the Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit. The Tribune is always When space will permit, the tribune is always glad to print short better from its friends learning on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer real name, and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 17, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National. President-WILLIAM McKINLEY. Vice-President-THEODORE BOOSEVELT.

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

Country.

Congress—WH.LIAM CONNELL.

Judge—GFORGE M WATSON.

Sheriff—JCHN H. FEILLOWS.
Treasurer—J. A. SCRANTON.

District Attorney—WH.LIAM R. LEWIS.
Prothenatary—JOHN COPELAND.

Clork of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS.

Recorder of Deeds—EWIL BONN.

Register of Wills—W. K. BECK.

Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGES.

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

We understand that the Democratic nominee for congress in this district, whose position on the free silver question has been proclaimed on perhaps a thousand occasions, is not afraid this year, as are some of his colleagues, to face squarely the plank in his party's national platform which explicitly re-demands the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the constitutional ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. In other words, our information is to the effect that he has the full courage of his convictions and would want no finer opportunity than the chance to cast a vote in congress for a free coinage bill. If this information is accurate it does credit to Mr. Conry's candor and is recommended as a proper view of a candidate's duty toward the platform of his party.

The Peril in Overconfidence.

OUR YEARS ago this month the presidential campaign was at white heat. Wherever men were assembled it was the theme of animated discussion On the trains, in steamboats, at railway stations, in the shops and stores at street corners, everywhere the talk was the same. Men who were for Bryan and free silver, for an income tax, for government ownership of publie utilities, for this, that or the other "ism" of Populism and social revoluposition in loud language and with months of the hardest effort ever nut forth against a public menace to insure the victory for stable govern-

Today the calm is phenomenal. Even the politicians find it difficult to talk politics. The great mass of people go. quietly about their business and give no sign of awakening interest. If their minds are excited at the dangers of imperialism they do not show it. If they are afraid that our widely scattered army of regulars and volunteers is going to overpower them by a Napoleonic coup and take away their cherished liberties they are concealing It with consummate tact. If they are appalled at the spectacle of President McKinley trying to establish law and order in the Philippine archipelago they are withholding the evidences of it in a manner most masterly. If we are on the verge of a popular explosion never were appearances more decept-

And yet the election must be held and it must record the majority's will. The majority should not let a minority sneak into power by virtue of its own

strous Goebel law is to confide its certainty whatever as to the necessity obsequies to the Republican party and for such guarantees of good conduct that, we suspect, is what the voters from the native authorities as will inof Kentucky intend to do this fall.

John J. Ingalls. OHN J. INGALLS was the most

language among the Americans of his generation. He used it like an expert fencer would wield a Damascus sword, either to to parry or to stab. Yet withal he was kind-hearted, generous and chivatric; his cynicism was more a mannerism than a matter of intent. It was the misfortune of all concerned that Mr. Ingalls inhabited a state too unstable in its political ideas to apapreciate his exceptional merits. He and Peffer represented an extreme -anthithesis; nothing more grim or grotesque could be conceived in the way of practical humor that the upheaval which displaced the scholarly Ingalls to make room for a loquacious Populist whose chief title to distinc-

tion was the length of his beard. In the arena of politics Ingalls was interesting and implacable; he thorcoughly appreciated himself and like the wasp kept armed against any invasion of his rights. In the senate he was the spice to long weary weeks of tedium and monotone, the tabasco that kept the Congressional sauce Record from driving its proofreaders insane. He worked patiently in committee and was punctual in all routine duties but left no name for constructive genius; what he did in the framing of legislation was overshadowed by his few flights of caustic oratory, which were classics of their kind. Had he given to literature the time spent to little purpose in thankless service of constituents there is reason to believe that he would have put his name high on the roll of the world's great

who has dared to be friendly to the those who would scuttle and scoot.

Last year the American people sold to foreigners ten times as many manufactured articles as they sold in 1860. In a similar period the increase of British exports of manufacturers has been less than two times. American expansion cannot be halted. As well try to sweep back the tide with a

What Next in China?

VERY STUDENT of China and the Chinese recognizes as a prominent Chinese characteristic an exceptional passion for prestige. What dress or "front" is to some Occidentals, "face is to most Orientals. We thought the Spaniards punctilious when their army officers, for hours, used to delay their inevitable surrender while striving to secure in the articles of capitulation some harmless and meaningless bits of circumlocution which they regarded as essential to the salvation of their untarnished honor, But the Chinese can give the Spanish a hundred per cent, start in this direction and win out easily. Their diplomacy is all "face."

In his exceedingly interesting book entitled "The Real Chinaman," which, as some of our readers may recall, was reviewed in The Tribune at the time of its appearance, in 1895, to the extent of several columns, and which is yet the clearest analysis of the modern Chinaman in print, Chester Holcombe, for many years interpreter, secretary of legation and acting United States minister at Pekin, devotes a chapter to the troubles arising between the legationers and the Chinese officials over punctilios of etiquette. For example, prior to 1873, none of the foreign representatives had ever seen the emperor of China. He was not unwilling to be seen, but he insisted that the foreigners must submit to the same preliminaries as his own subjects. The highest native, to gain access to the emperor, had first to prostrate bimself three times and with each prostration knock his forehead on the floor three times. The legationers refused to do this. For six months the matter was argued pro and con, and it would probably be undecided yet had not the American government lost patience and one day informed the tsung-li-yamen, or Chinese foreign office, that unless our minister was permitted the same freedom of audience with the emperor enjoyed by the Chinese minister at Washington with the president of the United States, friendly relations would

be suspended This brought the Chinese diplomatists to their senses and for a time audiences were allowed with a show of cordiality; but soon an unseemly hour was named, calculated to make the ministers appear ridiculous in the eyes of the natives, and then the emtion were anxious to proclaim their peror developed a singular fondness for keeping the foreigners walting half gesticulation; the conservative influ- the day while he doubtless made sport ences of society were amazed at the of them behind the scenez. The fricpopular outburst; and it took two tions growing out of the Chinese government's insane desire to preserve the action that the emperor of the high mucky muck of the whole ment registered in the November elec- universe and that all the other nations are inferior and tributary to China could not be narrated inside of a book smaller than the unabridged dictionary and we have no doubt that a large part of the recent disorders will eventually be traced back to the same fruit-

The forms of etiquette prevalent among the people of China in their unofficial social and business relations probably could not be changed if every soldier in Christendom were enlisted in the effort to change them; but before the present disturbance is dismissed some sweeping changes should be made by the powers in the details of China's official intercourse with the outside world. For one thing, the Chinese foreign office should have a responsible head and he should be taught to understand his proper obligations. The thorough policing of all treaty ports is another indispensable requisite to the safety and comfort of peaceable foreigners traveling in China. Whether China's capital shall be changed from Pekin to a city within range of protective naval artillery is a question for The best way to "modify" the mon- experts to settle; but there is no unsure in future the ungrudging fulfilment toward decent foreigners of solemn treaty pledges upon the alternative of punishment so swift and thorough as to be deterrent of treachery incisive user of the English or neglect.

> The gentlemen of the "Liberty congress" live in an ideal world which the is never disturbed by facts. If they and muttering: could spend a few months with our soldier boys in Luzon they would sing a different tune.

Not Growing Worse.

OCIOLOGISTS who argue that mankind are growing worse will find apparent corroboration of their theory in some riminal statistics which have recently been made public in Germany. A period of sixteen years-from 1882 to 1898-is covered in the German compilation and the figures show on the one hand a decrease in crimes against property and on the other hand a startling increase in crimes against the

In 1882, the persons sentenced for all kinds of crimes numbered 329,968; in 1898 they numbered 477,807. To put it in another way, the crimes in the former year numbered 104.3 to 10,000 inhabitants, and in the latter, 125.7. In 1882, the crimes against the person English: were 107,389, or 34 per cent. of the whole number, and in 1898, 203,298, or 53 per cent. The crimes against property in the former year were 169,334, or 53.5 of the total criminality, and in the latter year, 190,955, or less than 44 per cent. We have learned to accept with

this kind, especially those tending to show rapid increases in criminality. Such increases, when carefully traced to their sources, rarely amount to much. They usually represent changes "To leave now," writes Major Betts in legislation tending to multiply the from the Philippines, "would mean the number of petty offences of which the her with a flourish.

caution the face value of statistics of

death of every Filipino in the islands law takes cognizance or other special and temporary causes; and it has yet Americans." Let this be digested by to be established that there is in process of evolution a growing tendency toward serious crime. We do not profess to be expertly acquainted with the social conditions of Germany, but nothing which we have read or heard is calculated to create the impression that Germany is not a prosperous and progressive nation, whose inhabitants enjoy a higher average of comforts and advantages than was known to them in prior generations. As a matter of fact, the national life of the German empire is today on the highest plane that it has ever been on; and it From the Chicago Times-Herald.

> the German people is increasing more rapidly than population. The plan to place Bryan's speech in a phonograph is commendable. As there is no variation in the lament, it seems useless to waste the breath of the orator in constant repetition. of the orator in constant repetition when a slot machine can be utilized

is not possible to reconcile this patent

fact with the theory that crime among

just as well. If Mr. Barker, middle-of-the-road candidate for president, has not al-ready paid his campaign assessment, manded it. Do you want to see the land of ready paid his campaign assessment, he may yet find cause for congratulating himself that he is "Lord of St. Wenchelas."

Anarchists as a rule are the most harmless persons on earth. It is the cranks who listen to their gabble who ommit the crimes.

It is to be hoped that the proposed

Scranton poultry show will not die out in preliminary cackle. Aguinaldo, like Bryan, does not pro-

pose to surrender until after election.

Outline Studies

What Happened to Roosevelt.

THERE was one story about Governor Roose velt's recent visit to Chicago, says the Tribune, that was told by the governor himself being the star incident of his western trip.
"The day I arrived on my way West," said governor, "one of my callers was a citizen of Jollet, who was alightly the worse for imbibling, but his manner was so original and so funny I couldn't resist listening to him. He made a short political speech and then paid me two or three compliments. He talked about the Cuban war and bear hunting, and finally he said; had to deal with in her history was half so im Governor, we are auxious to have you make speech in Joliet when you pass through on

"I told him I would not make a speech there "Well, we want to see you anyway," he said. 'There'll be a big crowd down at the depot to "I told him I would be glad to see the citi-

zens of Joliet, and bade him good-bye.
"'Good-bye, colonel,' he said. 'Good-bye.'
Then, lowering his voice, said in the most Then, lowering his voice, said in the most confidential tone you could imagine: The boys want you to take a band down to the depot, governor, and if you'll lend me \$25 I'll see that they get it."

A Candid Diplomat.

A GOOD DEAL has been said in some of the A newspapers of the country about the decep-tive methods of Chinese diplomacy. Whatever Chinese diplomats may be as a rule, every one who has occasion to visit the Chinese legation in this city will, says the Washington Star, see every evidence of candor in his reception and treatment, Minister Wu, for instance, never re-sorts to that rule of being "out" when he does not wish to see a caller for any reason. When n't want to use any one he says so, and those who attend to his door have never been taught "polite lies" of any kind in dealing callers. If he does not wish to see a caller he leaves word to that effect, together with the reason why he desires to be secluded. he minister himself, as every one knows who as met and talked with him, is eften candid to degree of bluntness, asking pointed questions and given outspoken answers when he gives an answer at all. Whenever a subject is touched upon that he desires to avoid he simply evades question, and that is all there is to it.

An Omission.

CHLOE, a young negro house servant in an Atlanta family, had asked permission to at-tend the wedding of one of her friends. This permission having been granted, Chlos set forth arrayed like unto a combination of Solomon and glory and the lilies of the field. The next day her mistress said to her:

day her mistress said to her:
"Well, Chloe, hew did the wedding go off?"
"Oh, la, missus, it was de grandest weddin'
t ever saw! It was just lubly! Oh, yo jess ought to ob seen de flowalis an' de splendid weddin' suppah an' de bride-ob, de bride! She had in de longest trail an' a white veil all ovah ber. an' a wfeath ob flowabs, an' oh, it was jess de mos' elegant weddin'!"

"How did the bridegroom look?" An expression of infinite disgust came into the went and got to be a colonel in the Spanish face of Chloe as he raid scornfully:

"La, misey, dat good-for-nothin", no-'count two purposes. Either he done it for political niggah nebbah come a-nigh!"-Morris Wade in the July New Lippincott.

Could Not Lose Himself.

I N THE lately issued memorials of Charles Henry Pearson, once one of Australia's chief men of affairs, an amusing story of his student life at Oxford deals with a wayward genius, whom he styles "L." "It was one of his troubles that he was af-

ficted with self-consciousness. One day he confided to a friend that he had determined to getting drunk as a possible cure. The end argued against the plan, but attached particular importance and presently forgot about it. Late that night, as he was at all about it. rk, he was startled by a noise as of some one the opened his oak and 'L.' staggered in and threw himself on a chair, frightfully intoxicated,

" 'Self-conscious still; self-conscious still!" "

She Thought War a Blessing. S OME PERSONS look at the effects of the South African campaign in one way-some ther, says a London correspondent. One of oddest is surely that of the widow of a cerain gallant Tommy who fell at Colenso. A ady visitor went to condole with her, when he locked up with a smile and said, with an air of mingled deference and confidence: "Oh, Muni, do you trouble about 'im?" ioney from the noosepapers and other kind iends-enough to keep me comfortable. Oh, um, this 'ere war's made a lot of 'appy 'omes,

But alast they are not all so easily consoled

The Boxer and the Christian.

CHINAMAN of great dignity and some splen-A dor of dress was getting off an elevated train at Twenty-third atreet the other day when rowdy called after him: "Say," said the tough, "are you a Boxer?"
The other tough added some abose and roared rith laughter after the Chinaman, who got of

he car, then turned. He waited till the gates "Say, you Clistian?" Then the gateman and some passengers laughed nd the toughs alunk into the car .- New York

Her Graciousness.

S HE WAS one of those dear, sweet, simple, confiding souls—the sort of woman you like once for what she is and twice for the superior eing the makes you feel you are—and the came nto a drug store where I was drowning my soroves in a plass of ice cream soda vesterday. A girl of the fluffy type was with her. The sweet soul tripped up to the proprietor of the estab-lishment and in the most appealing voice asked if she might be permitted to look at the city directory. Of course, the druggist laid it before so, the druggist laid it before so that those mills which opposed the introduc-She thanked him effusively tion of electric lights were forced to provide it.

an absorbed quarter of an hour. Having found what they sought, they closed the book and were about to leave the shop when the grateful heart of the sweet creature prompted her to pause. "Oh, Alice," she said, "I really must buy omething before we go, It isn't right to put something before we go. It isn't right to put the man to all that trouble and use his directory

Clearly she had seen her duty and meant to do . Back she stepped to the counter samed graciously on the proprietor behind i "I'd like five 2 cent stamps, please," she said.

LETTERS FROM A FARMER.

and all, and then not buy anything. Wait just

Bryan and Imperialism.

Mr. Editor:-When I draw down to Higgins' store yesterday mornin' they was another of them spellbinder fellers there with one foot or a crockery crate layin' down the law to seven of his neighbors. Well, as soon as I got in the door and was sekin' Higgins for my mail I

and hungry for conquest and blood, bl your fathers git rotten with imperialism? Are you goin' to stand by and—"
"Hold on right there," I says, lookin' at him square in the eye. "Gents, is this a one man spellin' bee or a free for all spellin' bee? This friend in the black suit may believe he's tellin'

the truth, but I doubt it. The spellbinder says this was an insult, but the boys had knowed me for a good many years, and they knowed when I got sot in my notions with the bit between my teeth it was no use stoppin' me. So one of 'em says:

stoppin' me. So one of 'em says:

"Go on, Si, say what you wanter."

Well, sir, I said it. Says I:

"Gents, I hain't bothered myself very much about this imperialism business, an' I don't know very much about it. Only I reckon that William McKinley knows too much about bloody was too huntily fee it. He's been down in war to go huntin' fer it. He's been down in the camps," I says, "among the fever, and the hunger, and the misery and the death, and ine Studies

of Human Nature

The properties of Human Nature

at Happened to Roosevelt.

was one story about Governor Roose
's recent visit to Chicago, says the that was told by the governor himself the star incident of his western trip.

"I only know that he nin't goin' to stand up and ask my boy to go to the Philippines to be a robber and a murderer. I don't think so, nor the wife don't think so, nor my boy that's over there now standin' by his flag don't think so neither. He may kick about the sickness and the food, and there's millions of us done that before him. But, mister, he's what we call down in this section trew blew an' he's an American from top to toe," I says.

'Mr. Bryan spoke hers four years ago. I heerd him, an' most of these fellers sittin' here now him, an' most of these fellers sittin' here now heard him, too. He says that the silver ques-tion is the great cure, an' that the country will go to the dogs if it was't settled his way at once. He says that until we got sixteen to one it wasn't no use talkin' 'hout anything else. n' that no other question that America had

portant. "Now he says its imperialism, whotever that nough he'd say the great issue was the army onteen, an' if no army canteen talk was on the oards he'd make the great almighty issue the hief that got his hands inter the postoffice down n Cuby," I says, "he'd make it any old thing o catch votes. Now, mister, us farmers ain't coin' ter be fooled nor our votes catched ** any insiderable extent this year.
"What I would like to know is, what you

olks mean by 'imperialism' anyway. ain't no emperors around here as I can see, and the Lord help anybody that starts out in this country to be one. I notice that this here William McKinley, that fellers like you call 'emperor' an' 'czar,' stands on his porch at home with his wife alongside him, an' with his friends an' neighbors of a quarter of a century round him, an' listens to the men that come to notify him of his nomination. An' when they gits done he mounts his step an' talks right out in meetin' about what he thinks an' what he means to do. And I notice that Mr. Bryan, that modest young friend of yours as hates show and emperors and believes in plain, simple democrav. must rent a hall and beat hire brass bands, and make dickers with the graspin' railroad corpyrations about excursion rates for the crowds and invite the hull world to step up and hear some more Cross of Gold fireworks. How do them rawhide boots of his fit in with that?" I says.

fit in with that." I says.

"There's two kinds of campaign documents on
this imperialism yell." I says. "One kind is
what we get from you calamity bogies, who are
tellin" us that more'n seven million of people
who voted for McKinley in 1896 is snarlin' and cursin' and writhin' under the lash of the trusts. and are oppressin' Cuby, kickin' Porto Rico the face and murderin' the Filipinos. The oth ampaign documents that some of us farmers is gittin' is commin' from our son that we raised out here on the prairies and sent to fight for their contry's flag when the President said he wanted them. We know them there letters are straight talk," I says, "we know who they come from and where they come from. An' we are beginnin ter find out prety well where your Imperialism yawp is comin' from too.

"When I think of Imperialism I think of Gen-eral Lawton an' the bullet that killed him, an' when I think of General Lawton I want to put them fellers that patted his slayer on the back-well, never mind where I want to put 'em. I'll tell you about that in November

"And, friend." says I, "talkin' about this war business, where does Mr. Bryan stand? He reasons because he wanted to put himself where he could say, "I've fought in a war as well as McKinley," or else he done it because he was anxious to take up arms for his country and his flag. I want to believe the last notion is the is the true one.

"But, suppose it is, where is he at now? Come, mister." I says, "you're workin' for him; tell us. The Spanish war wasn't our fault. We us. The Spanish war wasn't our fault. We didn't look for it, did we? Neither did we look for them Filipinos to turn round with their treachery. One was the result of the other. If your friend Bryan stands up and begins to tell me he jined the army for his countries and he whether his offer had try's sake I wanter ask him whether his offer had a string to it. I wanter ask him why he didn't demand an agreement when he got his commission readin' somethin' like this:

"I don't know much about the new-fangled military tactics," I says, "but if a colonel which had sworn to stand by the fing had made a break like that thirty-eight years ago I know what would have happened to him. Mr. Bryan jine the army for, anyway?"
Well, the spellbinder didn't wait for any more.
He jes' lit out.

So no more at present from Once Bit Twice Shy. (An American Farmer.) NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Sturgeon have arrived in the Delaware river

and promise to be very numerous. Some nineteen or twenty British cities own and operate street railway systems; and of the whole track mileage in Great Britain, over one-third is owned by the public. Consular officers are expressly forbidden by regulations to report to private inquirers con-cerning the financial standing or commercial re-pute of business men or houses in their districts.

A suggestion has been made that the temperary gateway at Dublin at which Queen Victori received the city keys from the Lord Mayor and Corporation should be erected permanently in atone as a memorial of an historic event. Horseshors which wear unevenly can be repaired by an Australian's patent nail which has a head much larger than the common nail the four nails nearly covering the worn surface of the shoe and raising it to the right height again.

The official estimate of the mineral wealth of

dicate that this mysterious country is, minerally speaking, one of the richest in the world. North of the Aral Sea and mountains the land is rich of the Aral Sea and mountains the land is rich in lead, silver, copper and gold. Several ranges of the Altai Mountains are known to be rich in gold, copper ore and minor precious stones. Nearly all of the jute mills in India are now lighted with electric lights. It was found that the working people could work overtime under much better conditions with increased pay in the electric-lighted mill; the consequence was the workmen flocked to the well-lighted

Siberia is remarkable reading, for it would in

Mercereau & Connell

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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 on any

The Scranton Tribune Offers Unusual Induce-

ments for Earnest Efforts on the Part

of Active Young Persons

The Tribune alms to largely increase its circulation during the

next few months. It is the best and cleanest paper published in

Northeastern Pennsylvania, and if it once finds its way into a

family its merits will enable it to remain permanently. In order

to introduce it we seek the co-operation of ambitious, intelligent

young men and women, and to gain their help have put into exe-

wards to the ten persons who will be most successful and attain

the highest number of points in our Educational Contest. By schol-

arships we mean a full course of study, paying the tuition charges

in each, and in the cases of the two leading scholarships, The

Tribune will not only pay all tuition charges but will also pay the

board of the fortunate winners during the life of the scholarship,

pensate those who may enter upon this work and not be success-

ful in obtaining one of these, The Tribune will give to

every one who succeeds in obtaining subscribers under the terms

of this contest ten (10) per cent. of all the money from subscrip-

In addition to the ten special rewards, and in order to com-

All letters of inquiry should be addressed to "Editor of the

We are going to give scholarships and other special re-

cution a plan that will interest every one.

covering four and three years respectively.

tions they may succeed in winning for it.

SPECIAL REWARDS.

Extraordinary

Contest

wanna avenue) 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.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

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

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

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 elepoints will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the

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 ad-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.
Subscriptions 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, 1960.

GCD BLESS

"Don't Swear"

If you haven't the proper office supplies. Come in and give us a trial.

monogram stationery. Reynolds Bros Blues and Blacks.

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.

"We use so many of the Tabules, please send them by return mail," writes the matron of a large establishment in Pennsylvania where many servants are employed. This lady says that she has found that when housemaids complain of feeling "out of sorts," "didn't seem at all well although not sick," but the work dragged along, then she too would become nervous and on such occasions would take a Tabule and was so much benefited thereby that she decided to try what virtue there was in Ripans Tabules for the servants as well as for herself, and so one time about a week before house-cleaning she administered three Tabules a day to each housemaid. "I did not," she says, "depend upon their taking them, but after each meal I handed them around and saw that they were taken." Before the week was over every girl "was ready to clean with a vim," and now she always administers the Tabules when there is extra work to be done or when the weather is unsettled. "Once in a while," she says, "a girl will say 'I believe I am getting a headache, and ask for a Ripans Tabule. I always say: "Of course! As many as you feel you need. Don't hesitate to ask at any time for them." This lasty further said:
"I wish I could tell all the housekeepers in the country to provide Ripana Tabules without
stint for their help. They will be more than repaid by the way the work is done. Servants often neglect seeing a doctor till too sick to drag along ion account of the bill), but in my experience Ripans Tabules prove a cure-all for nearly every small illness that besets a

FINLEY'S

For late summer on early Autumn wear, we are showing a very complete line of New Plaid and Stripe Back Suitings---suitable for Rainy Day, We have the largest and most complete line of office supplies in North- G o 1 f, or Bicycle If it's a good thing, we have it. We make a specialty of visiting cards and Skirts, including the popular Greys, Tans,

> New line of cheviots, both plain and hairline, in Oxford, Light Grey, Blue Brown, etc. Also Cream Cheviot, just opened, very much in demand for seaside and mountain wear. What we have left in Foulards, Wash Silks and Fine French Challies are being closed out at less than cost price; and there is still a fairly good assortment to pick from.

> > 510-512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE