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LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor, O. F. BYIBEE, Dastness Manager,

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When space will permit. The Tribene is al-ways 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; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be

BCRANTON, JUNE 4, 1900.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, CHARLES EMORY SMITH,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Congressmen at Lorge - GALUSHA A. GROW-ROBERT H. FORROBLER. Auditor General - E. B. NARDENBERGIL

Legislative. First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS. Second District—JOHN SCREUER, JR. Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth District-P. A. PHILBIS.

The vote in congress on the antithe Democratic leaders are opposed to trusts but in favor of letting them lant fighting lads depend for equip-

Be Fair.

HE FINAL week in the battle of the candidates under the Crawford county system begins with good humor still in the ascendant among the various competitors, and it is to be hoped that this spirit will continue until the primaries

It needs to be remembered that while the primaries will make the nominations, another appeal to the people will intervene before election day. Where there are so many more candidates than there are nominations disappointment is inevitable, but this need not endanger the success of the party ticket if the methods by which the nominations are made be fair. Unfairness would invite rebuke at the polls; it would not pay.

Let us have a clean and fair expression of the party preferences, so registered that nomination in June will mean election in November.

The assertion is credited to a western Republican that Mr. Bryan has developed during the past four years until new he is eafer than his party. Is this suronem or a compliment?

Spoiling Bryan's Thunder.

FTER VOTING practically se a unit against a resolution proposing to amend the federal constitution so as to give congress jurisdiction over all corporations, an amendment necessary if federal regulation of truets is to be effective and complete, the Democrats on Saturday suddenly reversed ly the Republican bill to strengthen the Sherman anti-trust act. This act applies only to inter-state commerce; and the effect of Saturday's action, if concurred in by the senate, will be simply to emphasize the need of putting into the hands of congress power to regulate all forms of corporate enterprise directly or indirectly contributing to interstate commerca.

The Democratic position is thus shown to be inconsistent and insincere; and the very party leaders who write scorching platforms denouncing trusts and the money power and berating the Republican party as the tool of the corporation and the servant of organized greed stand publicly revealed as protectors of the giant combines. Never was hypocrisy more thoroughly unmarked. Also for William Jennings Bryan, his best stock of campaign thunder is thus robbed of practical

Senator Bacon complains that the people are three times as hard to gov-

The Issue Drawn.

the reason for the refusal of the house military committee to consider at this time the army reorganization bill. He says it is the result of a quarrel between General Miles and the officers of the ordnance Miles and the officers of the ordnance bureau. Miles wanted fixed gun carriages; the ordnance officers favored the disappearing type of carriago. Insetted of arguing the metter in a restrict of Kentucky above the law! Is the judge stead of arguing the matter in a respectful manner, the ordnance people proceeded to accusa Miles of improper motives, and followed that up by blocking the progress of the army bill, which included a clause for Miles' promotion. According to Mr. Wellman, the ordnance department is in many ways the most powerful bureau of the war establishment. Through the arsenals, gun factories and other plants under its control it is able to be of great service to members of the house posshift military committee, and Mr. Wellman very pointedly intimates that when the ordnance officers decreed that the army bill must be held up as a stroke in their warfare on Miles, neither the necretary of war nor the president of the United States was influential

We present the foregoing version for what it is worth, merely remarking that Walter Wellman & seldem incocurate. That there is something in the attitude of the house military committee which does not impress Towards. The Republican is one of the favorably the friends of the administration is pretty clearly modicated in the leading editorial in Saturday's its condidates, and its prosperity is a Philadelphia Press, which begins source of Republican gratification. thus: "The refusal of the house milltary committee to report the army reorganization bill, passed by the senate, is a mistake. Regardless of the merits of the bill, ft is a discour- undertaking to secure piedges from

enough to offset their strength.

the other branch of congress. The house itself should have opportunity or to decide for itself whether or not tion. It is a usurpation for a house committee to assume a veto power by refusing to report either favorably or adversely a senate bill that may be referred to in the regular routine of what Mr. Hull's committee has done with the army reorganization bill."

On the merits of the Root bill there can hardly be two honest opinions. from within as well as against oppo-The very fact that subordinate officers like Commissary General Eagan or like the ordnance officer who lately let fly a volley of vituperative accusa- In Harmony With tion at the major general commanding are, under the present system, continuously insubordinate and exempt from discipline shows the need of a revision of the existing staff system and makes a direct issue between intelligent public opinion and the bureaucratic influences that are endeavoring to stifle army reforms fact is that the whole army staff needs reorganization. It needs to be put into a condition of modern military usefulness. It needs to be divested of its a thing of gorgeous but no-account trust amendment demonstrates that beauty to a factor fit to have charge of the machinery upon which our gal-

> ment and supplies. "In order to impeach Governor Stone and make the future secure it is necessary," observes the Philadelphia Record, "that the law-abiding to elect an anti-machine majority to the next legislature." All citizens who wish to impeach Stone and enthrone Flinn and Guffey should certainly do as the Record suggests.

Time to Clean House.

HE SITUATION in Kentucky continues to be one of siniater import, the latest development being the most sinister of all. To get the facts straight, we will quote them from the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune:

"On April 19 a batch of indictments was returned by the Franklin county grand jury charging prominent Kentucky Republican citizens and officials with compileity in the assassination of that has been fogun, State Senator William Goebel. Incidental accusation was made against Governor William S. Taylor, and while there was no record made of indictment against him, there was persistent report from inside sources that such a bill existed. Governor Taylor, who was absent from the state at the time, returned to the capital and demanded service of any papers outstanding against him. He was given no satisfaction beyond the information that nothing in the records of the court indicated the filing of an accusing docu-

"Following his deposition from office Governor Taylor left the state for a season of rest and recuperation from the exhausting ordeal through which From the Philadelphia Press. he had passed. Immediately the hyenas that had for months been hounding him pronounced Governor Taylor a fugitive and proclaimed through the Hum of their assumin organs that he had fied to escape service of a benchwarrant on an existing indictment. Thereupon Governor Taylor's attorneys demanded publicity of the court's records and information as to whether or ords and information as to whether or NO,000 more. These curs are enormously expen-not there was held in suppression any sire, complicated affairs, with machinery for grand jury return of implication against him. This renewal of importunity in development of the desired information, Judge Cantrill on May 31 made acknowledgment to the attorneys that the grand jury returns of April 19 included an indictment charging William S. Taylor with complicity in conspiracy contemplating the assassination of William Goebel."

What does this state of facts signify? In the first place, despite gress government of Cuba costs three times | fraud in the court, Taylor was elected as much as the government of Massa. governor. Secondly, by gross fraud in chusetts. Maybe that is because its the legislature, he was unscated. And now, when it appears that he is likely able to be a candidate before the people of Kentucky for re-election at their hands, the fruit of the Democratic \$100,000 NE OF THE best known prize fund for the production of per-Washington correspondents, jured testimony shows forth in an in-Mr. Wellman, has explained dictment, for six weeks illegally suppressed, stigmatising Taylor with complicity in Goebel's murder. Well may

the Commercial Tribune ask: What explanation has Judge Cantrill to offer the people of Kentucky for appressing this in-dictment and withholding service in deliance of not amenable to the same statutes that c the citizen of private station or the official in other departments of government? What is the meaning of so arbitrary and unwarranted a def-ance of legal practice and statutory provision? Why should this indictment have been held in secrecy by the court for air weeks, when it could have been enforced inside of ten days? For what cause was service field in suppressed abey-ance, when it could have been effected, to be ordered so opportunity for political effect at this late day when service is sought, accompanied by the declaration that it cannot be had, by reason of Governor Taylor's absence from the state and the incidental accusation that his absence is put

When the courts thus fall into the foul depths of a vicious partisan manipulation which should be as horrifying to its beneficiaries as to its victims, house cleaning time cannot be far off.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Bradford Republican is celebrated by an extra lasue, resplendent with handsome illustrations and containing a large amount of interesting reading matter, historical and descriptive of best local papers in this part of the state; is ever loyal to the party and

The Chicage anti-cigarette league has taken hold of the right end of the reform movement under its charge by

teous act for a committee of one the young women of our land not only branch to pigeonhole a bill passed by that they will not themselves smoke elgarettes, but also that they will not admit a liking for the smell to tobacco to pass on the merits of the mensure, nor make presents suggestive of its ups. With the belies in arms against it will take the bill up for considera- the fifthy weed, the beaux will have no option but to yield.

Speaking of Roosevelt, it is signifiant that the new chairman of the New York county Republican comthe work of the house. But that is mittee, General Francis V. Greene, is his close friend. In view of the coming battle, Teddy wisely posts his sentinels so as to guard against treachery sition from without.

William McKinley

THE CERTAINTY that Provident McKinley will be nominated to succeed himself emphysics the Republican programme which demands a congress in hermony with his Whether the next president of the United Whether Miles himself is any better is States by William McKinley or William J. Brysn, not material in this connection; the it is of the utrust importance to him, if his ministration is to be effective, that congress in second with his political views. In the one of President McKinley, especially, it would be far better for him to be defeated than to be lected with a hostile congress determined ness. It needs to be divested of its tear down the elaborate work of construction and swaggering popinfays, swelled heads, expansion becam during his first term. Among drones and fossils, and reduced from Republicans throughout the country this centiment prevatis generally and it finds foreible ex-

same sentiment that demands Prosident McKinley's renomination and re-election for the orpose of carrying forward the creat work be t those members of congress who are in fall armony with his policy and familiar with those appriant questions which will demand the attention of congress at the next session. It would or a grave political blunder to elect a congress and independent citizens of the com-monwealth—Independent Republicans and Democrats—sholld cordially units are not versed in the astional and international roblems which will press for a solution at the to at session of congress.

> This common sense proposition strengthers the candidacy of Hon, William Connell, of this dis-trict, and gives him an added claim upon the encayed confidence of his porty. Mr. Connell was the house and participated in the proceedings incident to the war with Spain. He was a loyal supporter of the nation's slag and a stawnch adherent of President McKinley's policy through every viciositude of the war, and in dealing with those complicated questions which have grown out of the conflict. There is now, more than ever, call for predence, knowledge, patriotism and consistency in settling those questions, and nince the Republican conscience of the country is convinced that President McKinley is best fitted to deal with them, it stands to reason that those congressmen who are most in her-mony with his views and who have had experionce in considering those questions from a legis-lature point of view, are also best fitted to contime to its logical conclusion the great work

> This is the drift of Republican scritment in urious parts of the country, and I believe it aplos here as well as anywhere else. Congress man Connell, by his untiring derotion to duty and his fidelity to national interests at home and abroad, has established as good a claim to the continued confidence of his party as any of his colleagues in other districts who are unopred within the party. The same Republican logic that advocates the renomination of Predent McKinley argues with equal force in favor f the renomination of Congressman Compell and every other Republican concreasmen who suported his policy at the last session of congress his is the logic of consistency, fair play and ammon sense. In the solution of the Philippine Porto Rican, Hawaiian and Cuban problems the nil harmony with the president.

Congress has made providen for the mounting of 919 modern guns on our coast fortifications. About 500 of those guns are already in place in nity different localities on our coasts. There is llery corps to take care of the gens siready nounted, to say nothing of the 440 guns yet to be put in place. There are not men enough to offerd a relief for each gun new in the fertifications. Over \$50,000,000 have already been ex-ended in the erection of these fortifications, and the scheme contemplates the expenditure of \$75,handling them and the ammunition. Only shilled and experienced men can make effective use of them. Experience with field artillery does not behalf of Governor Taylor resulted in quality a man to handle the guns to the coast fortifications. Moreover, these guns require constant attendance to keep them from resting and deteriorating. The senate army bill provides for an addition of 5,000 men to the artillery, a force say sufficient to take care of these gurs. Mr. Schroll, a Democratic economist, declared in the senate that "this increase of the artillery is absolutely necessary." It is impossible to organ-ize an effective force for the court fortifications in a few months, and unless the mon have had long experience in advance these expensive for-tifications will be practically osciess in time of war. The bill passed the scuate without a divious was that body in its favor, But a house committee has announced, through its chairman, that the bill will not be reported the house at this senion. That is increase-

THE CENSUS MAN.

Are you ready for the series, liave you read the almanue? Have you studied your ancestors For a dozen cycles bank? Here you counted up your trackles? Have you figured up your sins? For you know you'll have to tell 'am When the occases man begins.

Have you added up the children? Have you figured up your cash? Did you ever find a button In a dish of corn-beef hash? Are you deaf or blind or ugly.

lo you toe out or toe in!

All of this you'll have to answer When the census man begins, Do you have or aquint or stammer? Ever have the whooping cough? Are you handy with the hammer? Ever do a stant at golf?
Are you fond of checkured meckiles?
Ever fall and bark your shins?
I'd you swear? You'll have to sell it
When the census man begins.

Ever wear a porous pleater?
Was it easy to get loces?
Are you fond of pickled onions?

you smoke or chew or swearf

Have you any come or huntone! What the size of show you wear? Oh, you might as well look pleasing you know you'll have to telk Would you use a bit more sugar When the felly doesn't fell? What the nature of your labors? Do you sugar your baked brane? Are you friendly with the neighbors! Do you live beyond your meanut

Are you lean or stout or medium?

Do you soft yourself that way?
Did you vaccination take well? Did you move the first of May? Could you tell me which one wine! Ob, you'll have to come to center.
When the consess man begins.

Are the children well the semment Are they troubled with the lives? Don't you think pink tess are firesome? Did you ever play high fires? Didn't see you at the party; Don't you go out any more? minut Can you tell me Who the family is next door!
-James W. Foley, Jr., in Bismarck Tribune. AMERICAN EXPORTS TO THE deliver the goods. He then fell buck on one of his steamer friends, when by due use of strategy he induced to take him to call on one

Exports from the United States to Cubs, Porto co and the Hawaiian, Philippine and Samoan islands will reach \$45,000,000 in the fiscal year which ends with the present month, and will be more than three times as much as in 1805 and more than twice as much as in any year of our commerce with those islands except in the years 1892-2-4, when reciprocity greatly increased our exports to Caba and Porto Rico. To Caba the total for the fiscal year scens likely to be fully ing he seems to have sent a letter forced in the fiscal year same of a London publisher to Dr. Schaff, a 25.000,000, against an average of \$2.750,000 in the mount terms \$2.000,000, against an average of \$2.750,000 in the great rieprocity year leads when exports to that island were more than double those of the year will be in round terms \$2.000,000, against an average of \$2.750,000 in the procincelly year 1002, 1502 and 1502, when exports of the greatest publishing houses frequency years 1002, 1502 and 1502, when exports the Luited States." taives of one of the greatest publishing houses for the profession of the profession as in 1895, and more than double the total for 1900 will be about \$2,500,000, or more than in the entire fifteen years since 1895, the date at which the first records of our exports to the Phillippines was made by the treasury buresu of statistics. To the Samoan Islands the exports of the year will be about \$125,000, or nearly as much as in all the years since 1895, at which date the offi
till records of our exports to there is the year what seems to be his own name, and which a rather conservative weekly capter of year to readcial records of our exports to those islands be-

On the import side, Cuba begins to show some-thing of her old-time strength as an exporting island, as the total imports into the United States from Cuba for the full year will show a total of thirty-one million dollars, against fifteen millions in 1809 and eighteen and one-half millions in 1807, though they still are less than millions in 1887, though they still are less than the average for the reciprocity years, 1892, 1893 and 1894, when our imports from that island averaged over seventy-five million dellars per samun. From Porto Rico the imports of the year will be \$1,250,000, which is less than the total for any preceding year since 1880, and is presumably due to the destruction by last year's ternade of the crops which supply Porto likeo's chief articles of export. From the Hawattan islands chief articles of export. From the Hawaiian islands the imports for the full fiscal year will be twenty-one million dollars, or double the average annual importation from the period prior to 1895, and 20 per cent. higher than in any preceding year, while from the Philippines, despite the wer conditions which reduce producing and ex-porting power, the imports will be larger than in any year since 1804.

The following table shows the exports to and imports from Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Hawatian and Philippine blands in each fiscal year since 1805, the figures for May said June, 1905, being

. Cuba. Porto Bico. Islanda. . \$ 9,006,100 \$1,560,205 \$ 2,767,992 8,192,699 8,622,629 9,055,933 1888.. 10,400,170 1,710,809 10,545,411 1,009,618 11,691,811 2,924,931 18,084,415 2,997,519 8,875,611 4,711,417 . 19,294,638 8,155,254 . 17,968,570 8,656,003 . 84,157,698 8,510,607 6.107.212 9,827,653 9,720,508 1,839,541 8,805,197 8,723,057 20,125,321 12,507,601 1,638,544 7,500,690 8,109,094 8,055,707 8,959,776 9,561,656 1,088,689 4,690,078 5,907,155 10,619,877 9,685,648 0.805,470 8,600,000 Imports into the United States from Cuba. Porto Rico, Hawaii Philippine 842,505,000 \$6,104,903 \$ 8,857,497 61,110,789 4,594,544 9,805,707 49,515,494 4,001,690 49,819,087 4,419,483 9,029,075 B,614,50 11,000,879 10,208,57 . \$2,150,623 8,707,878 12,847,740 10,500,172 \$3,801,501 4,088,626 12,819,908 11,502,036 12,819,908 11,502,626 61,714,895 8,104,110 18,695,597 A.107,900 77,931,671 78,708,608 8,248,007 4,008,623 8,075,881 6,308,650 9,146,767 9,159,857

THE ETHICS OF SUCCESS.

8,135,634

1,516,519

2,206,653

2,181,024

1900. \$1,000,000 1,850,000 21,500,000

May and June, 1900, ere estimated.

\$5,409,625 8.179,827 17,831,453 4,400,774

10,005,817

11,757,704

13,657,799 17,187,880

4,353,740

75,078,101

52,671,259

40,017,730

18,400,615

E. S. Mortin in Harper's Weekly. It is a very interesting contemporary question desire to succeed in who dertakes justifies infractions of the command-ments and of the laws and moral obligations, more or less based on the decalogue, which regulate the relations of men. In war, by gen-eral consent, many of the ordinary rules of life are suspended. In war we kill folks and don't consider is murder; we take what isn't ours and suphemistically call it conficution; we cheat and lie when it is peccesary to military success, and it is only misleading the enemy. Everything is fuir in wer that is necessary to victory. So it is said to be in love, but pubopinion does not fully justify that conclu-How it is in business the newspaper husiness, for example, which, though it is neither war nor love, but merely an industry in which competition is pretty sharp, yet seems to strike some persons who are engaged in it as an occupation in which ordinary acruples of pro-priety and honor are relatively so unimportant that disregard of them may be publicly around and recorded without computation or discredit?

In a recent facus of a reputable weekly pe per of large circulation and apparent aspirations towards morality there was published under the title of "Famous Feats of Journalism" a news paper men's story of how in 1881 he went to Sugland as the agent of a Chicago newspaper to try to get an advance copy of the Revised Edition of the New Tratament, then upon the eve of publication. He tells of making two acquaintanors about this who gave him useful letters of introduction without suspicion of the use he meent to make of them. The letters let him into a London publishing house, where he found "so rething like American appreciation of enterprise," and got valuable information, and other latters. Taking these latter documents be went down to Oxford prepared to bribe the pressum of the University press, and get advance sheets from him. That did not work, because it was not in the pressuan's power to

of the revisers who had a copy of the work in wanted in his possession. He saw and handles the book, and tried to borrow it, but failed. If

learned, however, where it was kept. Next day he bought a copy of the New Testament bound like the revised edition and went back to th reviser's house in the tope of being able to steal the reviser's book out of his library. That hope

has been willing to narrate in detail under what seems to be his own name, and which a rather conservative weekly paper offers to readers, young and old, as a "famous feat," to be admired and maybe emulated. Neither writer nor, editor appears to have suspected what spe cies of person the writer has shown himself to be, or that betrayal of confidence, bribery, theft, and forcery are incidents to be seliumed of, pr wided they were necessary to the accompilate of a newspaper "beat."

Sad to say, newspaper-making is by no means the only branch of business in which successoften seems to the successful to justify means that are dishenoring. Men whose standards of conduct are low seldom appropriate their more shortcomings, and it is not uncommon to bear sharp tricksters tell shocking stories of their own greed and cunning without suspicion that their conduct may seem less admirable to others than it does to themselves. We need not hope that energetic and able scamplahness will not succeed to a certain extent, and often gain it immediate ends, but when requery masquerad as "American enterprise" and vice in print nice to virtue even the poor tribute of hypocri-sy, then truly we have warrant to fear that the public perceptions are getting confused, and that the opinion is too generally held that coaduct is not as important as it is cracked up be, and that nothing realy succeeds but succe

THE BOX OFFICE TEST.

Franklyn Fyles in the Sun. An error often made is the ascertion that m cleanly representations on the stage make momoney than these that are pure. Louise Leslie 182,033 Carter has had a reasing income from "Zam," 147,632 but Mand Adams has drawn a larger income from 147,022 but Maud Adama has drawn a larger income from 105,003 "The Little Minister." Minnie Midern Flake has filled her purse with "Becky Sharp," but Viola 122,275 Allen has bulged a bigger one with "The Christian." Olga Nethersole has not cariched herself 60,014 as much with "Sapho" as Julia Marlowe has with "Barbara Frietche." Little Langtry is remunerated less with "The Degenerates" than 129,225 Annie Russell is with "Miss Hobbs." For each next rolay that made a profit in New York last 102,407 mosty play that made a profit in New York last 94,507 season there were twenty unassaliable ones that 127,804 made as much or more. Immedisty that is good 404,193 art pays in the theater. Modesty under the same 1,500,000 conditions pays better.



Particular interest centers around our \$20 Three-Piece Bedroom Suites. And it is not difficult to decide why There is something about each piece which catches the eye and invites a better acquaintance. Then construction and finish are observed and comparisons made. The decision generally is-that these are better in every way than anything ever offered at the picce.

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JOHN B. SMITH & SON, Plymouth W. E. MULLIGAN, Wilkes Barra

LINEN SALE

From any point of view this sale which opens on

Tuesday Morning

will be one of the many attractions offered by us during the month of June.

In the first place the goods in themselves are attractive from the fact that no finer line of TABLE LINENS is shown by any house in the trade.

Then the prices will be attractive-because the goods are bought right, and sold on the same basis—and in order that you can make your selections with ease and comfort, our display will be made as attractive as space will

To enumerate all the good things we have to offer during this sale, would be impossible, so we only mention a few specials:

105 dozen German Silver Silver Bleached German Table Damasks, in 60, 66 and 72 inches wide-72 inch Bleached Scotch Damask, 73c 72, 80 and 90 inch Damasks from \$1.00 to \$2.75 per yd.

Oue Case Extra Size Crochet Quilts, Special 98c One Hundred Extra Large and Fine Marseilles Quilts, at \$2.90; worth \$3.75.

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Reynolds Bros

Stationers and Engravers. Scranton, Pa.



I gave a handful of Ripans Tabules to an old gentleman of Brooklyn, and he said their effect upon him has been most remarkable.

What was the matter with him, anyway?

He is a weigher, and works about the wharves and warehouses. He said that always after eating he would be troubled with gases, and there would be a sensation as of a load on the pit of his stomech which made him, very uncomfortable.

Well, what good did the Ripans do him?

L

I don't know how they did it, but he mays they were effective from the start, and he was surprised to see how quickly one would give him relief. I think it is quite remarkable, for he is a confirmed dyspeptic and he positively sneered when I gave him the Ripans. He didn't seem to think anything could reach his case.

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