# the Scranton Tribune

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

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

SCRANTON, AUGUST 24, 1900.

### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. National.

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

State. Congressmen at Large GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT W. FOURDER'R. Auditor General-E. B. HARDENBERGIL

County. dee-George M. Watson.

offe-George M. Watson.

offe-John H. Fellows.

schure J. A. Schanton.

strict Attornes—William R. Lewis.

District Attorney-WILLIAM R. LEWIS.
Prothemotory-JOHN COPPLIAND.
Clock of Courts-THOMAS P. DANIELS.
Recenter of Decids-EWIL BONN.
Register of Wills-W. R. BECK.
Jury Commissioner-EHWARD B. STURGES. Legislature. First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS. Second Josephet—John Schfeuer, AR. Thord District—FIWARD JAMES, JR. Foorth District—P. A. PHILBIN.

Most of us would prefer to see the smoke plumes of prosperity in Scranton created by anthracite coal alone.

### Let Well Enough Alone.

of Colonel Bryan respecting the latter's latest "paramount issue." No- president should, as far as possible body can do it better. The Republis represent the same views and principoint of attack. Its record of admin- cils of the party, trusted by his fellow facts be looked at fairly.

great issue of this campaign, which intimately concerns the prosperity and welfare of every individual citizen-the issue raised by the Democratic presi- ceptional interest in this campaign dential nominee when he caused to be when his opponent is the man meninserted in the Kansas City platform, over the protests of the more conservative elements of his party, the following plank:

"We reaffirm and indorse the prinplatform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that system made by the American people 16-to-1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

not be ignored. The pretence in certain localities, put forth by Democrats like the dstinguished editor of the Times, who as delegates at the Kansas City convention fought against the adoption of the Bryan free silver plank, because they feared its ill effect upon the political prospects of their party, that the question of free coinage has no relevancy in this campaign, deceives no one. As Congressman Grosvenor points out, the election of Bryan, whatever its bearing upon the Philippines, Porto Rico or other dependency, would, in its direct effect upon the people of the mainland, mean a disastrous reversal of our financial policy or the attempt at such reversal, which by its unsettlement of bulness confidence and its blow to our credit abroad, would be fully as bad. Let every reflecting citzen examine with care this analysis of the situation predicated upon a popular vote in Bryan's favor:

The senate is theoretically composed of ninety senators divided into three classes. The terms of one-third expire March 8, 1991; one-third March 5, 1993; and one third, March 5, 1995. In Sect, there are vacancies, one each in Utah, Montana. Delaware and Pennaylvania, leaving eighty-six senators. Of these eight-six the fol-lowing senators would vote against free coinage reneal of the financial act of 1900, at and the repeal of the manical act of 1000, at least if McKinley is elected: Baker, Caffrey, Carter, Cullom, Etkins, Frye, Dolliver, Hoar, Lindsay, McBridge, McMillan, Nelson, Sewell, Shoop, Thurston, Warren, Wetmore, Wol-cott, Allison, Deboe, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Kyle, Mason, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut; Platt, of New York; Pritchard, Ross, Simon, Spooner, Wellington (7), Aldrich, Bard, Beveridge, Burrows, Clark, Davis, Depew, Foster, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Kean, Lodge, McComas, McCumber, Proctor, Couries, Scott-in, all 53 votes. ries, Scott-in all 53 votes,

The following will vote for free silver and repeal: Bacon, Berry, Butler, Chandler, Chilton, Kenny, Martin, Morgan, Pettigrew, Sullivan, Tillman, Clay, Turley, Harris Heitfeld, Jones, of Arkansus McEnery, McLaurin, Mullory, Pettus, Rawlins, Teller, Turnor, Vest, Alten, Bate, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Money, Stewart, Taliaferro—33. To this add the schators who will come to fill the vacancies at above-three free silver men from Dela-ware, Etah and Montana, making 50. Add to the gold amndard men one from Pennsylvania, making 54; If Reyan is elected no one will claim that of the class of free silver men whose terms expire March 3, 1901, any gold standard man will come. So we have, as the roll new stands, for the gold standard, 54; against, 35. Of the class falling out March 1, 1001, in the

event that Bryan can now reverse the verdict of 1806 and 1896, the following gold standard men will be succeeded by free silver tenators: men will be succeeded by free silver senators:
Baker, of Kanus; Caffery, of Louisiana, whose
successor, Mr. Foater, is a free silver man; Carter, of Montana; Chandler, of New Hampshire;
Elkina, of West Virginia; Lindsay, of Kentucky,
whose successor, now elected, is a free silver
man; Shoup, of Indiana; Thurston, of Nebrasia;
Warrerf, of Wyoming, Welcott, of Colorade—10.
Take from the gold standard votes these ten,
and it is reduced to 44, and added to the free
silver vote and you have 46 for free silver. It silver vote and you have 40 for free silver. It may be said that Chandler's successor will be a gold standard senator, and he probably will be. But if Bryan sweeps the country we are as much likely to lose Nulson in Minnesota, Cullom in Hilmois, and McMillan, of Michigan, as to gain

that one. The enemy will start with a majority of two, and will be as likely to gain as lose. Now, boming to March 4, 1930, and while the Republiffuns cannot gain a man they will almost murely less Deboe, of Kentucky, Fairbanks, of Indiana, Hunsbrough, of Norto Dahots, Mason, of Illinois, Priichard, of Norto Dahots, Mason, of Oregon, Wellington, of Maryland, if he has not gone already; and Ohio with Foraker and California with Perkins. The two Piatts and Spooner gone already: and Ohio with Foraker and California with Perkins. The two Platts and Spooner would at least be in great peril. The re-action which can give the election to Biryan would give the chartes of life or the burden of their thirty-five Democratic majority in the house and sorrows. They want to spite some-

drive all the weak senators over to safety. It will be easy to capture here and there one. But if Chandler's successor should be a gold standard man, then each side would have forty-live votes, with an outspoken leader of free silver in the chair of vice-president to east the decisive vote. T FOLLOWS AS SURELY AS THE DAY FOL-LOWS THE NIGHT, IF BRYAN IS ELECTED AND CALLS THE EXTRA SESSION OF CON-GRESS HE HAS PROMISED, HE CAN DRAFT GRESS HE HAN PROPISED HE CAN DRAY A BILL AS HE AD THE RANSAS CITY PLATFORM, SEND IT TO THE CONGRESS AND DEMAND, IN A LIKE TEMPER WITH HIS LINGUIST OF A BULL TO CONFORM TO THE PLATFORM ON WHICH HE WAS LLECTED, AND IT WILL BE DONE.

The country to-day is prosperous on the gold standard basis and its business is satisfactorily and successfully adjusted to that basis. What is the sense of even running the risk of the adoption of a different basis? Let well enough alone.

In his speech of acceptance Mr. Bryan is in danger of giving the Populists more calamity than they really

### The Vice Presidency.

OVERNOR ROOSEVELT, in 1896, made certain statements regarding the vice presidency which have peculiar significance now that he is himself a candijections to the old-time method of seonsolation prize, or else solely for certain party prejudices. In this connection Governor Roosevelt said dur- ready on the statute books. ing the campaign of four years ago: "It will be noticed that most of our

factional evils arose from the fact that the vice president, under ordinary circumstances, possesses so little real power. He presides over the senate and he has in Washington a position of marked social importance, but his political weight as vice president is ME TIMES greatly errs if it almost nil. There is always a chance thinks that The Tribune will that he may become president. As he displeased to have Prest- this is only a chance it seems quite dent McKinley in his letter impossible to persuade party leaders of acceptance puncture the sophistries to give it proper weight. This certainly does not seem right. The vice can party does not seek to evade a ples which have secured the nominasingle issue in this campaign. It is tion of the president, and he should ready to meet the opposition at every be a man standing well in the counfetration is public property, open for party leaders, and able in the event of inspection by every man, woman and any accident to his chief to take up child, and all that it asks is that the the work of the latter where it was left off. The Republican party have But we venture to predict that Pres. nominated such a man in the person ident McKinley's letter of acceptance of Mr. Hobart. But nominations of will not be silent concerning that other this kind have by no means always been the rule of recent years."

Colonel Roosevelt then continued in a vein which oddly enough has extioned in the words: "No change of parties, for instance, could well produce a greater revolution in policy than would have been produced at almost any time during the last three ciples of the National Democratic years if Mr. Cleveland had died and Mr. Stevenson had succeeded him." But here is given the sincere opinion platform for an American financial of our future vice president: "One sure way to secure this desired result for themselves, which shall restore (the selection of a vice president in and maintain a bimetallic price touch with the president) would unlevel and, as part of such system, doubtedly be to increase the power the immediate restoration of the free of the vice president. He should aland unlimited coinage of silver and ways be a man who would be congold at the present legal ratio of sulted by the president on every great party he were given a seat in the cabinet. Here we have an issue which dare It might be well, if in addition to his vote in the senate in the event of a tie, he should be given a vote on ordinary occasions, and perchance on occasions a voice in the debates."

Four years ago the present governor of New York had no more idea that he would be the popular candidate for the second place on the Republican ticket, and the idol of the people of America, than he had of being Mikado of Japan. He was the same Teddy Roosevelt but he had not made a record at San Juan nor in the bitterer fight in the executive chamber at Albany. But if he had drawn his own portrait as the man for the exigencles of the present situation he could not have made a better forecast. He is too modest a man to accept this as a true statement yet nevertheless it is a fact which Republicans in general will be glad to accept. He is "the man who will be consulted by the president" on not only every great party question but on the colossal problems which are now rising to a height overtowering questions of party or men. His views as to the prominence which should be given to the office of vice president were not expressed with a thought to the possibility of their ever being applicable to himself,but there can be no doubt that if such changes are likely to be made in the future of our republic, no better time could be selected than that in which Theodore Roosevelt could add to the nation's power and prestige as an occupant of the vice presidential chair.

It is doubtful if history can surpass the examples of heroism that have been given within and about the walls of Pekin during the past month.

## The Sale of Poisons.

THE PHILADELPHIA coroner's jury which recommends that the coming legislature should incorporate in the laws of the state of Pennsylvania restricting the sale of poisons and laudanum and prohibiting their sale to minors under the age of 18 years, evidently consisted of men whose ideas of duty went a triffe beyond those of the average jury. Such deliberation is to be praised. Suicide by poison is becoming as appallingly common as murder by poison was in

the days of the De Medici. Little girls who have been scolded by their mothers for breaking a dish, frisk off to the nearest druggist and buy rat poison or carbolle acid and end their foolish young lives. Little boys who have been refused permission to go in swimming and drown themselves obey a similar impulse of injured complacence and take similar doses. If they found it a trifle more difficult, when in their fits of these sulks, to secure means of self destruction they would probably grow up to be ornaments to their families. The morbidity which leads children and

body and the drug store is so convenlent, and they will make interesting funerals. To be sure, if the druggist should refuse to sell them poison, there is always father's razor or the clothesline, but ten to one after a tramp about to several drug stores to be refused poison they will come to their senses sufficiently to be glad they are alive and willing to remain so.

It is entirely too easy for youngsters to secure polson. In the case which furnishes the moral of these remarks a child of five years bought the laudanum with which her mother killed herself.

The Altoena man who saved a pretty girl from drowning, a girl hitherto unknown to him, and who has been rewarded by a present of the girl herself and a check for a thousand dollars, has established a dangerous precedent. The next thing to be chronieled will probably be that pretty girls with rich parents are being pushed into the water by impecunious and aspiring would-be lovers.

A Mayville, N. Y., woman has sued a saloon-keeper for \$12,000 damages for selling liquor to her husband, who date. He has always held strong ob- thereupon drove into a stream on his way home and was drowned. She also lecting a vice president as a sort of brings action against the owner of the property whereon the saloon stands. geographical reasons, or to placate She evidently regards temperance reform as possible under the laws al-

> The women of Victoria, N. S. W., to the number of 15,000, have petitioned against the woman's suffrage bill. The anxlety of some women not to vote seems to rival the ardent desire of certain others to take personal charge of the ship of state.

> The Deutschland's reduction of the trans-Atlantic voyage time to less than five and a half days has revived prophecies of a three-day trip but we don't see the necessity for so much speed. Safety and comfort are preferable.

up hostilities in the way of an occasional proclamation, while De Wet does the fighting. It is now definitely settled that Uncle Sam's soldiers in China will need

President Kruger is enabled to keep

is ended. No matter what the politicians think there is no question that the Cuban teachers will be on our side hereafter,

their overcoats before the campaign

Even the Democrats of Kentucky are beginning to think that the Powers verdict was too political.

News from the western states is rather blizzard like in effect upon Mi.

Peace came very near being restored in China before Li Hung Chang asked

The Chinese government continues ipon the wing.

## NOTES ON POLITICS.

bureau of statistics ha mblican campaign documents," the Roches-Democrat and Chronicle says:

"This is true; and why? Simply because the monthly reports set forth accurately the nancial, commercial and industrial conditions." of the country, and because those conditions are highly creditable to Republican Legislation and administration. Among them are these: "The largest volume of exports, the largest imports, and the largest favorable balance of trade in the history of the country
"A steady increase in the proportion of man actured goods to our total sales abroad.
"A consequent boom for American industries producing these goods.

"The greatest activity ever known in Amer-ican productive enterprises, the largest num-her of men ever employed, and the highest ages ever paid.
"The greatest amount of money ever in cir lation, and every dollar of it worth 100 cents

"A revenue system which yields a liberal urplus of receipts over expenditures. "An impregnable gold reserve as security r the national currency and an available cash dance in the national treasury ample for all

Nearly every important country in debt to he United States as a result of commercial changes.

\*Absolute financial stability and confidence in

very part of the country. "The highest national credit in the world; vernment bonds finding eager buyers at the owest rates of interest on record; a surplus of ands which enables our financiers to lend \$28,-60,000 to England without missing the cash

n our own memory market.

"These and other facts, telling their story of unexampled prosperity, give to the statistical reports the characteristics of 'Republican documents, simply because they nder Republican rule, and consequently are reuments in favor of the continuance of Re-ublican rule."

W. E. Curtis writes: "The octopuses, or the ctopi, as a Boston schoolma'am would call them, are not shelling out very freely. The tariff barons are holding on to their \$10 hills with great firmness. The capitalistic vampires are not rushing into headquarters any faster than Mr. Illies can receive them, and if Mr. Bryan or anybody else expects Mr. Hanna to et under the wheat market this year and hold n the price of corn and hay, so as to fool the farmers into thinking tary are prosperous, he will have to farmish the funds. Men with money are feeling very comfortable. They are convinced that McKinley will be re-elected, and even if Bryan should beat him, no barm could result, because the Republicans will certainly have both houses of congress, so that the tariff aw and the gold-standard act cannot be rech, not only for what he has, but for what he hopes to get in the way of campaign

The public known all about Mark Hanna, but in his case as in that of many another public man the silent partner is not so well known. Writes one correspondent: "The Hannas are the most hospitable of people. Their house is always filled with guests, most of them poliand to stay all night without notifying his and to stay all hight without bothying his wife. Most wives do not like that habit, but Mrs. Hanna is used to it and is always prepared to cutortain as many people as her husband happens to ask. Sometimes he forgets how many, but Mrs. Hanna always smiles a ordial welcome as the unexpected comes strag-ling in. Some women were born saints, some re made saints by tribulation and others take to the saint husiness naturally. Mrs. Hanna a all three."

A St. Paul dispatch dated Aug. 18 says: Everett Foster, a Volunteer army officer who emained in the Philippines after his discharge a year ago, returned home today. He says that with the election of McKinley the insurrection will collapse. Foes of the administration keep slive the hostility by prophesying Bryan's election and the withdrawal of the Wolfed States troops from the Philippines."

port the Republican candidate. He further states that the votes of the mill-owners and bankers have been Democratic because of the fear of negro domination, and with this issue settled there cannot be any doubt as to which party this element will ally itself with. It is doubtful if the Republican party wants to succeed in North Carolina at the expense of the Constitution of the United States.

G. Van Roorbeke, of Carlyle, Ill., United southern Illinois, has announced his intention of voting for McKinley for president. Mr. Van Hoorbeke voted for Bryan in 1806, but says he cannot follow him in the Philippine's affair.

United States Senator Beveridge is said to have informed the campaign managers in In disna that he would devote most of his speeches to the issue of imperialism, which the Democrats have declared to be the paramount issue. and that he does not think the party can afford to treat it as unimportant.

William Bourner, aged 83, a wealthy land owner of Seminary township, Vandalia county, Ill., and a lifeling Democrat, has renounced Bryan and has come out for McKinley and expansion. Mr. Bourner says he cannot swallow the Kenser City. the Kansas City platform.

After a trip to the coast Speaker Henderson predicts that all the coast states will go for McKinley by unprecedented majorities. He says the sentiment for expansion in that section is virtually unanimous.

## TITLE BY PURCHASE.

From the Washington Post (Ind.). Mr. Bryan says: "It is impossible to secure title to a people by force or by purchase." "Impossible" means that which cannot be done. We assume that by "title to a people" Mr. Bryan means sovereignty over a people, not ownership, as in the case of slaves, but it is the right to govern. In our case sovereignty implies the right to govern. Our fathers secured the sovereignty of this country by force. And while they did not, except in a few instancex, claim or assert absolute ownership of the aberiginals as if they were cattle, they subju-gated them and took possession of their lands. That has been going on all over the world since the dawn of history. The Israelites took their title to the land of Canaan by a war of extermination, in which neither age nor sex was spared. As Mr. Bryan frequently displays familiarity with the Old Testament, he will remem-ber that the campaign which resulted in the conquest of the promised land and the slaughter of its inhabitants were directed by the God of

But we need not go into ancient history, no need we leave our own country for illustrations of title by purchase. It is one of the proudest boasts of the greatest of Mr. Bryan's three parties that it has added vast areas to our more than imperial domains. In achieving those grand re-sults the illustrious Democrats of the glorious past did not ask consent of the peoples whem they annexed by purchase. In 1866 Thomas Jefferson acquired the Louisiana Territory and

its varied assortment of inhabitants for \$15,000. 000. Who asked or cared for "the consent of the governed" in that transaction? Is not our title to that wast trans-Mississippi region valid? It is cheerfully admitted that, in some important espects, there are material differences between continental expansion and that which was accom-plished by the adoption of the treaty of Paris. But in this matter of the validity of title by pur chase geography is of no account. The theory that Mr. Bryan enunciates is applicable everywhere if anywhere. In 1815 this republic purchased Florida and

the right to control its heterogeneous popula-tion, paying for the title \$5,000,000. We did not ask their consent, and the administration sen-General Jackson with an imposing, sonorous title to govern them. And he did govern them in about as "imperial" a fashion as anything in that line that our national history records. In 1848 we had another and very considerable transsction in real estate, whereby, in consideration of \$15,250,000, we acquired title to the lands and peoples of New Mexico and California. James K. Polk was president, and James Buchanan was secretary of state. No consent of the people was asked, and they were governed-well and Replying to the assertion of the New York

Formula that "the mouthly reports of the treas
of the army. Under the administration of

Franklin Pierce, whose secretary of state was 000,000, a valid title to South Arizona and its population of various colors. Again no consent was saked. In 1807, President Andrew Johnson and Secretary of State William H. Seward paid \$7,200,000 for Alaska, the inhabitants going with the land, as usual, and so consent asked or cared for.

Each of these transactions was precisely like hat which placed the Filipinos under our soverrighty, and all that the term implies. And neither the United States nor any other power has a more lawful title to any part of its do main than we have to the Philippines.

## SURPRISED AT HIS INTERVIEW

Among the strong points of United States Senator Thomas Collier Platt of New York is his knowledge of human nature. He is seldom mistaken in a man, and this is a trait that is essential for political managers to possess. This characteristic was never bet-ter illustrated than by a transaction between the Republican "boss" and a reporter on a New York evening newspaper not long ago. Political matters were warm in the Empire state, and Mr. Platt's views were in great demand. One day the city editor of this journul sent his best reporter down to interview Mr. Platt at his business office in lower Broadway. The reporter was a favorite of the senator, and he had never betrayed his confi-

"I want your views on the Brooklyn fight." "I'm busy today," returned the sonator.
"You know how I feel about that matter.
Write a little piece about it for me and I'll stand by it. Good-by." When the reporter got back to his offic

ity editor asked him what he had, "A talk with Platt." "la it a good one?"

"First-class. How much do you want of "Let it run," replied the city editor, the reporter turned out a two-column view. The next day, uptown, the report

## met the senator in a hotel corridor. "I was rather talkative yesterday, wasn't I?" he said.- Philadelphia Saturday Post.

A PENNSYLVANIA BOY.

From the New York Sun. Here's to Capt. Smedley D. Butler, U. S. M. C., and hoping he may soon recover from the wound he received at Tientsin. Capt. Butler is a very remarkable boy. He was 19 years old on the last day of June, and has taken all the part he could in three wars. He was a second Heutenant of the Marine Corps, "approinted for temporary service," during the Spanish war, be was approinted permanently on April 1800, and promoted the same day to first licutenant. He commanded the marine guard on the Newark, and made a name for himself in the Philippines fighting guerrillas. On June 14 he was sent ashere with the marines at Taku, and was promoted captain a few days after he fell with a bullet in his thigh in front of Tientsin. He is the youngest officer of his rank in the navy—perhaps in any of the services and if he lives win be brigadier-general commandant of the United States Marine Corps. e hope he may reach that rank; he will worthy successor of the famous sailor-soldiers who have held it, if he keeps on as he has

## THE NEW TYPEWRITER.

Andd it is my delight to patter on it gail? And write, and writel and write? It aidss mE in my labores?
When I'm in WorkiNG vein\*
It makes A GREat improvements) i write So velly plain.
It oPerates sosw:FtlY\$\*
that when Lou find you're sTUck:;
and CannoT find the letter

Just6jab—and trusT to luck68(7 Iths Essy-VEry caSY— To perRAte lithen;:;786&@ Now where on earth's that colon?

### POLITICAL HOME THRUSTS.

Mayor Van Wyck's ice trust dividends, according to his own sworn statement, amount to \$35,-000 annually. It was his brother "Gus," who is also a heavy stockholder, that drafted the antitrust plank of the Kansas City platform.

Every Democratic editor is hard at work trying to convince his readers that the 16 to 1 plank of the Kansas City platform doesn't mean anything. But he doesn't attempt to account for Mr. Bryan's persistency in forcing its adopt

When one plank of a political platform is admittedly rotten the entire structure should be condemned at the ballot hox. The Republican party is not striving to hide or apologize for a

It will be an unfortunate thing for this relie if the job of saving it ever devolves upor the Democratic party.



You are invited to our eleventh annual sale of

# Lewis& Reilly

Wholesale and Retail. 114-116 Wyoming Ave.

# Mercereau & Connell

**JEWELERS** Temporarily at 139 PENN AVE

CONTINUED

And Bargains in Jewelry, Silverwear, Etc Not Damaged

Our full force of workmen at work again, as usual.

Watch Repairing and all kinds Jewelry Repairing and Engraving done Reynolds Bros promptly.

# "Don't Swear"

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

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.



SHE WROTE FROM VIENNA.

This is the first day of August, and on the 27th of September I sail for New York from Liverpool. I am sure there will be time for you to send me a dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules. I cannot get them here and I just don't want to go aboard the ship without them.

# Extraordinary Contest

8 The Scranton Tribune Offers Unusual Inducements 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 execution a plan that will interest every one.

We are going to give scholarships and other special rewards to the ten persons who will be most successful and attain the highest number of points in our Educational Contest. By scholarships we mean a full course of study, paying the tuition charges in each, and in the cases of the two leading scholarships, The O Tribune will not only pay all tuition charges but will also pay the board of the fortunate winners during the life of the scholarship, covering four and three years respectively.

In addition to the ten special rewards, and in order to compensate those who may enter upon this work and not be successful 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 subscriptions they may succeed in winning for it.

All letters of inquiry should be addressed to "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 on any

\$

## SPECIAL REWARDS.

..\$1,000

Seranton Conservatory of Music

5. Columbia Bicycle, Chainless,
1900 model (on exhibition at
Conrad Brothers, 243 Wyoming avenue)

6. Scholarship in Seranton Business
College, commercial course.

7. Scholarship in Seranton Business
College, shorthand course
6. Solid Gold Watch, lady's or gentionan's (on exhibition at Eugene Schimpff's, 317 Lackawanna avenue)

9. Tele-Photo Cycle Peco B. Camcra, 4x5 (on exhibition at
the Griffin Art company, 200
Wyoming avenue)

10. Lady's Solid Gold Watch as

Wyoming avenue)

10. Lady's Solid Gold Watch, or Gentleman's Solid Silver Watch (on exhibition at Eugene Schimpfi's, 317 Lackawanna 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 to be persons securing the largest number of points.

Points will be credited to contestants 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 contestans with the second highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list.

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 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 aubscriptions, 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 bigner, 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, 1000.

For late summer or 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-If it's a good thing, we have it. We make a specialty of visiting cards and Skirts, including the popular Greys, Tans, Blues and Blacks.

> New line of cheviots, both plain and hairline, in Ox. ford, 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 assort. ment to pick from.

> > 510-512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE