The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

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.

When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name.

TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 5, 1899.

In order to become secretary of war, Elihu Root was obliged to relinquish a yearly salary of $50,000 as attorney for the Metropolitan Traction company. And yet some people insist that all men enter politics for revenue only.

A Weak Point in the Law.

The investigation made by the coroner in the case of Mrs. Lena G. Geble, the midwife, discloses a weak place in the Pennsylvania statutes. It is well that this matter of the promiscuous practice of midwifery has been called prominently to the attention of the public in order that the force of public opinion may be lent to the efforts of the reputable physicians of our city to weed out the ignoramuses who prey upon the community on the strength simply of ostensible diplomas from distant institutions of professional instruction. While in some instances these diplomas may have merit, they are in themselves far too risky an indorsement to be treated in so delicate a branch of medical practice as obstetrics. There should be not only compulsory certification, but also some form of an expert examination calculated to bring out whether the applicant to practice midwifery has the necessary knowledge and qualification. People who employ charlatans cannot be trusted to protect themselves. They must be protected, and the quickest way to do this is to draw the line of the law tight and sharp around every avenue of danger.

Canada, of course, will be satisfied with any Alaskan boundary line that will give the Dominion the gold and the United States the snow-drifts.

Justified by Results.

What the appointment of Rev. Dr. George E. Reed to the position of state librarian has already accomplished in the way of an improved service in the state library may be left to an "insurgent" organ to tell. The Philadelphia Press was one of the papers which expressed displeasure at the dismissal of Dr. Egle, but a dispatch to it from Harrisburg says:

"On Tuesday, August 1, the state library, which has been closed for a month in order to facilitate the work of cataloguing the miscellaneous books on the card catalogue system, was reopened for public use, the work having been substantially completed. Preliminary to the work of cataloguing, the library was thoroughly reclassified, according to modern library methods, the work involving the shifting of every book in the library, many of these several times. It is now deemed advisable to include the law section also in the card catalogue. Work on this department has been inaugurated, and will be completed by Sept. 1. In the prosecution of the work fifty-four persons, of both sexes, in addition to the regular library staff, have been employed, most of whom were carefully trained under experts for the technical work that they were undertaking. The advantage of a card catalogue over a printed catalogue of any kind is, that while the printed book becomes increasingly obsolete as new works are added to the library the card catalogue cannot be otherwise than always up to date and available for use. Among other improvements which may be mentioned is the painting of the interior brick walls, both in the main building and in the stack room, which relieves the gloomy effect produced by the hitherto discolored and unpainted walls. Another improvement has been the construction of a passage way from the rotunda of the executive building to the state library through the stack room, so that in future the public can gain access to the library from the executive building as well as through the main entrance on Fourth street. The passage way is separated from the books in the stack room by steel grill work. New tables have also been added and provision made to offer every facility possible to persons desiring the use of the library."

As we knew would be the case, Dr. Reed's appointment has in less than a year been amply justified by results.

The news that Secretary Root's troubles have begun in the War department has not gained wide circulation save in the journals of discontent whose editors are looking for grief.

"News."

A fair sample of the political "news" inflicted upon the public these midsummer days by the insurgent organs is embodied in the following extract from the Atlantic City correspondence of the Philadelphia Press, published yesterday in a most conspicuous place in that newspaper:

J. Hay Brown, the eminent Lancaster lawyer, is to be named as the Republican candidate for justice of the Supreme court. Ex-Senator Quay so informed one of his close personal friends here this evening. He broke the news to Congressman Connell, of Scranton, in Philadelphia this afternoon, when the Lackawanna Republican leader called upon him and made a final plea for Judge Archbald, whose candidacy was favored not only by Mr. Connell, but by Attorney General Elkin, Insurance Commissioner Durham, Senator Penrose and other Quay henchmen. Mr. Quay broke the news to Attorney General Elkin here tonight, and it is his present purpose to communicate his determination to name Mr. Brown to all his henchmen who may gather about him here during the next few days.

The facts are that Congressman Connell did not see Senator Quay or any one representing him; that "orders" have not gone forth for the nomination of Mr. Brown, who so far as we know is not a candidate for the place; and that if confidence may be placed upon the representative expressions of public and party opinion from prominent Republicans throughout the state, the candidacy of Hon. R. W. Archbald is in excellent shape to make a successful issue at the forthcoming state convention. With these corrections the Press article is substantially true.

There is a volume of condensed significance in Governor Roosevelt's remark that "the whole history of the world shows that the wrong done by the mere sentimentalist is often of larger proportions and more elastic than any other kind of wrong."

Commonsense Principles.

Those who are meditating an application of the boycott to the strike situation in the building trades in this city would do well, before going ahead, to stop, look and listen.

Certain principles governing business relations are immutable. One of these is the right of the merchant to buy of whom he pleases and to sell to whom he pleases on what terms he pleases. The purchaser's right to buy when and where he pleases is equally incontestable.

Argument may be used to induce people to buy in such a way as to help or hinder a certain cause, and if it be simply an interchange of opinion and beliefs, between man and man, and not a conspiracy to injure somebody's business, it is legal. The right of each person to exercise his own judgment in the making of purchases is, however, founded on a fundamental principle in American liberty and no attempt to abridge it can stand before the law.

You can lead a horse to water but you cannot make him drink. The American people respond readily to plausible argument and persuasion but when any man or set of men undertakes to dictate to them concerning matters within the limits of their constitutional liberty, then look out for trouble.

The promoter of the plow trust, who hopes to have the combination arranged by October 1, explains that he is laboring solely for the purpose of cheapening the price of plows. We would not, however, advise farmers on that account to wait until the trust is formed before purchasing.

Must Be a Mistake.

The assertion is made that General Alger, when secretary of war, authorized Generals Brooke and Ludlow and two other officers in Havana to draw pay from the Cuban revenues in addition to their regular pay as officers in the United States army; but made no such provision for the other military governors, such as Lee, Wilson, Bates, Wood and Carpenter. It is said that Brooke was allowed $7,500 a year, which with his regular salary made $15,000, the reason being that this sum was necessary to enable him to maintain in proper style the official and social prestige of his office. Adjutant General Corbin is quoted as authority for these statements.

That the governor general should receive more than his regular salary of $7,500 a year as major general in the army is plain. He should not be compelled to go into his own pocket to meet necessary expenditures connected with his administrative office. If Brooke had been allowed $30,000 a year the American people would not object provided he did his work well. We cannot afford in these matters to be stingy or parsimonious. The right man in Brooke's place would be worth $50,000 a year to Cuba and twice that to the United States.

But if discrimination has been practiced against the other military generals it should be stopped. It is just as necessary to have a well-paid administrative service in Matanzas, Santa Clara, Santiago and the other provinces as in Havana. We can hardly believe of General Alger that he would be a conscious party to the discrimination charged above. There must be some misunderstanding or mistake.

Says Moorfield Storey, the Boston anti-imperialist: "Every tyrant, every inquisitor, every persecutor has pleaded a divine commission." And likewise every copperhead and traitor.

Aguinaldo's Allies.

There has been organized in Chicago an Anti-Imperialist league whose mission is to carry on an agitation throughout the Central West in opposition to the present administration of affairs in the Philippine islands and to the policy of expansion in general. Its president is J. Sterling Morton, who was secretary of the interior in Grover Cleveland's last cabinet. Among the other officers are Bishops Spaulding and Vincent, and Professors Von Holst and Laughlin.

The league has published a number of letters of indorsement which it has received from eminent men. Among others ex-Senator Edmunds writes: "I am glad you are to hold meetings in the interest of the true principles of our government and to oppose the conquest of people on the other side of the globe who do not wish to become either citizens or subjects of the United States—a conquest which very few, if any, of its promoters have undertaken to show would be finally of material or moral benefit to our country, and one the immediate evils of which in losses of life and health in our army and of the treasure of the United States, I fear, are yet only half known."

Another letter worthy of notice comes from President Eliot of Harvard. In it he says: "This nation was consecrated at its birth, as no other has been, to high ideals; to the ideals of justice, of liberty, of equality of rights—ideals which are the true principles of all civilization, and on allegiance to which advance in civilizaton depends. We have professed to regard them, not only as our peculiar birthright and blessings, but as also our special trust. We have been, indeed, often unfaithful to them, but we never denied their virtue and their authority. Today, through the action of the national administration, each of these principles is violated, each of these sacred ideals is rejected. The course of the nation, against its better will, against its conscience, has been turned from civilization toward barbarism. Every good citizen is called upon at this moment to use whatever influence, whatever power he may possess, to restore the nation to its old, true course. One end is to be aimed at as preliminary to all others—to bring the deplorable and shameful war in the Philippines to a close."

These expressions are fairly typical of the sentiments of the more intelligent and conservative opponents of the administration's Philippine policy. They are held by men of personal respectability and undoubted sincerity. But taking them up in detail, without regard to the personalities of their authors—examining them judicially, in the light of all the facts, what warrant do we find for them? President Eliot says that today in the Philippines we are violating the ideals of justice, liberty and equality of rights. Where is his evidence? How does he prove it? Our government has declared its intention to be to establish order, introduce liberty and open to all the native inhabitants the wide door of free opportunity. It was setting in motion the machinery to accomplish these ends when it was wilfully and wantonly attacked by an armed force of natives said by reputable witnesses to represent, not the intelligence and character of the native population but the adventurous and turbulent element. Today with armies in action to suppress rebellion it is strengthening the lines of civil administration, letting Anglo-Saxon daylight into the mediaeval jurisprudence handed down from Spain, opening free schools to the native children and doing as much as it can do as rapidly as it can do it to establish in concrete institutions those very ideals of justice, liberty and equality of rights which President Eliot says have been violated and rejected. The president of Harvard ought to know these things. It is sinful in him to be ignorant of them and, in ignorance, to utter slanders against the government of his country; such ignorance does not become the head of a great institution of learning.

The Anti-Imperialist league is welcome to argue its case, but it must remember that he who argues a bad case at a bad time and loses get precious little sympathy.

The leading Democrats of the country at the present time are wasting the midnight oil in deep thinking parts, trying to devise some plan whereby they may embarass the administration and kill Bryanism at the same time.

The Hallstead Herald celebrates its second anniversary under present management this week in an apparently prosperous condition. The Herald is a lively inland weekly and deserving of success.

From present prospects the man with the hoe in this section of the state will receive unusually large returns from his efforts this season.

With the arrival of genuine dog days the hydrophobia scare seems to have entirely subsided.

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

The fruit business of Omaha, Neb., is valued at $1,500,000 annually.

To maintain the charities department in Boston last year cost $114,843.

The human body emits rays which act on a sensitive photographic plate.

In the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., about 1,500 acres are devoted to the culture of radishes.

An examination made in Rochester of the eyes of 1,005 school children showed that 252 had defective vision.

The wool on the back of a sheep is a shepherd's barometer. The curlier the wool the finer will be the weather.

Scotland has 146 parishes without paupers, poor rates or public houses, the absence of the last, perhaps, accounting for that of the first two.

A recent contrivance for protecting the legs of horses from flies consists of a band attached to each leg, with a number of cords dangling from each band.

English collectors complain that the prices of rare books on musical topics are going up rapidly on account of the increasing demand for them for the libraries of rich Americans.

The consumption of rubber in the United States has attained enormous proportions, and is still rapidly increasing. In 1896 we used 24,000,000 pounds, in 1897 over 42,000,000, and in 1898 44,256,026.

A plan has been adopted in England for political purposes, in which in every constituency a Protestant hundred is organized to promote the return of Protestant members to Parliament.

The Chicago Tribune, having kept a record of crime for ten years, declares that the saloon business of the United States is directly chargeable with a total of 53,436 murders during that time.

Paper teeth are the latest thing in dentistry. They are made of papier-mache, which is submitted to a tremendous pressure until they are as hard as required. Their peculiar composition renders them cheap.

An expert has risen to explain that stage fright really comes from a disordered stomach. He argues from this that persons meditating public appearances should be careful of their diet and adhere to regular habits.

Loud's Island, on the coast of Maine, is one of the very few places on earth where are no taxes. This island, otherwise known as Muscongus, was overlooked when Maine became a state, and was put into no town or county.

Twenty locomotives from the Baldwin and the Schenectady Locomotive works will be shipped to England in the steamship Nutfield this week. This shipment makes something over sixty American locomotives that have been shipped to England in the past year.

Canals, and particularly ship canals, are costly undertakings. The Suez canal cost $100,000,000, the Manchester Ship canal $89,000,000, the North Sea canal $37,500,000, the North Holland and the Corinth canals $15,000,000 each, while the partly completed Panama canal has swallowed up over $250,000,000.

The keel of the largest steamer ever built on the Pacific coast will be laid at the Union Iron works in a few days. The vessel is designed for the Hawaiian trade, and will be built for the American Hawaiian Steamship company, and be called California. It will be 453 feet long, and will have a carrying capacity of 8,000 tons.

The illiteracy of new recruits for the English army is commented upon by the report just published in London. Only 41 in 1,000 are well educated, and 18 are utterly illiterate. Thirty-five per cent. of the applicants are rejected for physical disability, and this proportion is said to show a slight improvement over former reports.

A divorced men's club has been organized in Alameda county, Cal., for the purpose of sending out scouts and missionaries, men who have found marriage a failure and whose object it is to impress upon mankind the dangers of matrimony and give those inclined that way an opportunity to profit by their bad and harrowing experiences.

According to the annual police report there were in 1898 672 cases of suicide in New York. These were divided up in this way: By burning, 1; by drowning, 31; by suffocation by means of gas, 157; by hanging, 79; by jumping from balconies, 1; by jumping from buildings, 2; by jumping from roof, 1; by jumping from windows, 3; by knife, 24; by poison, 279; by razor, 1, and by shooting 132.

More than 100 years ago Baron Humboldt discoverd the dahlia, a small, single flower, in Mexico. It was sent by him to the Botanical Gardens, Madrid, where it received the name of dahlia in honor of the botanist, Professor Andrew Dahl. The same year it was introduced into England, where it was cultivated under glass. For a few years it was lost to cultivation, then re-introduced into England. Cultivation soon developed the double form, and every color except blue.

The party of scientists who went to Alaska a month ago as guests of E. H. Harriman, of New York, are meeting with unqualified success, says a Tacoma dispatch. They have made several important discoveries. Among these is an immense bay extending inland over twenty miles. At the upper end of this bay they discovered a great glacier, inferior only to Muir glacier in size, but said to be grander than Muir in other respects. It was named Unknown Bay. Four other new glaciers, which had never before been seen by white men, were found at the head of Disenchantment Bay. In Icy Bay, opposite Carroll's glacier, an immense glacier, three-quarters of a mile in width, was discovered, and named Harriman's glacier. In the bay where the Grand Pacific glacier is located observations were taken which show that its ice wall has receded three miles since Muir and Reid visited the locality and established their survey years ago.

HUMOR IN RHYME.

After the Game.

He wore a coat of scarlet and a little grayish hat,
He had his airy trousers rolled up nearly to his knees;
His face and arms were burnished in the sort of manner that
Distinguishes the royal game's unfailing devotees!
Oh, he played with all the vigor that he had at his command;
His eye was simply beautiful, or so I heard him say;
His driving and his putting were immeasurably grand—
But twenty times he said: "You know, I'm not in form today!"

And after it was over, when the man whom he had downed
"Three up and two to play" had stolen sadly from the scene,
He called a little crowd of his admirers around,
And they stood and talked about it on the final putting green.
He told them how he'd "lofted from behind a bunker there."
How splendidly he drove at No. 2 and No. 4;
He rehearsed to them exactly his performance everywhere,
And he trembled with excitement as he analyzed the score.

His "ifs" were as the fishes that are swimming in the sea,
But for them he would have beaten all the records ever made;
If the wind had not opposed him he'd "have got the fifth in three,"
He'd have "made the eighth in four, if it had not been for the shade,"
"If that stimie had not happened" he'd have saved a stroke at six;
His foot slipped just a little when he drove for No. 7;
A divot turned the ball at 12 and put him in a fix,
And the putting green was just a bit uneven at eleven.

I left him as the sun was slipping down behind the hill,
When the fragrant breath of evening lightly swept his burnished cheeks;
He was going over "ifs" and "mights" and speculating still
On the way he had been hurt by faulty bulgers, spoons and cleeks!
Oh, the royal game of golf is all the adjective implies;
There is ecstasy in putting, and to drive is princely fun,
But the greatest thing about it is in looking very wise,
And gravely theorizing when the game itself is done.

—S. E. Kiser, in Times-Herald.

The Passing of the Pickaninny.

Unto a little nigger
A swimming in the Nile,
Appeared quite unexpectedly
A hungry crocodile,
Who, with that fierce politeness
That makes the warm blood freeze,
Remarked, "I'll take a little dark meat,
Without dressing, if you please."

—Ohio State Journal.

To Be Expected.

The centuries may come and go and bring us fashions strange,
But through the lapse of ages human nature doesn't change,
The man who's never satisfied, in language old and quaint,
No doubt took up his stylus and wrote letters of complaint.

When David slew Goliath, there were whisperings, of course,
That he didn't show much science or much military force.
'Tis true he won his battle, by an accidental slip,
It was brave and very lucky—but it wasn't generalship.

And after Noah landed there was probably remark
'Mongst a lot of envious deckhands on the handling of the ark.
He somehow launched her safely and he kept his craft afloat,
But he had a heap to learn about the handling of a boat.

The centuries may come and go and bring us fashions strange;
But through the lapse of ages human nature doesn't change,
And in the far, far future these same comments men will scan
On the military hero and likewise the sailor man.

—Philander Johnson, in Washington Star.

The English Language.

A farmer was trying to plough
With a jackass hitched up to a cough,
When they kicked up a terrible rough,
Said the farmer, "It's hard, I allough
I could do near as well with a sough;
I will rest 'neath the shade of this bough.

"Such driving for me is too rough,
I've had of it nearly enough,
I'll give this old jackass a cough
And quit, for I'm quite in a hough.
All farming is nonsense and stough
And ploughing is almighty tough.

"With farming I'm glad to be through—
My wife, she is tired of it, tough.
We're wet with the rain and the dough,
And ploughing has made me quite blough.

"I'll sell out and pocket the dough,
To the city I'll glad enough gough,
I'll through down the sovel and dough;
I'll through down the shoved and hough;
In Wall street my money I'll blough.

"My wife has contracted a cough,
'Tis time for us both to be ough!"

—New York Sun.

PERSONALITIES.

M. Dupuy, three times premier of France, was the son of a hotel porter.

Professor Rush Rees has accepted a call to the presidency of the University of Rochester.

Miss Mary Love Lawless, who died recently at Lexington, Ky., was Abraham Lincoln's first sweetheart.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross, is in failing health owing to her extra-onerous labors in Cuba.

Marcus Daly, the copper king, is to take a trip to the Philippines in a new yacht now building for him in San Francisco.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts is said to be worth about $4,000,000 and her income is set down as being close upon $2,500 a day.

Addison Cammack, the Wall street bear, is a born lightning calculator and amuses himself and his friends by the exercise of this talent.

John Burroughs, the critic, is quite a hermit and lives by himself in a little cabin on the Hudson, half way between New York and Albany.

Hogarth and Wringe, the men who will sail the Shamrock, are but little over 30 years of age, but have been sailing in yacht races for several years.

Verdi wears a long, loose, double-breasted sack coat and baggy trousers so that at first sight it seems as if the great maestro were clad in pajamas.

Ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle has been invited to deliver an address on the currency of this country before the students of the University of Chicago next fall.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, 2d, whom Governor Wolcott has just appointed to the state supreme court bench, is at work editing a new edition of Kent's Commentaries.

Visitors at Nantucket, a few days ago, were surprised to see John Fiske in golf clothes. The historian has in fact, become an expert golfer and is very fond of the game.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is credited with being opposed to the recent order of the Harvard Law school's faculty which admits women to the law courses, provided they are graduates of Radcliffe.

Sieveking, the Dutch pianist, who was imprisoned for a while in Austria last summer for disrespect to a religious procession, has, it is reported, eloped with the daughter of a Vienna hotelkeeper.

Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, whose phenomenal voice has gained new qualities of richness and sympathetic timbre since her last American tour, has been one of the greatest favorites of the season in London.

Ex-Postmaster General James A. Gary declares that he not a candidate for governor of Maryland, and that he will work for the re-election of Governor Lowndes, who will probably be renominated by the Republicans.

Professor O. T. Corson, the new president of the National Education society, was born in Preble county, O., 42 years ago. He was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan university, and recently declined the presidency of Athens college.

Daniel Frohman, the theatrical manager, was a newspaper man, when in 1871, he was employed to manage a walking match. The receipts from this undertaking were more than $10,000, and this success started Mr. Frohman in theatricals.

The late Captain August Ligowsky, of Cincinnati, was the oldest German editor in the United States. He raised a company and served with Carl Schurz in the War of the Rebellion. One of his sons was the inventor of the clay pigeon.

Frank Chopin Bray, who has succeeded Dr. Theodore L. Flood as editor of the Chautauquan is only 33 years old. He graduated from Wesleyan in 1890, having first served an apprenticeship as a printer and using his earnings at this trade to work his way through college.

The Chinese emperor must never turn a corner when out for a drive. If he is seized with a fancy to drive out, which, fortunately, does not occur often, as it means enormous expenses, all the streets must be made straight: if any houses interfere they are promptly swept away, while even a dried-up water course must be spanned with a bridge.

One of Funston's men writes that in the latest engagement near San Fernando the general went into battle at the head of his brigade, composed of the Kansas, Montana and Utah troops. When the fight started, however, General Funston forgot that he was in command of a brigade, and, leaving his staff, orderly, horse and all, he joined the Kansas boys on foot and personally gave them orders as he led them to the charge.

Colonel Charles E. Jones, the Georgia historian, has compiled a list of the surviving Confederate generals, which show that out of the original 19 lieutenant generals, 7 survive; of the 81 major generals, 16 are living, and of 365 brigadier generals, 32 survive. The living lieutenant generals are James Longstreet, Alexander P. Stewart, Stephen D. Lee, Simon B. Buckner, Wade Hampton, John B. Gordon and Joseph Wheeler.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, when, as frequently, his physician advises a rest, accepts an invitation to speak out in Colorado, or discovers some business which requires his attention in New York city. He jumps on the train, travels night and day, reaches his destination, transacts his business or delivers his address, and boards the next train home. This sort of work, which would tire most men out, gives him a "delightful rest." He says that he never sleeps so well as he does on the train, and he comes back "quite refreshed."

Star Automatic Paper Fastener

Fastens papers in a jiffy, feeds itself and improved in every respect. Prices lower than ever. We are still selling the Planitary Pencil Sharpeners. The only sharpening device which never breaks the lead. On trial in your office for 10 days free of charge. We have numerous other novelties in office supplies, together with a large line of Blank Books and Typewriter's Supplies.

Reynolds Bros

STATIONERS and ENGRAVERS,

Hotel Jermyn Building.

FOR $10

A Twenty-Year Gold-Filled Case With a 15-Jeweled Waltham Movement.

Both Guaranteed

The Best Watch in the Whole World for the Money.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL

130 Wyoming Avenue.

Temperature Tamers.

Plenty of things right here to make the hot weather not only endurable but enjoyable.

And the price at which we offer them is not going to make anyone hot, except the man who charges a higher price for equal quality, and he is numerous.

Just think of these and get cool. Refrigerators at reduced prices.

GUNSTER & FORSYTH,

325-327 PENN AVENUE.

Luther Keller

LIME, CEMENT, SEWER PIPE, Etc.

Yard and Office

West Lackawanna Ave., SCRANTON, PA.

A LOAD OF DEMONS.

The miseries of dyspepsia and biliousness are like a load of demons. Each misery has a different name, but they all belong to one fiendish family. And they all travel together. No use trying to get rid of any one of them by itself; you can't shake off a single passenger. The only way is to cut the traces and quit the whole load at once. Headache, nervousness, constipation, mental depression, dizziness, dullness, lassitude, catarrh, skin eruptions, liver complaint and a hundred other complaints are all caused either by a disordered stomach or sluggish liver or bowels. Put these three great life-supporting functions in regular condition and all the horrible symptoms will disappear together. That is what Ripans Tabules do. That is why they completely cure every form and symptom of biliousness and indigestion.

They cure the severest long-standing cases which have been pronounced "incurable." They cure after everything else has failed. They cure so that you *stay* cured. The most skeptical people, whose sufferings had caused them to lose all faith in medicine, have been cured and convinced by

RIPANS TABULES.

There is no other remedy for dyspepsia and constipation so absolutely perfect and certain in its action.

They are more than a mere relief. They impart new organic strength and tone to the stomach and the entire digestive tract so that digestion becomes a natural and easy process. They are the prescription of a regular physician; and are recommended by the most skillful doctors in the world, as perfectly mild and harmless, yet absolutely certain in their effect. They are specially valuable as a regulator and preventive for people of sedentary occupations, particularly women.

The great danger of dyspepsia and constipation is that they so weaken and poison the entire system that it is laid open to serious, often fatal, diseases. Ripans Tabules insure a constant supply of pure blood and a vigorous constitution to resist dangerous illness. If you are dragging a load of dyspeptic troubles, RIPANS TABULES WILL CUT THE TRACES.

FINLEY'S

Colored Shirt Waists

The final reduction of the season takes effect this morning, and Shirt Waist prices TODAY are in most instances only half what they were less than a month ago. Our object being to make a complete and speedy clearance.

The sizes are still well assorted, and you can undoubtedly find among this line just what you want.

The entire price list runs from

39c to $1.25

Or about half their value, and at these prices the sale may only last a few days. Therefore,

Come Early.

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE

Buhl Milk Cans

Are made of heavy material, smoothly and strongly put together. The most durable cans made.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO.

119 N. Washington Ave.

The Hunt & Connell Co.

Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware.

434 Lackawanna Avenue

HENRY BELIN, JR.,

General Agent for the Wyoming District for

DUPONT'S POWDER.

Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokeless and the Repauno Chemical Company's

HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

Safety Fuse, Caps and Exploders. Room 401 Connell Building, Scranton.

AGENCIES

THOS. FORD, - - - Pittston.
JOHN B. SMITH & SON, - Plymouth.
W. E. MULLIGAN, - Wilkes-Barre.