the Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends hearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and five condition procedent to accompance is that all contributions shall be subject to collecting revision.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 8, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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

State.

Congressmen at Large GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT H. FOURDEREH. Auditor General F. B. HARDENBERGH. County.

Congress-WILLIAM CONNELLS Congress—WILLIAM CONNECTION
Judge—GFORGE M. WATSON
Sherid—JUJIN H. FELLOWS
Tree-mer—J. A. SCRANTON,
District Attorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS,
Proffendary—JOHN COPELAND,
Clock of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS,
Receptor of Wills—W. K. RECK,
Jury Commissioner—ELWARD B, STURGES.

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

his is to 1 holdy was explicitly re- per month. Nearly all of these impor-

Our Population.

THE GROWTH of Scranton market. in ten years from a population of 75,215 to a population of 102,026, or 35.65 per cent. increase, represents a satisfactory showing and doubly so because it is genuine and substantial. The census of 1900 was taken honestly and as nearly accurate as if was possible for an enumeration to be,

This ratio of growth, while exceeded in the case of one or two large cities profiting by peculiarly advantageous local conditions, such as Toledo with lake business and an oil and gas boom, and Indianapolis, with a multiplicity of prosperous railroads development to accelerate its growth, practically \$100,000,000 per month. Pracis slightly in excess of the average percentage. This average for the thirty largest cities is 20,22.

Preparation must now be made for class of goods for which the people of tion, thought and new legislation and

The Vote in Vermont. YARIOUS interpretations of the

peared in print. The plurality of \$2,500 is considerably above the average of state elections in presidential years and this fact is regarded by many Republicans as justifying hopefulness. On the oiner hand, the plurality is less than in 1896, the Republican vote showing a falling off of nearly 9 per cent., while throughout the United States in the November election it would elect

To conclude that the Vermont ratio will prevail throughout the Union would be to ignore the lesson of the June returns in Oregon, where almost the exact opposite was indicated. All accounts agree that in the intermountain and Pacific slope states the tendency of the people away from Bryan and toward indorsement of Mc-Kinley and expansion is general and marked. The Vermont returns are chiefly significant as teaching that the Republican managers must not count too strongly upon Democratic defections from Bryan in the states where the gold Democracy was consplcuously in evidence four years ago.

The fact seems to be well established that Mr. Bryan is succeeding in rallying to his support many of the conservative Democrats who openly opposed him in 1896. We cannot believe that they now regard Bryan as a safer man to be president of the United States than they regarded him then: the more reasonable supposition is that they have wearled of the unavailing struggle against Bryanism in their own party and, regarding McKinley's election as assured anyway, prefer to keep in touch with their party so as to be in position to superintend its reorganization after election.

In other words, overconfidence is losing votes for McKinley both among Republicans and among sound money Democrats who would vote for him if they considered it necessary to prevent the election of Bryan. The country is go prosperous, business men are so busy, workingmen save where striking for higher wages, are so steadily employed that the party in power cannot rally its forces. The opponents of the party in power, having no responsibilities, being free to criticize, suffering from a keen hunger for office, and willing to play upon every existing prejudice, have the advantage in this respect, for "mankind never is but always to be blest,"

win. It cannot win by laying down.

Statistics issued by the interstate ommerce commission show that over 20 per cent, more men are employed in the operation of American railroads tday than during the last Democratic administration. This accounts for the prevalence of Republicans among trainmen.

The Business Value of Expansion

THE AMERICAN people, seeking markets for their goods, in order to continue themselves in profitable employment, and in fact requiring foreign outlets for their surplus production, have a perfect right to inquire into the commercial value of Republican expansion. The question of our moral duty to establish law and order in the Philippines where these are threatened by bandit uprisings is a question apart; but without considering that now, let us see what commercial opportunities are involved in the McKiny programme.

In the first place our new possessons can supply a large proportion of the \$359,000,000 worth of tropical and sub-tropical products now annually imported. They will supply annually an immediate market for from \$30,000, 000 to \$50,000,000 worth of American products and manufactures and a much larger market later on. But by far the most important feature of these island acquisitions in the Pacific is their prospective effect upon our trade with the countries commercially adjacent to them. The imports of the countries commercially adjacent to the If free silver is not an issue why did Philippines amount to about \$1,200,000,-Bryan refuse to be a candidate unless | 000 annually, or practically \$100,000,000 | stick. tations are of the classes of articles for which the people of the United States are now attempting to find a

Grouped around Manila as a point of distribution is the most densely populated part of the world. More than 800,000,000 people form the population of Japan, Asiatic Russia, China, French Cochin China, Siam, British India, Australasia, the Dutch East efficiently. Its return of population is | Indies, etc., all of which are nearer to Manila as a point of distribution than to any other great commercial center, white such cities as Shanghai, Canton and others are as near to Manila as Havana is to the city of New York. The commerce of this section, of which Manila may be made the great commercial center, now amounts to more than \$2,000,000,000 per annum, and hs feeding it and a surrounding populous annual purchases to about \$1,200,000,000 country of great wealth and rapid per annum, or as above indicated, tically all of this yast sum which is sent to other parts of the world than the United States is expended for the

a reconstruction of our machinery of this country are now seeking a market, municipal government to conform to In most cases the apparent disposithe requirements of a city of the tion of these countries is to purchase second class. In another place we in- from the people of the United States dicate briefly some of the changes rather than from any other section or which will necessarily occur. The sub- people. China, which in 1880 took only ject will require much careful atten- 215 per cent, of her imports from the United States, in 1899 took 8.4 per cent. it will add to the importance attach- from this country, Japan, which in ing to the choice of members of the 1893 took only 6.8 per cent of her imnext legislature from this city and ports, in 1899 took from this country 17.3 per cent. Our exports to China, which in the fiscal year 1893 were but A novel reason for opposing McKin- \$3,900,457, were in 1900 \$15,625,260. Our ley is advanced in the Washington exports to Japan, which in 1893 were Post by a resident of Arkansas. It is \$3,195,494, were in 1900 \$29,087,642. To that his election now would mean a British Australasia our exports which third term in 1984 and after that a in 1894 were \$8,131,939, were in 1900 despotism. Undoubtedly this is very \$26,725,702. To the Hawaiian islands terrifying to those anxious to be our exports in 1893 were \$2,827,663, while those of the fiscal year 1900 are \$13,

509,148. To the Philippines our exports in 1897 were less than \$100,000, while those of the fiscal year 1900 are \$2,640,-Vermont returns have ap- 449. Taking Asia as a whole, our exports, which in 1893 were but \$16,222,-354, were in 1900 \$64,913,984, or four times those of 1893; while to Oceanica our exports, which in 1893 were \$11,-199,477, in 1900 were \$43,390,927. Thus our exportations to Asia and Oceanica, which in 1893 were \$27,000,-000, in 1900 were \$108,304,911, or four times as much as seven years ago. the Democratic vote shows a gain of That permanent occupation of the nearly 12 per cent, as compared with Philippines, followed by their developthe presidential vote of that year. If ment along American lines, would imthis ratio of change should prevail mensely augment the American proportion of this Oriental trade is selfevident, for commerce follows the

> This is the commercial side of expansion in its broad general aspect. What individual opportunities does expansion offer to our young men? This question is in its infancy but in a letter to the Sun Lleutenant Colonel James Parker, now at the head of the Forty-fifth infantry in the Lagonov, a rich interior, district of Luzon, presents a few interesting suggestions. He points out that in the hemp industry in the Philippines there is room for many bright young men to serve as agents or middlemen in the small towns where the hemp is purchased of the natives and shipped to Manila,

> Can we get our best young men to isolate demselves in a small town in the Philippines at a moderate salary? This is the question I ant to answer. It is true, is it not, that young man in banking or clerking business in New York city on a salary of \$1.500 or \$2,000 per year, has some difficulty in laying aside any considerable part of his stipend, particularly if he belongs to a good family? Well, it is perfectly evident to one on the ground, it is perfectly evident to one on the ground, that that same young man, engaged here as an agent buying hemp, at a salary of \$2,000, ought to be able to retire, if he so pleases, with \$20,000 at \$30,000 to his credit at the end of ten years. If he obtain a commission on profits, he should do better. And in the mountime he could live here like a gentleman.

The explanation of this is that living is very cheap here. Food, with good service, should not cost more than \$15 to \$20 per month; a body servant \$5 per menth; rent of a house \$5 to \$10 per menth; a suit of white clothing, such as all foreigners wear, \$4, and so on. In all, \$500 per year should be a liberal allowance for all ex-penses, making if possible to save all the rest of the salary. I am not speaking of Manila, which is a more expensive town; I speak of the provincial capitals and the larger towns of the provinces, many of which for many reasons are far preferable to Manila as places of residence With a salary of \$2,000 a year, even withou commissions, our young men would soon have to great advantage. Thus, on a small salary, the young man of, say 21, ought to be able to go back home at the age of 31 with a compeence. This is true here not only a the hemp idustry, but of the tobacco, sugar and copra industries. There are over 200 towns of over 10,000 inhabitants in these islands, in nearly all of which such openings exist. At them, or near taem, there are likely to be garrisons of American

The Republican party must work to Englishmen and Germans engaged for many years in trade here is proof that Americans will ot, as a rule, suffer in health in the long run. last here, hangers on of the army, whose pres cure is rather undesirable than otherwise, since they give the natives a false idea of our man-ners, customs and merals. What we want here la Americans of a high stamp. Such men resid-ing in the rowns will be of the greatest assistonce to the United States in the establishment of a proper system of government and in bring-ing about friendly relations with the people.

Why should not these opportunities be developed? Every other territory acquired by the United States in the ourse of its expansion has been developed by young men and made to blossom like the cose. Will it be otherwise with the Philippines?

The opening of the oyster season has been accompanied by the usual amount of stories regarding fortunate people who have discovered pearls of fabulous value in shell oysters. These tales read well in print, but Klondike stock is a safer investment than a plate of oysters if one is looking for financial returns. The individual who indulges in raw oysters at this season has better prospects of encountering typhold fever than seed pearls.

It is a pleasure to note that Mr. Bryan has secured a new subject for his continuous performance. The oat crop is appropriate for consideration at the county fairs, and is a refreshing departure from the forced rehearsals of worn-out prophecies of '96.

A new adjective has been contributed to the vocabulary of politics by that master of terse English, Senator T. C. Platt. He speaks of Bryan's following as the "billous Democracy" and it is a designation which will

Mr. Timothy Woodruff has demonstrated that a man with a fancy vest can stay in politics if he chooses to, in spite of the derision of jealous op-

eged Angio-American alliance are balanced the amount received from the city. now worrying in the fear that it is to be broken. If the coming frosts will stop the

People who found fault with the al-

palayer about the shirt walst man, hey will indeed be welcome. Official census returns threaten to

eral western cities. No matter what the powers may do General Chaffee seems disposed to

take the wind from the booms of sev-

TOLD BY THE STARS.

stay all winter.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 4.03 a. m., for Saturday, Sept. 7

0

A child born on this day will notice that the enerally finds in the end that it is not storm The man who is in advance of his age I

ten considered a crank, but the majority of ranks are at the rear of the procession. There's a difference between the ripe age and

age when applied to man, The man who attributes his failures entire others is usually not very fond of work, Strikes as a rule are caused by the disposition make the other fellow give in.

Ajacchus' Advice. If you must tell your secrets, confide in sor

ie who never tells his own. It is better to marry for love; but if one can not secure love, by all means get wealth. 1 nakes collections easier.

Weekly Letter on Municipal Affairs

NO. XIV .- "MUNICIPAL CHARI-TIES - EXTRAVAGANT MAN-

New York, Sept. 8. MATTERS not how extravagant in its ex-penditures any city may be, New York city can always go one better. A recent ex-amination into the methods of administering cipal charity in Ohio cities revealed a me claring lack of system of administration and wis-tom in expenditures. And yet for every bac on in expension in the state of this and expended for public charity in 1889 \$1,294,913,98. For the same Year is expended by New York city more than

is only to be regretted that so little of large sums of money is applied to the elief of necessitous cases, for which it was aised. Much more is paid in salaries and for he administration of the funds than for the

he handling of the poor funds, until within the ast year or two, when some wise legislation has een made effective by honest-bearted executives The writer was shown in one of Ohio's leading ities where, in 1897, more than one-third of he poor fund was paid ostensibly for medical rvices, but really for political influence and arry work. In the case of a smaller city out a total expenditure of \$20,850, \$21,925—more than one-half of the whole-was paid to doe tors, while the directors kept \$1,850 for them Ordinarily the records for the relief of he poor show two parents for each family, but in this instance the officials reported that they ad relieved 879 families and 4,395 parents eartly five parents to each family!

From another city report it was shown that out of a total fund of \$5,138, \$2,100 went to the loctors. But the robbery in another instance was even worse; of the total amount expended, \$1,676.47, the records show that the doctors re-brived \$1,003.75; the commissioners, \$353.77; and the worthy poor, \$228.95.

New York state has a number of cities whose

poor departments are in bad odor. Here is one order, copied from the records, and issued to a family of four persons in July: "Three and ne-half sacks of flour, 5 sacks graham, 3 sacks corn meal, 3½ bushels potatoes, 11 pounds pork 12 pounds catmeal, 23 pounds bans, 30 pound graculated sugar, 3½ pounds tea, 8 pounds cof-fee, 2 pounds starch, 5 sacks solt, 1 gallon oil, 12½ pounds butter, 4 pounds lard, 4 pounds rackers, 1 pound saleratus, 1 pound baking powder, 2 bushels apples, 2 yeast cakes, 1 dozen bars soap, 14 gallon molasses."

The peor fund appropriation, in another city, increased from \$50,000 to \$200,000 within three

An investigration was made and among other irregularities it was found that severa rich contractors, who employed quite a large number of drivers for their teams in the summe vere supporting their borses off from the city soor fund. All of which was connived at by he commissioner of the poor department. But it takes New York city to demonstrat-nw recklessly the poor fund can be handled. Controller Bird S. Coler has made some onishing revelations during his term of office in connection with the expenditures in this depart-

And he has done all within his power to orrect its abuses.

The records show that a number of alleged charitable institutions and societies, receiving money from the city, apply nearly all their funds to the payment of salaries of officers and It is well that these conditions about the frankly admitted and faced. It is panionship. The climate is very trying for the panionship. The climate is very trying for the climate is very

numerous efficers, was really managed by one person, who, in one year, had received \$1,500 from the city and \$70 from other sources, and had expended \$1,300 of that amount for salaries and \$40 for the relief of the destitute New York city appropriated in 1899, \$5,000,000 for public charity, of which \$1,941,215 was em-

ployed for the maintenance of the department of public charities. The balance of this larg sum of money was divided among more than 22 scieties and institutions managed by corporations or private individuals.

"In theory," the controller says, "none of these private institutions is supported by the city, the municipality merely paying to them a mixed sum, which is supposed to be supple-mented by subject to be supplenented by private donations. In reality nine enths of them could not exist six months with out the money they receive from the public reasury. Very few of these semi-public char-ties have an income from all other sources equal to the appropriation from the city."

The city pays for the support of a child in a private institution the sum of \$110 a year, and the average allowance for the maintenance of an adult is \$150. Of the larger number assisted here are numerous smaller institutions, some of them having the endorsement and moral support of lending citizens, that spend from 60 to 80 per cent, of all the money they receive in the payment of salaries, and in one case, discovered the controller, the expenses absorbed 94 per cent, of the total income of the society.

Of the societies now dependent on the public

funds, more than one hundred of them have been organized with the past ten years. The cords of the finance department and the anima reports of these new organizations show that many of them have received from 60 to 90 per cent. of all the funds they have handled from the city and that almost the same percentage of their tal income was charged to expenses, the chief of item of which, in every case, was the pay ment of salaries to officers. There are scores of these small organizations, helping to spend public money, that are unknown to the general ablic. In fact it is reported that some of them are never heard of except when their officers appear before the board of estimate once a year

o ask for more money, One society, purporting to supply clothing to hip-wrecked sations for several years, obtained small appropriation from the city. When the officers requested an increase of the amount allowed, the city authorities asked for some pariculars of the work done. The toport submitted a reply showed that the society had received, in addition to the money obtained from the city, several donations of second-hand clothing and no hox of wristlets (knit bands to be worn or the wrists in winter); had sent to a sailor ship wrecked on the coast of Oregon a suit of under wear, a pair of hose and a rubber coat; to : hoes and ollskin caps. There was no report o relief or clothing supplied to a sailor or any other person in the city or state of New York but there was a charge for salaries which almost

New York city beads the first among the lath	
cities of the country with regard to the subsidia	g.
ing of charitable institutions. The amounts at	19.
propriated in a few of the larger cities to private	te
institutions, according to the statistics of the	
Charity Organization society, are as follows:	
New York City	11
Baltimore	
Washington	
Philadelphia 151,020 s	(3)
New Orleans	M)
St. Louis 22,579 ;	211
Detroit	00
Newark 7,500 (Ю
Chicago 2,700 (00
Minneapolis 2,000 t	14.3
BostonNothin	115
Cincinnati	ij
Cleveland	is:
Pittsburg	141
Milwaukee	
Jersey CityNothin	

POLITICAL HOME THRUSTS,

Present indications do not suggest that much will be heard about "British gold" in the cam-paign funds of any party this year. The British are rather shy of gold for their own use and may have to come to the United States for flore

The American way of relieving the legationer t Pekin was the proper way. There is but em-uccessful way of doing things and that is to go The only men who are not ashamed to wear shead and do them. It heats the Democrati-ld clothes are the men who are able to pur- habit of holding back and growing all to

> The political party that rejoices in the resupport is not to be trusted. Democratic party has had but slight cause for celebrating Tagal victories. Doctor Harper's contention that a man cas

live on 15 cents a day would have received more practical attention had it been made during the last Democratic administration. Four years ago the people listened to Mr.

Bryan's calamitous predictions and hoped they would not prove true. Now they laugh at them and know they will not. The Democratic allies regret the slaughter of

the Filipinos, but have no word of praise for the boys who follow and defend the flag in the

Mr. Bryan said in 1806 that this nation pro-posed to quit borrowing money. This is the only one of his predictions that has been ful-illed.

In discussing constitutional questions Mr Bryan never refers to those recently side-tracked y the North Carolina Democrats. The Hon. Perry Belmont has caten his words

and declared for H.yan. Thus is the onslaught against plutocracy encouraged. There is not much danger of the Democratic ampaign managers being overcome by over onfidence this year,

The cry of "anti-imperiation" is intended a mask to conceal the ugly features of the Kar na City platform.

Fishing for the German vote with PopulistI ait is not a promising performance.

THE CHILD.

He owns the bird songs of the hills-The laughter of the April rills; And his are all the diamonds set In Morning's dewy coronet— And his the Dusk's first minted stars That twinkle through the pasture bara And litter all the skies at night With glittering scraps of silver light-The rainbow's bar, from rim to rim,
In beaten gold, belongs to him,
—James Whitcomb Riley.

ALWAYS BUSY.



ewis& Reilly

"He that tooteth not his own born His born shall not be tooted,"

Advertising Mediums.

E DO NOT INTEND to talk about advertising every day. There are other important matters. But we wish to say a word this morning concerning "m sums." There is an old thread-bare argut sout quality being better than quantity-t a some truth in it, too. It is a good deal like he Bible. It is one of those facts which you cannot get away from. But there is something even better than quality as against quantity. It is quality and quantity combined.

Tribune——

But wait a moment. Listen to a word of wisdom. That The Fribune is able to maintain and continually increase its circulation at 30 cents a month in the face of competition at half price, and even less is sufficient evidence that. The Telbune is the paper that meets the demands of the people who are able to pay what a good newspaper is worth. Some one has

> WHAT DOTH IT PROFIT AN AD-VERTISER IF HE WHO READETH HIS AD. HATH NOT THE PRICE?

ot be taking The Tribune when they can get ther papers at cut-rates. Have you, Mr. Advertiser, given this question crious thought before?

THE PROSPERITY ALPHABET.

Abundance of work, Better limes.. Calamity dethrened. Duty performed Expansion realized. Free silver exposed. Gold Standard continued. Hawaii amiesed. Independence to Cuba. Justice to all. Knowledge promoted. Laberty extended. McKinley's re-election. National honor upheld. Opportunities improved, Protection assured, Quantities of employment Romevelt a winner, Stability of credit. Trade extended. Values upheld. Wages increased. "Xs" more plentiful, Yankee Doodle Dandy, Zenith of Prosperity.

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.

Tribune's

Educational Contest

The Tribune is 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 its Educational Contest. By scholarships is meant 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, 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. Scholarship in Wyoming Semi-isary (4 years) including twi-tion and board .. \$1,000

2. Scholarship in Keystone Academy (3 years) including tur-tion and board 564

3. Sohmer 5-B Plane, including stool and scarf (on exhibition at J. W. Guernesy's, 211 Washington avenue)

5. Columbia Bicycle, Chainless, 1990 model (on exhibition at Conrad Brothers', 248 Wyo-

 Scholarship in Scranton Business College, commercial course... 7. Scholarship in Scranton Business College, shorthand course .. 60

8. Solid Gold Watch, lady's or gen-tleman's (or exhibition at Eu-gene Schimpff's, 217 Lacka-wanna avenue) 9. Tele-Photo Cycle Peco B, Cam-

10. Lady's Solid Gold Watch, or Gentleman's Sdiid Silver Watch (on exhibition at Eu-geme Schimph's, 517 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 the persons securing the largest number of points,

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

One Months' Subscription . 5 .50 Three Months' Subscription., 1.25 Six Months' Subscription ..., 2.50 One Year's Subscription 5.00 12

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

All subscriptions must be paid in ad

Only new subscribers will be counted. 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, 1900.

GOD BLESS

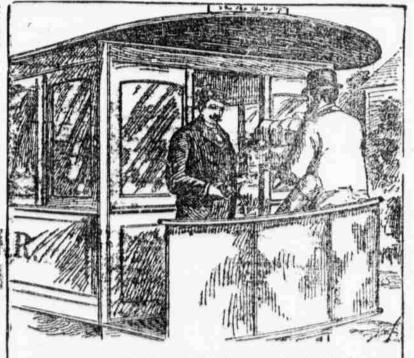
"Don't Swear"

nonogram stationery.

If you haven't the proper office supplies. Come in and give us a trial. We have the largest and most com-plete line of office supplies in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

If it's a good thing, we have it. We make a specialty of visiting cards and

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.



"I am 24 years old and was raised in the country, but have lived here about two years," said the conductor on an Indianapolis electric street "In this business," continued he, "it is catch as catch can in getting one's meals, and this irregular treatment of my stomach finally gave me trouble. About six months ago I was at my worst. Everything I are distressed me. I went to two different physicians but got no relief. Then I tried patent medicines, but, instead of improving I grew worse. Finally

Ripans labules

The relief was immediate. I began to improve with the first dose, and I think I am cured now, but I keep the remedy handy. I have recommended the Tabules to a number of persons, for I believe in them."

FINLEY'S

We open today in our

Wash partment

Imported "Printed"

1,000 yards

Veloutine Flannels

For Waists, . Dressing Sacques or House Garment of any description—that are the equal of a French Flannel in looks at one-fourth the price. The line comprises a most exquisite assortment of choice patterns, as well as all the desirable shades in plain and colors absolutely

510-512

fast.

LACKAWANNA AVENUE