 9 cents. No. 60 All Silk Fancy Sash Ribbons, worth 50 cents, for 25 cents.

Ladies' Colored and Black 50 cents Silk Gloves at 25 cents. Ladies' Colored and Black \$1.00 Silk Gloves at 49 cents.

Children's Lace Caps and Sun Bonnets at Half Price to close. Ladies' and Children's Fancy Bordered and Plain White Sc Hemstitched Cambric Handkerchiefs

Ladies' Pure Linen Plain White 15c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c, 3 for 25 cents. Job in Ladies' Linen Collars, worth 10 cents, for 1 cent each. Ladies' Colored Chemisettes and Boys Fancy Linen Collars, worth 25 cents, for 5 cents each.

Always Busy



SUMMER, 1898.

Our annual July and August sale of Summer Footwear is now on. All our

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

OF UNIVERSAL BENEFIT.

From the Times-Herald. Wherever medievalism reigns or mon-archy rules with an iron hand the lib-eration of Cuba and Porto Rico will inspire the people with hope and courage. And inasmuch as it creates or increases a love for individual liberty and free in stitutions, it will intensify their hatred and contempt for all forms of governmental oppression. Previous to the wat with Spain the moral influence of the United States upon governmental progress in other sections of the world was slight. Today this government is recog-nized as a great moral and physical agent for the emancipation of enslayed humanity. The lesson of this war to the op-pressed of other nations is being learned rapidly, and its ultimate effect will be of universal benefit to mankind.

WHEN THE CLOUDS HAVE ROLLED AWAY.

For The Tribune. To every sin-cursed mortal here on earth Have oftentimes come thoughts of beauty rare And wondrous, and o'er all his oul Has flooded a great wish to keep them

there. Perhaps a master sculptor, or an artist-He has tried with brush or chisel, flying To trace their beauty, ere they passed away:

And keep them for the world-but falled Perhaps a great musician, drawing from the ivory keys A strain of music like a thread of gold

Has sought, with flying pen, to catch Its sweetness and its witchery hold. Or yet again the poet, lost in reverie, Has thought-the' scarcely conscious how they came-Of some few lines that, thrilling with a marvelous power, Might well have brought him happiness

and fame.

But, when with trembling fingers he the thought Would clothe in words and prisoner On paper-like a shadowy dream it faded; And he lost the priceless stake.

But sometimes, when the clouds have rolled away
And, in the clearer light of an eternal day, We stand in triumph on the other shore, The fragile thoughts will stay.

ing light Will trace upon the hearts of men below.

The thoughts that once to us were dimly And give to them a moment's fleeting

With pen that's dipped in floods of blaz-

With colors wrung from all the wheeling spheres Will paint upon the glowing canvas of the sky The thoughts that, dim revealed to us or Have blossomed into fullest radiance there on high. With fingers made immortal and adept To touch the strings that bind the rush

ing stars, Will strike the master-chord with magic And hold the music of the world in those few bars.

—Bert Wayland Tennant.

West Pittston, Aug. 12.

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

frame work is all of steel. They cost no more than many bedsteads nade of the open seamless tubing. Every sedstead is highly finished and incquered under a peculiar method, nothing ever having been produced to equal it. Our new Spring Patterns are now on exhibition.

At 121 Connell North Washington

Scranton, Pa.

Blank Books, Tyyewriters' Supplies, Letter Presses, Copying Baths, Law Blanks

and the largest line of office supplies and stationery in N. E. Penna.

ReynoldsBros

Stationers and

Engravers, HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING.

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, 9°MALLEY CO. Ca Lackawanna Avenne

Leather Goods.

Notions, Etc. To effect a complete clearance on ev-

erything in "Fancy Notions" we will

close the season with a "General Clear-

ing Up Sale" on

Ladies' Leather Belts. Fine Silk and Elastic Belts, Belt Buckles and Chatelaine Bags, Shirt Waist Sets, Neckties. Etc., Etc.

Our assortment of "Fine Goods" in the above lines being still large, prices have been cut proportionately, and you will find them during this sale, low enough to

An unlimited assortment of Leather Belts. 25c. goods cut to 15c

69c. goods cut to 50g NAILHEAD BELTS, "FRENCH MOquality cut to 420 \$1.00 quality cut to 750

FANCY SILK AND ELASTIC BELTS. Our \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 goods, in one lot at ,.... A few fine French Enamel and Jewel Belts will be closed at exactly one-half

ONE LOT Chatelaine Bags, 50c. quality, cut to ONE LOT Morocco Chatelaine Bags, Choice line of Shirt Waist Sets in Sterling Silver and Fine Gilt, an elegant assortment at One-half gross Fine Shirt Waist Seis-

an assorted lot.

To close at 15c., worth double ONE LOT Ladies' P. K. Ties, best goods, at 190 China Silk String Ties, large assort-Line extra heavy Silk String Ties, our 25c. quality at three for F0a We will offer "Special for this Sale" our No. 40 at 23c Elegant color assortment.

510 and 512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming

DUPONT'S

Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokaless and the Repauno Chemical

HIGH EXPLOSIVES. Essety Fuse. Caps and Exploders. Room 401 Connell Building. Scranton.

AGENCIES THOS, FORD,

JOHN B. SMITH 4 50%, W. E. MULLIGAN,

Pittston