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When space will permit. The Tribine is always glad to print abort 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 12, 1900.

#### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

### National.

President-WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Vice-President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT. State.

Congressmen at Large - GALUSHA A GROW, ROBERT II FOURDERER Auditor General-E. B. HARDENBERGH.

County. CORREST-WILLIAM CONNELL Judge-GEORGE M. WATSON, Sheriff JOHN H. FELLOWS, Treasurer J. A. SCRANTON. District Attorney-WILLIAM R. LEWIS. Prothonotary-JOHN COPETAND. Clerk of Courts-THOMAS P. DANIELS. Beneriler of Deeds—EMIL BONN. Register of Wills—W. R. BECK. Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGES.

#### Legislative.

Pirst District-THOMAS J. REYNOLDS. Second District-JOHN SCHEUER, JR strict-EDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth District-P. A. PHILBIN,

The Greenwood Polanders who mistook the census enumerator for a bunco-steerer erred not without cause. Some of Uncle Sam's questions were enough to arouse suspicion.

#### The American Position.

HE SIGNIFICANT portion of Secretary Hay's circular of instructions to our foreign representatives concerning American policy in China is contained in the following paragraph, and especially in what follows the fourth

"The purpose of the President is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurtently with the other powers, first in spening up communication with Pekin. and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger; second, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; third, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests, and, fourth, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorder to other provinces of the empire and a recurrence of such disasters. It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire."

Mark especially these words: policy of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire." In seeking such a solution, the United States proposes and needs no alliance with other powers, but welcomes the friendly co-operation of all of them. But should any of the powers develop opposition to this policy, the words of Secretary Hay leave no doubt of the government's intention to continue seeking such a solution, using such means

as in its judgment may be necesary, It is an unmistakable notification that the whole power and influence of the United States are behind the open door for the purpose of keeping it open. Other nations now know our intentions and can act accordingly.

Mr. Bryan characterizes the Kansas City platform as the greatest upon earth, but modestly waits for some one else to announce the author's

#### The Civilized Way.

HE BASIS upon which the recently settled St. Louis street car strike has been reopened presents a strong argument in favor of clothing a high and impartial court with power to take absolute jurisdiction over matters of this kind.

"The whole trouble," says the Associated Press dispatch announcing the action of the executive committee of the railway men's union in reinstating the strike, "seems to hang upon a question of fact, the men insisting that the company had violated its agreement while the company on the other hand emphatically denies that such is the case. The men claim that a verbal agreement was entered into concurrently with the written agreement and under the verbal agreement the company had agreed to re-employ all the old men in sixty days, seniority in high examiner of the civil service comthe service determining the priority of re-employment. The officers of the company declare that there was no such verbal understanding and that thetonly agreement made by them was the written agreement which was published at the time."

If this is the pivot of the controversy and if this difference in the understanding of a single fact is sufficient ground to justify a renewal of the costly inconveniences which the public suffered during the first instalment of the strike, then it is likely to give impetus to the sentiment favorable to compulsory arbitration before an established tribunal possessing ample power to bring the exact facts forward and to give judgment accordingly. We permit our courts to adjudicate other issues quite as intricate and complicated in their bearings upon the law. We permit them to try cases involving life and death, and uson the whole, the champion belt from Mr. Pryan.

with relatively few exceptions, we respect them as being institutions aniwith relatively few exceptions, we remated by high purpose and a lofty sense of their obligations to society at large. Is a difference over conditions of employment so vastly more difficult that the only way of settling it is that the only way of settling it is through the barbaric method of civil H ER PARENTS had no particular objection t

Not satisfied with his work in the nterest of the Filipino rebels, Mr. Atkinson now predicts that not many enturies hence the farms of the earth will not be sufficient to keep the people from starvation. It is rather unfortunate that Mr. Atkinson will probably not live long enough to see any of his prophecies fulfilled,

#### Colonial Civil Service.

FTER NOTING the fact that by request of the Philippine the central board of examiners of the United States civil service preparing a system of examinations stave. calculated to develop the qualifications but win the poet remarked that "Love will fine of applicants for office under the Philippine civil regime, the Indianapolis Press continues

"President McKinley's attitude on the subject of appointments to the civil service in this country has not been calculated to inspire confidence it can be definitely ascertained that the popular apprehension of the devotion of colonial offices to the spoilsmen is groundless, and that the president is sincere in his intertion to adhere rigidly to the merit system in making appointments, much criticism of the administration's colonial policy will be ompletely disarmed, and at the same time much of the anti-expansion sentiment will subside, the of the most fruitful sources of opposition to the etention of the Philippines and colonial expansion generally has been this dread on the part of citizens who feared the effects of a rule by the carpet-bag boodler and party spoils-

We don't know why President Mc-Kinley's attitude on the subject of apcontinents to the civil service in this ountry has not been calculated to inspire confidence in his good intentions. It is of a nature well designed to do that. He has weeded out a good deal of the humbug in the paper system of civil service reform that obtains in Washington and has made possible in many ways a closer accountability between responsible chiefs and their subordinates. Eoth in the example which he has set by his own appointments and in the measure of scrutiny which he has caused to be placed upon the recommendations of others for appointments, he has shown a very praiseworthy intention to keep the personal standards of his administration high and to give the people officials in whom they can have confidence and respect. There have been a few mistakes and a few disappointnames considered, but a smaller proportion than during any preceding administration within our memory, and it ill becomes friends of good government to find fault at the few fittle demishes without giving just recogn tion to the high character of the Me Kinley appointments as a whole,

Coming to the subject of the colonial ivil service, it is gratifying to observe hat the same sensible policy has prevailed. First we had war conditions, when the general who could handle troops effectively was the foremost consideration. They were good genrals for that purpose and they did their work well, whether in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. It was the merit system as demonstrated in real life rather than on formal examination papers that put them on the firing line-Shafter and Wheeler and Chaffee and Lawton; Anderson, Greene, King, Merritt, Otis, McArthur, Bates, Funston-and when the fighting was over it was not chance that sent Leonard Wood to Santiago and Havana. and that chose Judge Taft to head the permanent Philippine commission. These appointments were all in conformity with the sensible and necessary policy of putting the right man in the right place, and it is the policy that must become permanent if the colonial experiment is to succeed.

There is no assurance that the civil service examiner can evolve any scheme of queries which will exhibit a man's fitness to do the big work that Americans must do in the new dependencies in order to bring order and progress and contentment out of chaos. Examination papers are an exceedingly crude test of intellect and no test whatever of character. The men to be kept will have to prove their merit in their everyday life and justify in works the confidence represented in their appointment. We cannot succeed if our responsible heads in them distant islands have their arms tied and their mouths gagged in civil service red tape. The problem there, like most executive problems here at home, is to find the right man for the top place and let him have his way in the working out of details through his subordinates. Merit must be proved in service and prized when found; we have very little hope that it will be evolved through any pencil and paper hocus pocus on the part of the grand

"Divine Healer" Frances Truth, or Boston, has just paid fines amounting to \$2,500 for practicing through the United States mails. If Truth crushed to earth, rises again in this instance, he will probably conduct his hocus pocus healing operations by long distance telephone or express.

A cork plank or two might prove of service in Mr. Bryan's platform when it encounters the whirlpool near the finish of the campaign.

In the race with Porto Rico prosperity the Democratic orators bld fair to become winded early in the contest.

In the matter of juggling the "issues" Orator Towne threatens to wrest

# of Human Nature

Tricks of the Typewriter.

they indisted that all of his letters should it want by them and all of her letters should be submitted before being posted. Of course let-ters written under these conditions were too cold and formal, and the young tolks represented a home that worked well for a short time. Wher wrote to her he wrote in those peculiar pit solis and zigzags that mean so much to th nographer and so little to the uninitiated, non-her parents insisted that she must translate these mysterious marks, of course she couldate them into anything she saw fit, and the translations were always very prim and prope reading. And when she submitted translations of the mysterious marks she made to send him her parents could find nothing therein to criti-

But papa's suspicions were aroused, and on by request of the Philippine day he secured one of the letters and submitted commission the chairman of it to a stenographer who made a living by reporting court proceedings. The court reporter not being in the secret made a literal transla-tion, and when papa saw it his eyes stuck so far commission has been assigned to duty in the Philippines, for the purpose of scraped off with the concave side of a barrel

That ended the stenographic corresponden a way," he offered a froth that will go thunering down the ages with all the reverberation enent usen a fat man stumbling over a ow of fruit lars.

As before remarked, the Sweet Young Thing

and He were expert typewriters. He got a muchine and fixed it up, transnoling the letters on the end of the little levers that slam up in his good intentions with respect to ters on the keybeard. Thus, when he would our new possessions; but, as soon as hit the key marked "a" the letter "e" would be nted on the paper, and so on through the bet. Of course, the "c" key would make and similarly all letters were switched The Sweet Young Thing was given the inhination, and she warped her machine over a similar condition. When he wrote to be e letter would read something like this: 'Qi Skit Fahmi Ferreitt: E eshh jsr; evthv w:

> When the Sweet Young Thing ran this through r machine it produced the following result:
> "My Own Ducky Darling-I lovo you harder

The Sweet Young Thing's parents are now aboring under the impression that she is study-ng Greek, and they are delighted with the ogress sho is making. Omaha World Herald,

CLEVELANDER who is just back from a trip to Washington says that much as he was ressed by the beauty and grandeur of the tional capital and its surroundings, the thing will remember longest was a remark be and made by a colored deckband on one of the ndsome boats that take daily trips up and

These boats stop at many of the pictures poe Virginia and Maryland river towns that the banks of the historic river and take ight shipments to and from Washington. One was on the boat the Clevelander rode on was of the sort that delight the average oy. The Clevelander was wandering about the boat, interested in the differences be frie craft with which he was familiar, when he ticed the colored deckband standing almost stionless before the goat, which was tied to me of the supports of the upper deck. He was exacting his head and apparently very much

"What's the matter?" the Clevelander asked the deckhand; "Why," answered the colored man, "de goat

ne eat up whar he gwine to. The goat had simply chewed up and swal wed the tag on which was the addr was being shipped.-Cleveland Lealer,

#### "I'd Leave My Happy Home."

ments out of the many thousands of TT IS NOT often that an organ-grinder contributes anything to develop the sense of higher which is implanted in a greater or less degree in all mortals. As a general thing the organurinder awakes a sentiment just the opposite, particularly when he insists upon grinding out epolar airs we have heard so often that repetisyed better than he knew when he struck up | the Hill brand. Then there was a man One pupil was repeating the familiar com.-Albany Press.

#### Tom Platt as a Joker.

MR. PLATT has never lost his love of fun, although he doesn't look it. After a great ral of persuasion by his family he consent it to of for his portrait to Artist Whipple. On the wall of the studio was a recently finished porrait of John Sherman, whose hone-on which paid his respects to Mr. Platt-had not long

One day Mr. Platt had rillen to the studio an open car on Sixth aven to, and sat down pose without more constrous that his cratallar was turned up. Mr. Wittenle, walling shind him, curied down the cellar, and Mr. Platt, his glance lighting on the newly finished portrait, remarked;

"Well, well, I shouldn't have believed the sight of John Sherman's portrait would live raised my choler like that?"-John Paul hapock, in Harper's Weekly.

#### Half Dead.

AMES PAYN says in "The Backwater of that as soon as he became deaf his friends tried to hearten him by collecting anec dotes of those who have made humorous takes through suffering a like infirmity. thesey of this method may be doubted, but ch as it is many have had to endure it. One story is, indeed, to be tolerated became refers to a gentleman who, although do not so much so as he pretended to be.

end came to him and one shouted: you lend me half a sovereign?" "Will you lend me half a sovereign? was the

ill louder petition. "What was that?"

"You said half a sovereign before?"-Youth's

#### A Revised Reading.

G ENERAL RENJAMIN F. TRACY, ex-Secretary of the navy, was once trying a case in the city court which involved the liability of a covision dealer for unwholesome pork. The and was handled about by counsel and scientific sports. The most interested auditor was an ents, sepecially to those of the general.
"Oh, but that was an instructive spacie, ginral. Of knew that pigs were unhilting animals, out I never knew they had tricky noses before." Saturday Evening Post.

#### He Feared to Presume. T HE AMERICAN tourist is so firmly convince

that he is being cheated on all hands dur ing his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence. "What is the price of this pin?" asked a song man in a Paris shop, handling a small ilver brooch of exquisite workmanship. "Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk.
"That's altogether too much," said the young

American. 'It's for a present to my sister.
I'll give you five tranes for it."
"Zen it would be zat I gave ze present to your ster." said the Frenchman, with a depreca slirug, "and I do not know mademoiselle, The King.

#### Why He Didn't Call.

A GAY and festive youth who is employed as a A clerk in the Pennsylvania ratiroad office had occusion to go down to Wilmington one cyening last week, and while there he met a girl who impressed him as being worthy of cultiva-tion. He asked if he might call, and was as-sured that he would be welcome. "I live in class once for all that fellowship with socialism sured that he would be welcome. "I live in Newcastle," she said. "But where in New-castle?" he insisted. "Oh, anybody can direct you," she replied. "We live in a great high

#### CHINESE CONVERTS AT CHEFOO.



These good Chinamen, with their American teacher Rev. Percy Grantling Travers, are the principal objects of the Boxers' relentless hatred. All the hostile celestials detest for eigners, but their abhorrence of the compatriots whom they regard as renegades cannot be expressed in occidental phrases.

Sunday he took a run down to Newcastle, and the hig jail was pointed out to him. "That's where she lives," said one of the town boys, "Her father's one of the jailers." The young man took the next train back.-Philadelphia

#### Reed's Little Joke.

AT ONE TIME Speaker Reed wished to see a han on some pending legislation, and tele graphed for him to come to Washington. The man took the first train available, but a washout in the road made it impossible for the train to Going to a telegraph station be sent this dispatch to the speaker:
"Washout on the line. Can't come."

Reed sent back this reply. "Buy a new shirt and come anyway."

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

The Albany correspondent of the Syracuse Post Standard tells in detail, upon the authority of politicians prominent at Kansas City, the story of David B. Hill's throw-down by Richard Cro ker. It makes an interesting chapter in dirty politics and is as follows. "Almost from the hour that the Democratic state convention ad-journed in New York city five weeks ago, the ins were set up to 'do' Hill at Kansas City The plan was batched in Tammany Hall with the full sanction of Croker and Augustus Van Wyck was to be the beneficiary. When the state convention adjourned it was believed by the state caders that with the modification of the free iver plank the Democrats would have a fighting chance in this state. It was agreed that Hill should be New York's member of the come on resolutions to secure a modification be declaration for silver. Then what happened Hill came back to Albany and went to work or he platform. There was no fight; no opposi tion; no dissatisfaction with his selection on the surface. Under cover, however, Tammany was working to smash Hill and elevate Var Wyck-the man who was hissed in the state co cention as an ice trust magnate. Van Wyck is the nominal state leader is Croker's ideal, Van Wyck wanted to get on the committee of solutions. Croker wanted him there, and Cro ker's lieutenants paved the way for putting him there. They went into the up-state districts and proceeded to 'salt' the delegation. McCar-ren and Shevlin, who were in charge of the Kings county delegation, were 'on' from the start, and Senator Murphy was not difficult to Kings county delegation, were 'on' from the start, and Senator Murphy was not difficult to get. Norman E. Mach, the head of the Eric dector would make out the prescription. The general delegation also injured the deal. He is county delegation, also joined the deal. He is afraid of Hill and, furthermore, the Croker brand front of school No. 5 the other day. The Burke up in Franklin county. The Twenty-third ass in Greek history was on the recitation district was represented by two Hill men. Burke wanted to get on in place of one of them. His by of Helen and Paris. In all seriousness as friends went to Hill. Hill said that he did not closed the telling of the tale she said: "And care if the other fellow was agreeable. So Burke re left her bone for him." Just then the got on. When it came to a showdown in the rest organ outside began to peal forth, "I'd delegation Burke came out from under sover are my happy home for you." Even the tracher was compelled to abanden dignity and join 'n little things that made Hill mad. The next time the smile that spread throughout the school- lie met Burke he wouldn't speak to him. The chances are that Burke will have occasion to be member this incident. Hill was not prepared for Croker's treathery. He had no intimation that he was being fooled until he got in the conference. Then it was too late to make a fight. He protested and pleaded, but every strap hadbeen pulled tight and cinched and he had to take the dese prepared for him. After the meeting of the New York state delegation Hill was in heiter position to fight Tammany than Tammany was to fight him. Croker had staked everything to beat him for member of the committee on resolutions. After that he had nothing He in reserve. Hill did not go on the committee as the representative of another's state beause it. For winds to blow, then grateful breezes blew. would look too much like carpetbagging. Tam many got panicky, however, when it learned of his opportunity, and for fear that he might, tried to scare the silver men by declaring that Hill was a radical anti-silver man, was hestile to For all his prayers, the sapling drooped and died. Bryan, and would, if he had his way, disrupt the party. It developed very speedily that Hill had more friends in the convention that the whole Tammany aggregation, and after he refused to go on the committee as the representative of an other state, he was in almost constant consultathe insertion of some planks and the modification of others in the platform. It was on his advice that the plank denouncing imperialism was made empiruous and it is strongly suspected that it

> was dropped. "When President McKinley assumed office," says the Philadelphia Ledger, "the finances of the country were in a bad way. Large sums of money had been borrowed by the previous adninistration, because the annual revenue was in-sufficient to meet the annual expenses. In a few months after President McKinley's inauguration a new revenue law was enacted, and, sence that time, partly because of a great trade revival. To Him who made the tree, and knows the best, the revenues have been increased, so that there I never asked for sun or rain or frest the president, but by congress, with the ap proval of both parties, if not at the behest of the American people, was fought to a successful conclusion in the course of a few months. It posed to meet the expenses tial facts remain that, during this administra-tion, the finances of the government were put on a sound basis; that credit was restored; that business revived, and that the country entered upon an era of industrial activity that shed its blessings upon labor as well as capital. The campaign orator who forgets that, or seeks to belittle it, will address deaf ears."

According to the Times-Herald of Chicago, German-Americans of the middle west distinct William Jennings Bryan's free silver theories now as much as they did in 1806. The 16 to 1 ose has not been made more palatable to then by flavoring it with anti-"Imperialism" and pix Boer declarations. Representative German Americans in Chicago and Milwaukee say so. Public sentiment in St. Louis and Cincinnati and other typical centers of Germanic thought and influence runs in the same direction. While a tendency to desert President McKinley on the Boor and "imperialistic" issues has been proclaimed all over the western country, and m than half believed by many, it appears to have been effectually stopped, if it ever existed, when Bryan insisted upon reiteration of the silver of 1896 in the Democratic national plat-

Charles J. Bonaparte, the Baltimore reformer and descendant of the great Napoleon, has de-clared for McKinley. He says: "H the Democratic party is ever again to become a useful instrument of government in the United States of any shade and in any form can lead only to you," she replied. "We live in a great big common sense if it is to be once more a party stone house—the largest house in the town."

mistakable the thrashing the better for it and the better for the country.

The people of the United States are paying 1.600,000 a day for tropical products used in American manufactures, or for food and drink Most of the articles can be produced in a more or less degree in the Islands which have we come into closer relationship with the United These articles comprise sugar, coffee States. States. These articles comprise augar, collec-tes, cotton, gums, corosa, spices, rice, cabinet and dye woods, liquorice root, indigo, cori-wood, ivory, sponges, etc. As our island pos-sessions begin to develop under American admin-latration we shall procure more of such articles from those sources, and in return for our pur chases the people of the islands will buy more of the products of our farms and factories. This is the practical side of expansion and it is en tirely legitimate.

"If the resolutions committee at Kansas City had been less distressed about the Boers in South Africa and more interested in civil-service abuses in the United States it would," says the Chicago Record, "have served its party and the natio better than it did."

Former Congressman Henry U. Johnson, Indiana, who opposed the Spanish war, foughthe administration on the expansion issue, wa turned down by his constituents and to St. Louis, has declared for Bryan.

McKinley was 26 years of age when elected presecuting attorney of his native county i Ohio; Mr. Roosevelt was 22 years of age when he was first elected a member of the New York

#### ADLAI'S SNAKE STORY.

oux City, In., Disputch in the Sun

Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for ice-president, gave Prohibition states a back-anded slap at a banquet given to him by the State Bar association list year, where no win-was served. He was called upon to respond to a toast, and said that he was not prepared to inke a speech, but would tell them a story bout a man who struck a small prohibition town in the state of Main, bringing with him an abiding thirst. There being no saloon he tried a drug store. There he was told that he could get whiskey only on a physician's prescription He consulted a physician, but got no relief an desperately asked: "What am I going to d

The doctor said there was a nest of snake not more than a mile and a half from town. I man with a thirst started off to the snake ea An hour and a half later he returned, tired,

"Well, did you do as I tol.d you?" inquired "My dear sir," replied the man with the thirst. "I called on, the snakes, but discovered that every one of them had their bites engaged for six months shead."

### THE TWO MONKS.

A worthy menk, as ancient legends say, Planted, with care, a tender tree one day. Thinking with joy how it would grow anon, And yield him profit from the fruit thereon. And to himself with plous pride he vowed: Now I will pray each day, and God will give Whate'er I ask to make the sapling live."

And to his credit be it written now, Not even once did he forget his vow But morn and eve he came to view the tree, And asked for what he saw its needs to be, He prayed for rain, and gentle showers fell; He prayed for sun, and sunshine came as well: And when he asked for dew, there came the dew

For storm to strengthen, or for heat or cold,

Whate'er he craved not once did God withhold And yet in vain the selfish plan be trici; Another monk his tree had plented, too,

And day by day its spreading branches grew Above the way, to shelter as they pass God's weary children going up to maps; And travelers oft, aside their burdens laid, Sat there and rested in its peaceful shade. One day they met among the shadows there,

Just no the convent bell had called to prayer "Now, tell me, Brother John," the first monk was due to his efforts that the income tax plank

'Why your tree thrives, while mine, alas! is pruned it well and tended it with care, And twice each day I told its needs in prayer.

The other monk in meckness bowed his head, While with a sweet humility he said; "My simple mind could not presume to know Just what was best to make a sapling grow, 'Give what it needeth most.'
 -A. A. Bragdon, in Zion's Herald.



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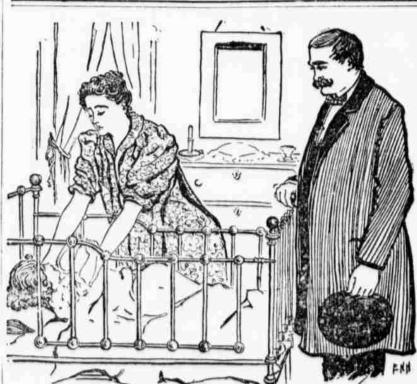
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A barkeeper living in Jersey City, N. J., has There is something about each piece been troubled a great deal with dyspepsia, heartburn and sour stomach. "I have tried everything," he says, "but found no cure until I was induced to parisons made. The decision generally try Ripans Tabules. They are perfect. I always is that these are better in every way use them for my children for constipation. I always keep them in the house. I have induced friends to try them, and they all indorse them."

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