The Scranton Tribune

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

LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor.
O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager.

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; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, JULY 10, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.

President—WILLIAM McKINLEY.
Vice-President—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

State.

Congressmen-at-Large — GALUSHA A GROW, ROBERT H FORDERER.
Auditor General—E. B. HARDENBERGH.

County.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL.
Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON.
Sheriff—JOHN H. FELLOWS.
Treasurer—J. A. SCRANTON.
District Attorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.
Prothonotary—JOHN COPELAND.
Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS.
Recorder of Deeds—EMIL BONN.
Register of Wills—W. K. BECK.
Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGES.

Legislative.

First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS.
Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR.
Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR.
Fourth District—P. A. PHILBIN.

If it shall be found that Sunday's frightful trolley crash at Rendham was due to mischievous manipulation of the signal light, as seems probable, effort should be made to inflict upon the culprit or culprits the fullest possible measure of exemplary punishment. The fact should be sharply emphasized that to give false signals is a penitentiary offense. The welfare of the traveling public, no less than that of the trolley company, depends upon this fact being thoroughly understood.

The Most Valuable Reward.

NO QUALITY which a business man can possess is more valuable to him than the ability to explain effectively the merits of an article intended for sale. Skilful canvassers, men who can interest other men in business propositions and secure their trade, are in demand in every vocation in life and command pay in direct proportion to their skill. This knack constitutes a capital which can always be depended upon to yield profits and which no burglar can steal nor financial disaster impair.

In some degree it is inborn but no person can reach the plane of success in this form of enterprise without the benefit and training of experience. Practice makes perfect. It equips the practitioner to form swift and accurate estimates of human nature and to perceive with quick intuition the promising lines of approach and the diplomatic means requisite to the capture of the object of the canvass. It is a training school in the arts by which the chief successes in American business life are won and the tuition is valuable beyond expression in dollars and cents.

In offering to the young men and young women of Northeastern Pennsylvania the opportunity of profitable vacation-time employment as set forth in the details of our Educational Contest, which is now well started, The Tribune confers a most practical business education such as no school can give. It is an introduction to the realities of life very appropriate and timely in the interim between the regular school terms. For all work done that produces results there is generous pay; but the most valuable reward of all is the experience gained. It may be the foundation of a lifetime's success.

Mayor Moir deserves full credit for promptness in responding to the just complaints of citizens residing in the vicinity of the merry-go-'round at Nay Aug park, which on Sundays has been operated with an ear-splitting calliope attachment utterly destructive of peace and quiet. The mayor lost no time in extending the protection of the law in this case, and his action is a sign that Sunday observance may number him among its firmest friends.

The Luzerne County Primaries.

THE HANDSOME vote by which General Palmer has won the Republican nomination for congress in the Luzerne district without the improper expenditure of a dollar is a striking tribute to the esteem in which he is held and to the general respect shown to his widely recognized and exceptional ability. A nomination thus cleanly won, and coming so directly as a fair expression of the popular will, should mean an election and prove instrumental in restoring the Twelfth district to the Republican column.

The remainder of the ticket is in keeping with its accomplished leader. Scrantonians of New England derivation have had many pleasant occasions to learn and to admire the intellectual ability of George S. Ferris, the nominee for judge, and they can attest that his is pre-eminently the quality of character, temperament and attainments suited to a successful performance of the judicial function. The defeat of Senator Scott by Mr. Drury, of Pittston, is a result of Colonel Scott's antagonism to Senator Quay. Scott declared openly he would not support Quay for United States senator under any circumstances. He thus defined himself as a bolter and burned the bridges behind him. While personally popular and of demonstrated usefulness at Harrisburg, he has fallen in consequence of the majority opinion in favor of party regularity, an opinion which Mr. Drury's candidacy personified in the canvass.

The other contest of more than local significance was over the nomination for district attorney. It presented a sharp contrast in methods of campaigning, one candidate especially employing hippodrome advertising features while his chief opponent quietly relied upon his larger experience and broader personal acquaintance. The latter won, and his victory carries with it an obvious lesson.

This first test of the direct primary system in Luzerne county has passed off upon the whole more successfully than was to have been expected in view of the complicated local conditions. The ticket is personally admirable and geographically well distributed. Unlike some of the slate-made tickets of the past, it looks like a ticket which will win.

It is apparent that it will be an unusually adroit Democratic orator who does not become tangled on the "paramount issue" during the coming campaign.

It Works Both Ways.

ONE OF THE arguments privately employed by Democratic campaigners against expansion, or as they prefer to say, against "imperialism," is that as the situation stands the native inhabitant of one of the new dependencies has no status under international law. They suppose the case of a native Porto Rican getting into difficulties in a foreign country and they ask, "Who would protect him?"

The answer would depend wholly upon the details. If the Porto Rican had been behaving himself and had observed the laws of the country through which he was traveling and if his arrest had been due to fault on the part of the authorities of that country, the United States would protect him, of course, and be quick about it, too. The American flag flying over the island of Porto Rico guarantees that. For all purposes of diplomacy which affect individual rights, it places the Porto Rican exactly on a par with the Pennsylvanian or the New Yorker, and pledges its protection to both without discrimination. If the Porto Rican had violated local law, he would have to take his medicine, the same as any other American.

Common sense ought to prevent confusion on this point. There must be sovereignty wherever there is population, and the sovereignty in Porto Rico is the sovereignty of the United States. England would not go to Porto Rico to complain if a British interest in that island had been illegally treated. She would file her protest with the secretary of state at Washington and she would hold the United States accountable. The rule works both ways.

The American exhibition at the Paris fair, it is said, is not in keeping with that of other nations. The American exhibition in China, however, thus far has been up to the standard.

The "Merit" System.

THE EXPLANATION given by the Democratic managers for the absence from the Kansas City platform of any reference to civil service reform was that in the flurry attendants upon the row over the silver plank they "clean forgot all about it." This will be sad news to the Chicago Record. The day before the platform committee met, that able exponent of Western mugwumpery went out of its way to guide the Democracy to the "great opportunity" represented in "the betrayal of the merit system by the present administration;" a "betrayal" explained by it in these words:

"By his executive order of May 29, 1899, Mr. McKinley withdrew more than ten thousand places from the classified service, declared regular about one thousand appointments made temporarily, without examination in many cases, in direct violation of law, authorized permanent appointments in the war department from the list of many thousands of persons who were temporarily employed during the course of the war against Spain, altered the rules so as to authorize transfers from the unclassified to the classified service and from one grade to another without competitive examination, and provided for the reinstatement in the discretion of department officers of persons at any time separated from the service. Congress, by an act of July, 1898, exempted from civil service rules all clerks and others to be employed for war emergency purposes. Under this act many hundreds of civil appointments were made by the war department without examination, to the exclusion of candidates regularly qualified and registered on the eligible lists of the commission. In the following session of congress the census bill was passed with a provision that the great force of clerks and statisticians required should be chosen by the director without competitive examination if he so chose and without the participation of the civil service commission. This action was taken, although it appeared in part from the testimony of previous directors that the census of 1890 was extravagant, costly and imperfect because the bureau was then organized on the spoils basis. The president, although exercising absolute power in our new acquisitions of territory, has nowhere introduced the merit system of appointment to office."

It will thus be seen that the Democracy had full warning as to the president's frightful dereliction in putting in office such mere spoilsmen as Leonard Wood and Judge Taft, instead of sending to govern Cuba and the Philippines "meritorious" bookworms standing at the top of an examination list, who maybe could excel both Wood and Taft in extracting the cube root or in untangling a difficult proposition in calculus, yet might know as little about handling men as the sphinx of Egypt or the man in the moon. That the Democrats at Kansas City should have forgotten such an admirable opportunity to cater to the Mugwump hobby shows how little they must value Mugwump support. If we were in the Record's place we should never speak to the mean things again.

And Adlai Stevenson refuses to profit by the example of the man who went into the ring once too often.

The story of the pet cat at Stroudsburg that went mad and chewed its mistress, bears suspicious marks of the yellow correspondent; but in all events canary birds, or even parrots are safer pets for women than cats and dogs.

According to the latest accounts, Delaware is to have a peach crop this year. It is to be hoped that it will be large enough to bring prosperity for the grower and cheap fruit for northern buyers.

It is a pleasure to note that the apparent efforts of the saffron organs of Democracy to incite rebellion in Porto Rico continue to be fruitless in results.

Whatever may be said of Senator Clark of Montana, he cannot be accused of defaulting on political assessments.

It will be well now for the candidates all to be explicit regarding their sentiments on the war at Skwabebub.

If Japan is willing to take the lead in fighting in China, the other powers can well afford to pay the freight.

Mr. Towne announces that he will in a few days reveal his political location.

POLITICAL NOTES.

"When the Democratic platform declares the Porto Rican government a departure from precedent and 'inconsistent with republican institutions,' it makes," says the New York Tribune, "an absolutely false statement, which we defy Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat to prove true. The Porto Rican government no more governs without consent or taxes without representation than did the Louisiana or Florida government, and Democrats know it. In fact, the law is modelled on the laws passed to govern those territories after their annexation, with modifications giving the Porto Ricans a larger voice in their government than the people of the earlier annexations received. It is no answer to this historic fact to say that Louisiana and Florida subsequently obtained a large measure of self-government. The question raised by the platform is concerning the first step in governing Porto Rico compared with previous first steps by congress in governing annexed territories. Opinions right or wrong on other points are no excuse for falsehood on this. And the Democratic platform is deliberately false on this. Florida and Louisiana were both taxed without representation. They were both ruled without as much voice in their affairs as Porto Rico has in its. Their people were both denied personal guarantees of the constitution. In Louisiana the constitutional right of trial by jury was abridged, and in Florida the writ of habeas corpus was contemptuously disregarded by the civil governor. Will Mr. Bryan please consider this false charge made in his platform and explain it without jugglery?"

Within the last few days something like $160,000,000 in the form of dividends has been disbursed from the offices of the big industrial enterprises that have their headquarters in New York city. A large part of this sum went to people in moderate circumstances. "For instance," writes "Holland," "the New York Central and the New York and New Haven railway corporation are paying nearly $3,000,000 in dividends. A part of that goes into the pocket of the Vanderbilts, the Rockefellers and Pierpont Morgan, but the treasurer of the New Haven railway corporation says that considerably more than one-half of the dividend goes to holders of blocks of stock of from ten to twenty shares. It goes into several thousand Connecticut and Massachusetts homes and is one of the chief means of support of many families in comparatively humble circumstances. That is also true of the New York Central dividends, and it is estimated that of the $23,000,000 earned by the industrials or the corporations that are commonly known as trusts fully one-half go to people of moderate resources and are depended upon by themselves and their families." It is hardly necessary to add that these people will not be attracted toward Bryanism.

Ex-Senator Edmunds is a resolute anti-expansionist but he is opposed to a third party and will support McKinley. He says: "I am averse to another Republican nomination, because it would in effect be helping Mr. Bryan. His election would be very unfortunate in all respects. The present condition is such as I do not like, but as it is also whether Mr. McKinley or Mr. Bryan will be president, then, as every practically wise and just person is compelled to determine which of these two he will support, if he sets up an independent ticket, being a Republican, he is half supporting Mr. Bryan and wholly opposing Mr. McKinley. Inasmuch as it is a question of a preference between the two, a vote direct is one that is effective. If I wanted to beat McKinley I would vote for Mr. Bryan to make the attainment of the end doubly certain. If I wanted to prevent Mr. Bryan's election I would vote for Mr. McKinley. Taking the Republican party with the faults I am sorry to say we have fallen into, and the Democratic party that is always at fault, I choose the one that has the less faults, inasmuch as I must have one or the other."

So far as known, only three Democratic newspapers which exert any appreciable influence, and which bolted Bryan in 1896, will support him this year. Those newspapers are the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the Chicago Chronicle and the Louisville Courier-Journal. Of the Independent newspapers the Springfield Republican alone is any less emphatic in its denunciation of Bryan than it was four years ago. To offset these few defections the Republicans gain the support of the Louisville Post, the ablest Democratic newspaper in Kentucky, and probably of the Louisville Dispatch also. In the far West the Republicans have gained the Salt Lake City Tribune, the St. Paul Globe and the Denver Times, and certianly the good wishes if not the open support of the Denver Republican. Bryan will be almost as barren of newspaper support in New England as he was in 1896. What he gains in the middle West is so placed as to do him no good, while his newspaper losses in the far West are in states where a few defections may be fatal to him.—Philadelphia Press.

"So far as heard from, not a single Democratic business man in this city who bolted Bryan in 1896 will vote for him this year," writes the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. "There may be a few anti-imperialists who will swallow 16 to 1 as a bitter pill, in order to defeat McKinley, but they are yet to declare their position. Among the more prominent Democrats who publicly announce their intention of voting for McKinley or for a third party candidate are ex-Mayor Hewitt, ex-Secretary Fairchild, Alexander E. Orr, E. Ellery Anderson, Henry Hentz, President Borne, of the Colonial Trust company; ex-Comptroller Theodore W. Myers, ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio; Oscar Strauss, ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, G. G. Williams, president of the Chemical bank; Vice-President Nelson, of the Seaboard bank, and Everett P. Wheeler. I met a prominent member of Tammany Hall and Croker's Democratic club today, and he said privately that he would have to vote against Bryan. There are others."

Says the Washington Post: "The time, and the only time, for intelligent and hopeful opposition to expansion was when the expanding treaty was before the senate. That was the time when Gorman, Hoar, Hale and their fellow anti-expansionists of both parties might have been successful had the leader of the Democratic party given them his support or even that out of the fight. But that was the time when he went into the fight, and aided, with all his eloquence, in accomplishing the unalterable fact of expansion." And now he is howling about it.

Nearly fourteen million votes were cast in the campaign of 1896, and these were divided as follows:

McKinley, Republican	7,104,779
Bryan, Democrat and Populist	6,502,925
Palmer, National Democrat	135,424
Levering, Prohibition	132,007
Matchett, Socialist Labor	36,274
Bentley, National Prohibition	13,969
Total	13,923,378

McKinley's plurality over Bryan was 602,514; his majority was 286,728. In the electoral college McKinley's majority was 95.

CONTESTANTS ARE SECURING POINTS

THE FIRST NEW SUBSCRIBER BROUGHT IN SATURDAY.

One Young Man Believes It Pays to Search for Yearly Subscribers. Others Making Efforts to Induce Their Friends to Take The Tribune for Three Months—Now the Best Time to Begin.

Beginning Saturday evening the contestants in The Tribune's Educational Contest began to bring in new subscribers and have the points registered in their behalf. The contestants seem to realize the importance of securing subscribers for three months or more, as the points count much faster whan recorded three at a time. One young man said he was striving to secure the names of people who are willing to take The Tribune for a year, paying $5, as he would thus secure twelve points for every name he secures. However, it is not wise to overlook the short term subscriptions—it is better to take a man for one month than to pass him by.

SPECIAL REWARDS.

1. Scholarship in Wyoming Seminary (4 years) including tuition and board	$1,000
2. Scholarship in Keystone Academy (3 years) including tuition and board	564
3. Sohmer 5-B Piano, including stool and scarf (on exhibition at J. W. Guernsey's, 314 Washington avenue)	485
4. Course in Piano Instruction at Scranton Conservatory of Music	75
5. Columbia Bicycle, Chainless, 1900 model (on exhibition at Conrad Brothers', 243 Wyoming avenue)	75
6. Scholarship in Scranton Business College, commercial course	60
7. Scholarship in Scranton Business College, shorthand course	60
8. Solid Gold Watch, lady's or gentleman's (on exhibition at Eugene Schimpff's, 317 Lackawanna avenue)	50
9. Tele-Photo Cycle Poco B Camera, 4x5	40
10. Lady's Solid Gold Watch, or Gentleman's Solid Silver Watch (on exhibition at Eugene Schimpff's, 317 Lackawanna avenue)	30
	$2,439

Each contestant failing to secure one of these special rewards will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in.

Now Is the Time to Begin.

Those who enter the contest this week will probably stand the best chance of winning in the end. Fear that they cannot secure the first special reward should not deter anyone from beginning; as it should be remembered that there are ten rewards, any one of which will amply repay for the effort of two or three months. And even if the contestant falls below tenth place, there is still the cash percentage.

There is not the slightest question of the great possibilities that the future may have in store for the successful ones in this campaign of knowledge seeking. There is no voting for the most popular person in any walk of life and no coupon scheme attached, but a just and generous reward of merit for those who bestir themselves, and the ones who strive with the greatest ardor will reap the greatest good. This is as it is and should be in all departments of labor.

Educational Rewards.

Of the ten special rewards for the ten highest competitors in this contest, there is not one in the selection of which discrimination and judgment has not been exercised. The aim has been kept steadily in view to give rewards that will be of lasting benefit. The special rewards of an educational nature, of which there are five, are of the very highest class, and the young man or woman who is successful in earning any one of these five educational rewards will have just cause for elation at his success, for independent of the feeling of victory worthily indulged in by the first of those who compete in a contest so great and so widely and favorably known as The Scranton Tribune's Educational Contest will be, the substantial fruits of victory will be well worth garnering. The results of three months' earnest effort will be lifelong, and any one of the scholarship rewards will confer upon its winner an advantage that would possibly not otherwise be within his reach. Of the other rewards, viz., the Sohmer Cabinet Grand Piano, the Columbia Chainless Bicycle, the Telescopic Camera, the Gold Watch and the Silver Watch, all have been selected from the viewpoint of utility, and the ones who come within the first ten and prefer an immediate bestowal of their rewards will have a valuable list to choose from.

All letters of inquiry must be addressed to the "Editor of the Educational Contest, Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa." The Tribune will be pleased to answer any inquiries for additional information and urges those interested to write, if in doubt upon any point. Contestants must be careful to write their names and those of subscribers plainly, and, if a name is unusual, to print it, so that there will be no confusion or mistake on the books. Great care should be given to these very important details, so that all may receive full credit for their work.

Write to The Tribune at once and secure one of the books of subscription blanks. Remember, those who begin now have an advantage.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

The special rewards will be given to the persons securing the largest number of points.

Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to the Scranton Tribune as follows:

		Points.
One Month's Subscription	$ .50	1
Three Months' Subscription	1.25	3
Six Months' Subscription	2.50	6
One Year's Subscription	5.00	12

The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list.

Each contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per cent. of all money he or she turns in.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Only new subscribers will be counted.

Renewals by persons already on our subscription list will not be credited.

No transfers can be made after credit has once been given.

All subscriptions, and the cash to pay for same, must be handed in at The Tribune office within the week in which they are secured, so that papers may be sent to the subscribers at once.

Suscriptions must be written on blanks, which can be secured at The Tribune office, or will be sent by mail.

The contest will close promptly at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, September 29, 1900.

BOOK NEWS.

"Robert Tournay": by William Sage. The French revolution was so immensely dramatic, that it is a perpetual temptation to dramatists. But none have told the story more beautifully han Mr. Sage in his "Robert Tournay." It is full of movement, swift action and thrilling adventure. The author gives a careful picture of the Paris of that era, with glimpses of the earlier chapters of the titled and fashionable society of the capital, just as the revolution was beginning to shake France. It is unusually well written and well worth reading.

"The Son of the Wolf": by Mr. Jack London. A tale of the far North that is crisp with the atmosphere of Alaska. The work contains nine stories, all from a new realm in the world of fiction; and they possess such grasp of unfamiliar facts and novel situations, such appreciations of diverse characters, and such positive literary skill as to make the book most noteworthy. Mr. London's present work is dramatic, terse, direct. His people are human. His style is fascinating.

"The Queen's Garden": by Mrs. M. E. M. Davis. A simple little story, redolent of magnolia blossoms and suggestive of the chivalry and romance of a past generation. The scene is mostly laid in an old walled garden in the French quarter of New Orleans. The heroine is a fascinating little maid of Creole descent. The situations have a tragic flavor, but are lightened by a love story that is the very poetry of romance.

"Knights in Fustian": by Miss Caroline Brown. A story of the Civil war with scenes laid in and around Indiana. Considered merely as a romance, it is a book quite out of the common, and a distinct addition to the fiction of the day. It is cleverly and interestingly told, and lends new lustre to a rather dim spot in American history.

"The Burden of Christopher": by Miss Florence Converse. A most interesting story, painfully true to life and its conditions. The story of a man who wished to reform the world, beginning in his own workshops, of a wife who was in perfect sympathy with her husband's projects. Terse, strong and forceful, prettily told and destined to have a big sale.

"A Danvis Pioneer": by Rowland E. Robinson. A story that is thoroughly saturated with Vermont lore and history. An admirable historical romance, interesting to the boy for its fighting and hunting, to the youth for the series of sentimental experiences which fall to its hero's share, and to the graybeard for the positive illumination it throws upon the settling of Vermont and the battles there during the war of the Revolution. One is sure to like this work, because it emphasizes the faithfulness of Mr. Robinson's delineations of New England character. —W. H. C.

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Over 1,000 houses in London are tenantless because they are supposed to be haunted.

A deficit of $49,000,000 in revenue below expenditure is estimated for Russian Government finances this year.

A bushel of wheat, as an equivalent amount of flour, can be shipped from Minneapolis to almost any point in Western Europe for about 20 cents.

Russian military authorities having lately appointed three women doctors as junior medical officers in the Russian army, the Czar's army becomes the only one in Europe that can boast of feminine medical officers.

A central station for the production of acetylene gas is being tested at Tata-Tovares, Hungary, a city of 12,000 inhabitants. Five miles of pipe covers the city and furnishes gas to 158 street lights and 250 burners in houses.

THE PLUMBER'S DREAM.

The plumber dreamed, and to him it seemed
that a future great was his. For he thought
that he was in gay Paree, where he made
coin with a whizz.
He snored full deep in his happy sleep, and he
slumbered fair and well; for his pleasant
trance was that there in France he was
running a hotel.
It was full of guests, and all their requests were
the sort that cost them dear. And he sighed:
"Kind Fates! Exposition rates are the rates
that give me cheer."
He charged them all in figures tall, for their
food and room and light, and he made them
pay for the sun by day and the twinkling
stars at night.
Their bills were long and the rates were strong,
from champagne down to beer; his dream
was sweet, and he'd oft repeat: "Ten francs
for the atmosphere."
Every breeze that blew he would charge for,
too, and then, when the air was still, he
would murmur: "Thanks—one calm, two
francs," and he'd add it to the bill."
In the dream he rolled on yellow gold and bank-
notes heaping high, and said to himself, as
he viewed the pelf: "What a lucky dog
am I."
But a shudder passed o'er his frame at last, for
a man came stalking in, and his voice was
gruff and his manner rough, and he wore a
wicked grin.
And by his side a man fierce-eyed, and another
with the two, and the trio said, as he
bowed his head: "You the landlord? How-
dy do?
Then spake the first, in a voice accursed: "I
have here your bill for coal." And the sec-
ond said: "By my grisly head! I'm the
iceman, for my toll."
'Twas then the third by him was heard, and he
shivered with a chill: "You may keep your
health, but I'll take your wealth, for I have
your plumbing bill!"
Then the plumber woke, and aloud he spoke; "I
am glad that such dreams come. For it
teaches me, if I'd wealthy be, I should stay
at home and plumb."
—Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

ALWAYS BUSY

Cool Shoes for warm feet, from 50 cents up.

Lewis & Reilly

Established 1888.

114-116 Wyoming Ave.

To the Public

The recent fire having destroyed our store, we have opened temporary quarters at No. 137 Penn avenue, where prompt attention will be given to watch, clock and jewelry repairing.

All repair work left with us before the fire is safe, and will be taken care of at our present store.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL

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.

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.

FINLEY'S

Our July Sale of Ladies' Fine Muslin Underwear Opens Today

And for one week we will give you special inducements for laying in a supply at much less than the season's prices.

Our lines being bought with the greatest care, and always with the interests of our customers as a first consideration, you can therefore depend on picking from what is left of our early selections, at greatly reduced prices. the only difference being that all sizes are not now included in the assortment.

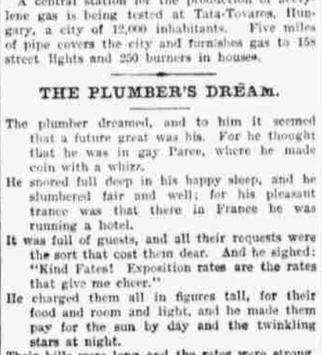
Exceptional values in Fine Lace Trimmed Skirts and Night Gowns. The last call on colored Shirt Waists at prices to close them out quick.

510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

WEDDING INVITATIONS, CALLING CARDS.

Are you interested in the above? If so we invite you to call and see what we have in the latest and newest styles of Engravings. We have several new sizes to select from.

REYNOLDS BROS.,
General Stationers and Engravers,
Scranton Pa.
Hotel Jermyn Bldg.



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 price.

Hill & Connell
121 N. Washington Ave.,

An Oregon farmer, living in Tidewater, has for a long time endured a most exasperating state of things. "For three or four years," he says, "I have been much troubled with sick headache and have tried almost every kind of pill and medicine, including hot water cure. I saw an advertisement of Ripans Tabules and knowing their ingredients, thought I would try them. I must say they acted immediately and relieved my head at once. I am forty years of age, and when the attacks came on every few days in the summer I had to stop work, but the Tabules would stop the pain in about twenty minutes. I have advised others to take them."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.