#### 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 name, and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial registron.

SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 10, 1900.

#### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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

State. Congressmen at Large-GALUSHA A.
ROBERT II. FOERDERER.
Auditor General-E. B. HARDENBERGH

County. County.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL.

Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON.
Shedif—JOHN H. FELLOWS.

Trizzner—J. A. SCRANTON.
District Attorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.
Prothonotary—OHN COPELAND.
Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS.

Recorder of Direds—EMIL BONN.

Register of Wills—W. K. BECK.

Jury Commissioner—ELWARD B. STURGES.

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

"If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."-William Jennings Bryan in a Speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Delivered Sept. 16, 1896.

#### The Strike Question.

HE DECISION at Indianapolis of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, promulgated yesterday, not to order a general strike of anthracite mine workers at present, is one which does credit to the executive board's prudence and intelligence. A strike could have done only harm, and at infinite cost to every interest concerned.

But the necessities of the community require more than a postponement calculated to hold the Damoclean sword of uncertainty suspended over the heads of all the people of Northeastern Pennsylvania by a hair. Business needs the prompt removal of all threats of interruption.

Scranton this morning salutes the country at large proud of the fact that there are only thirty-one other American cities larger than it is. Ten years hence Scranton expects to be much nearer the top.

#### The Letter of Acceptance.

HAT THE QUESTION of displacing the existing gold standard and substituting free silver coinage at 16 to whether regarded as the "paramount issue" or not, is an immediate issue of the pending campaign and one fraught with immeasurable possibilities of weal or woe is made clear in the forepart of the president's letter of acceptance. Read carefully his grouping of the money planks in the three platforms upon which Mr. Bryan is running for the presidency and see if the believer in sound money has any right to take chances.

But it is the president's exhaustive treatment of the Philippine problem that will command the greatest interest, for the reason that much of the information presented by him from official sources is new to the majority of the people, and very important in its bearing upon the policy he has pursued. Read especially his instructions to the peace commissioners, to the first Philippine commission and to the present Philippine commission; and note especially the extract from the latter body's latest report. We will not now undertake any abridgement of this vital portion of the chief executive's epistle: it is the duty of every honest citizen to read the whole document for himself. Those who shall do this will not be disappointed.

Republican defeat can only come through Republican overconfidence. If it should come through that cause the losers will deserve no sympathy.

#### An American Sea.

(From a Recent Speech by Hon. Galusha A Grow.)

HAVE NEVER had any fears for the future of the Republic by reason of the expansion of its territory and the extension of its free institutions. Pending the repeal of the Missouri compromise in congress in 1854, I then said relative

to expansion: Who believes that the territorial expansion of the Republic will not continue until it covers the best exhibitent? It is one of the incidents of our position, resulting from the habits of our scople and the character of surrounding as tionalities. While the pioneer spirit presses on into tild wilderness, snatching new areas from the wild beast and bequeathing them a legacy to di-illized man, it is in vain you attempt to stay his progress by meridian lines or legis-lative enactments. The babits of his life and the promptings of his nature are stronger than the promptings of his nature are stronger than thes river or mountain barriers of nations. What he has covered the whole continent with the abodes of civilized life, sciaing the standard of the Republic, he will hear it, with the spirit and grains of free institutions, across the mighty deep to regenerate old dynastics and breathe new life into decaying empires. This, so matter what may be the views of statesmen or the policy of legislation, is our mission, our manifest destiny. For energy, intelligence, and superior enterprise are destiny, and whoever attempts to stay it may be borne down by the tide, but he can not change the current.

These words, uttered in no spirit of

These words, uttered in no spirit of prophecy, and which at the time were only a plain statement of the characteristics of the American people and the surrounding conditions of national existence today, are, by the fortunes of war, prophecy fulfilled. But what prophetic ken can pferce the veil of the now overhanging future? The Atlantic ocean, rolling be- will mean halving the licensed places tween two mighty hemispheres, is a and doubling the speakeasies. The German, French and English sea, license fee is too high already. A lower But the Pacific ocean, with almost fee and a better enforcement would

twice the area of waters, washing the swell the revenues and promote the shores of nationalities containing twothirds of the population of the globe, is henceforth to be an American sea, covered with American ships laden with the products of American industry. The commerce of half the world, realizing the dream of Columbus, will go westward to find the In-

England, facing eastward, carrying her Magna Charta of personal rights and all her great institutions of civil institutions, facing westward, carrypractical experience of over a hundred years in self-government, will some day meet in the far-off Orient, having belted the globe with institutions of civil and religious liberty and constitutional free government for all

The white man can never lay down national injustice and wrong exist amog the children of men. Nations, like individuals, owe something to a common humanity, for they are the trustees of civilization. It is ordained in the retribution of that overruling Providence which controls in the affairs of men that nations can not shirk their responsibilities to liberty and humanity when cast upon them, in the course of human events, without bitter retributions soon or late in national disasters.

The ships will part the unknown sea, The murch of thought will reach the strand, the onward wave of destiny Will change the features of the land.

No matter what mask it wears, remember that Democracy means free trade, free silver and panic.

A Note of Warning.

EPUBLICANS would do well give heed to some thoughts advanced by United States Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman, of New York city, in a recent interview with the New York

"I disagree," said Mr. Wakeman, the outlook of the presidential campaign. The Republican party enters the race with the terrible handicap of imperialistic Democratic disfranchise- President M'Kinley's ment. Thirteen of the Southern states have an electoral vote of 142. By un fair registration and election laws and methods the vote of these thirteen states is practically counted today, for it makes no difference how many votes may be cast for McKinley and Roose velt, these thirteen states will be counted for Mr. Bryan. There are 417 votes in the Electoral College, Thus there are 305 electoral votes which will be counted according to the honest vote in the respective states. We thus enter the race as follows: McKinley and Roosevelt-necessary

to a choice......224 Bryan and Stevenson (handicap 142)

-necessary to get..... 82 "Over a period of years the Democratic party of the South has gradually adopted such registration and election laws and methods that a Republican victory is impossible in that Kentucky and North Carolina. In addition to the imperialistic Demoeratic disfranchisement flandicap, how forgetful we are! In 1892 we had an inexampled period of prosperity. The public debt had reached its lowest point since the war of the rebellion. National, commercial and individual prosperity prevailed, and yet after the splendid administration of Mr. Harrison the Republican party suffered one of the most disastrous defeats in its history. In the spring of 1896 every one was saying that there was no question about the success of President McKinley. All kinds of odds were offered on the streets as to Mr. Mc-Kinley's nomination and election, and

yet less than 25,000 votes properly dis-

tributed throughout the Union would

have elected Mr. Bryan to the presi-

"At that time Tammany and the New York state Democracy were, to say the least, lukewarm, and yet upon Manhattan Island Mr. Bryan received over 135,000 votes. When I saw that Republican procession going up Fifth avenue just before the election in 1896 it seemed to me that Mr. Bryan's vote would be insignificant in this city, but it was not. We again have the most aggressive Free-Trade member of the Ways and Means committee which framed the Wilson bill as the candidate of Democracy, We again have William McKinley, the chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the Fifty-first congress and author of the McKinley bill, as the Republican candidate. In 1896 Republican mayors presided over all great cities in New York state. Today Democratic mayors preside over most of the great cities of New York state. Tammany and the Hill Democracy, indifferent in 1896, are both in line and active for the Democratic ticket. With the enormous influence of Democratic mayors and the Democratic machinery in line we must expect a great falling off in our vote in the great cities of New York. There

is danger ahead!" The danger can be averted with proper effort. But it will not disappear by reason of Republican over-

Today's election in Maine ought to prove instructive. Four years ago the Republican plurality was 48,000. This included the whole Republican strength reinforced by a large percentage of the sound money Democracy. This year, Maine's biggest Republican, Tom Reed, has sulked, the sound money Democrats appear to be hedging toward Bryan, the Democratic workers have had an abundance of money and the Republican managers profess to expect hardly as much as half the plurality recorded in 1896. We shall see

Doubling the present liquor license fee, a result to follow Scranton's promotion into the second class of cities,

"Neither in the Philippines nor elsewhere will the cause of human liberty look for its champion to a party whose only hope of obtaining power lies in the suppression of human rights and in an organized conspiracy to nullify the guaranties with which the Constitution endeavors to surround the citizen. From thousands of polling places in this election, in which the and religious liberty, and the United Democratic party is so much concerned States of America, first-born of these about 'the consent of the governed,' the negro citizen will be excluded by ing the same institutions, with the laws so contrived as to keep out the negro Republican while admitting the white Democrat, though both present themselves with similar qualifications, except as to color. The party which will not allow the Constitution to follow the flag through the Carolinas, through Mississippi and Texas, has no occasion to distress itself about the his burden so long as oppression and Constitution's journey 4,000 miles across the ocean."-New York Republican Platform.

In declaring his intention with a wry face to support Bryan, ex-Secretary Olney makes a lot of absurd charges against "McKinleyism," chief of which is that McKinley is a "syndicated president," whatever that means. Mr. Olney evidently forgets the kind of president Mr. Cleveland was.

The average speed of the new ocean liner, the Deutschland, with 35,000 horse power fed by 500 tons of coal daily, equals that of the transcontinental express trains and the average human cargo exceeds 1,500 souls. For shipbuilding Germany holds the palm.

Under the existing second class city act the mayor is a puppet set up and fed by councils and devoid of power, We doubt that such a type of municipal executive will ever fulfill the requirements of a community like Scran-

A new office building is to be erected n New York city thirty stories high and is to be equipped with a refrigerwith the optimistic opinions ex- ator plant sufficient to serve every tenpressed by many Republicans as to ant with ice water and cold air as demanded. Next!

## Letter of Acceptance

[Concluded from Page 2.1

whoever he may be, to uphold that sovereignty and if it be attacked to suppress its assailants. Would our political adversaries do less?

As to Independence.

It has been asserted that there would have een no fighting in the Philippines if congress had declared its purpose to give independence to the Tagal insurgents. The insurgents did not wait for the action of congress. They assumed the offensive, they opened fire on our army. Those who assert our responsibility for the beginning of the conflict have forgotten that before the treaty was ratified in the senate, and while it was being debated in that body, and American blood.

#### Purpose Declared.

With all the exaggerated please-making o his electoral contest, we are in danger of being iverted from the real contention. We are in greenent with all of those who supported the ar with Spain, and also with those who counselled the ratification of the treaty of peace. Upon these two great essential steps there can no issue, and out of these came all of our esponsibilities. If others would shirk the obli-ations imposed by the war and the freaty, we ust decline to act further with them and re the issue was made. It is our purpose to tablish in the Philippines a government suitole to the wants and conditions of the inhabitnts and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them selff-government when they are eady for it and as rapidly as they are ready ready for it and as rapidly as they are ready for it. That I am aiming to do under my constitutional authority, and will continue to do until congress shall determine the political status of the inhabitants of the archipelago. Are our opponents against the treaty? If so, hey must be reminded that if could not have seen ratified in the senate but for their assist-nce. The senate which ratified the treaty and

ongress which added its sanction by a large appropriation, comprised senators and repre-ntatives of the people of all parties. Would our opponents surrender to the insurgents, abandon our sovereignty or cede it to them? If that be not their purpose, then it should be promptly disclaimed, for only evil can result from the hopes raised by our opponnts in the minds of the Filipinos, that with their success at the poils in November there will be a withdrawal of our army and of American sovereignty over the archipelago; the complete independence of the Tagalog people recognized and the powers of government over all the other peoples of the archipelago conferred upon the Tagalog leaders.

The effect of a belief in the minds of the its

presents that this will be done has already pr onged the rebellion and increases the neces-ity for the continuance of a large army. It now delaying full peace in the archipelago and the establishment of civil governments, and has influenced many of the insurgents against excepting the liberal terms of amnesty offered by General MacArthur under my direction. But or these false hopes, a considerable reduction ould have been had in our military establish-nent in the Philippines, and the realization of stable government would be already at hand. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE ASKED BY OUR OPPONENTS TO YIELD THE SOVER-EIGNTY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE PHILIPPINES TO A SMALL FRACTION OF THE FOPULATION, A SINGLE TRIBE OUT OF EIGHTY OR MORE INHABITING THE ARCHIPELAGO, A FACTION WHICH WAN-TONLY ATTACKED THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN MANILA WHILE IN RIGHTFUL POSSES SION UNDER THE PROTOCOL WITH SPAIN, AWAITING THE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY OF PEACE BY THE SENATE, AND WHICH HAS SINCE BEEN IN ACTIVE, OPEN REBELLION AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, WE ARE ASKED TO TRANSFER OUR SOVEREIGNTY TO A SMALL MINORITY IN THE ISLANDS WITHOUT CONSULTING THE MA-JORITY AND TO ABANDON THE LARGEST ORTION OF THE POPULATION, WHICH HAS BEEN LOYAL TO US. TO THE CRUELTIES OF THE GUERILLA ISS. RGENT BANDS MORE THAN THIS. WE ARE ASKED TO PROTECT THIS MINORITY IN ESTABLISHING A GOV-ERNMENT AND TO THIS END REPRESS ALL OPPOSITION OF THE MAJORITY. REQUIRED TO SET UP A STABLE GOVERN-MENT IN THE INTEREST OF THOSE WHO HAVE ASSAILED OUR SOVEREIGNTY AND FIRED UPON OUR SOLDIERS, AND THEN MAINTAIN IT AT ANY COST OR SACRIPICE AGAINST ITS ENEMIES WITHIN AND AGAINST THOSE HAVING AMBITIOUS DESIGNS PROX

WITHOUT.
THIS WOULD REQUIRE AN ARMY AND NAVY FAR LARGER THAN IS NOW MAINTAINED IN THE PHILIPPINES AND STILL MORE IN EXCESS OF WHAT WILL BE NEC-ESSARY WITH THE FULL RECOGNITION OF OUR SOVEREIGNTY, A MILITARY SUPPORT OF AUTHORITY NOT OUR OWN, AS THUS PROPOSED, IS THE VERY ESSENCE OF MIL-DUR OPPOSENTS IN THER

PLATFORM OPPOSE, BUT WHICH BY THEIR POLICY WOULD OF NECESSITY BE ESTAB-LISHED IN ITS MOST OFFENSIVE FORM. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL NOT MAKE THE MURDERERS OF OUR SOLDIERS THE AGENTS OF THE REPUBLIC TO CONVEY THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY AND ORDER TO THE PHILIPPINES. THEY WILL NOT MAKE THEM THE BUILDERS OF THE NEW COMMON-WEALTH, SUCH A COURSE WOULD BE A BETRAYAL OF OUR SACRED OBLIGATIONS TO THE PEACEFUL FILIPINOS, AND WOULD PLACE AT THE MERCY OF DANGEROUS ADVENTURERS THE LIVES AND PROPERTY

OF THE NATIVES AND FOREIGNERS. It would make possible and easy the com-mission of such atrocities as were secretly planned, to be executed on the 22d of February. 1399, ir. the city of Manila, when only the vigilance of our army prevented the attempt, to assassinate our soldiers and all foreigners and pillage and destroy the city and its surroundings. In short, the proposition of those opposed to us s to continue all the obligations in the Phil ppines which now rest upon the government, only changing the relation from principal, which now exists, to that of surety. Our responsibility is to remain, but our power is to be diminished. Our obligation is to be no less, but our title is to be surrendered to another power, which is without experience or training, or the ability to maintain a stable government at home and ab-solutely helpless to perform its international obligations with the rest of the world. To this we are opposed. We should not yield our title while our obligations last. In the language of our platform, "Our authority should not be less than our responsibility," and our present re-sponsibility is to establish our authority in every part of the islands.

#### The Protectorate Idea.

No government can so certainly preserve the seace, restore public order, establish law, juspeace, restore public order, constitute and stable conditions as ours. Neither con gress nor the executive can ratabilish a stabi rights of sovereignty, our auth-And this we are doing.
We could not do it as a pro-

mpletely or so successfully now. As the sovereign power we am initiate tion and shape means to ends, and guide the Filipinos to self-development and self-government. As a protectorate power we could not initiate action, but would be compelled to fol-low and uphold a people with no capacity yet to go alone. In the one case we can protect both ourselves and the Filipinos from being involved in dangerous complications; other we could not protect even the Filipinos until after their trouble had come. Besides, it ve cannot establish any government of our own without the consent of the governed as our op ponents contend then we could nt establish a stable government for them or make ours a protectorate without the like consent, and neithe the majority of the people or a minority of the people have invited us to assume it. We could not maintain a protectorate even with the consent of the governed without giving provoca-tion for conflicts and possibly costly wars. Our rights in the Philippines are now free from outside interference and will continue in our present relation. They would not be thus free in any other relation. We will not give up our own o guarantee another sovereignty.

#### Sufficiency of Title.

Our title is good. Our peace commission elleved they were receiving a good title when hey concluded the treaty. The executive be-ived it was a good title when he submitted it to the senate of the United States for its rati fication. The senate believed it was a good title when they gave it their constitutional assent. and the congress seems not to have doubted its completeness when they appropriated twenty million dollars provided by the treaty. If any who favored its ratification believed it gave us a bad title, they were not sincere. Our title is practically identical with that under which we hold our territory acquired since the beginning of the government, and under which we have exercised full sovereignty and established gov-

erament for the inhabitants. It is worthy of note that no one outside of the United States disputes the fullness and integrity of the cession. What then is the real issue on this subject? Whether it is paramount to any other or not, it is whether we shall be respon fore the treaty was ratified in the senate, and while it was being debated in that body, and while the Bacon resolution was under discus- to guide them to regulated liberty, law, safety sion, on Feb. 4, 1839, the insurgents attacked and progress, or whether we shall be responsi-the American army, after being previously ad-vised that the American forces were under or-vised that the American forces were under orders not to fire upon them except in defence.

The papers found in the recently captured archives of the insurgents demonstrate that this troubles without the power of preventing them. section, and since 1896 laws for Demo-cratic control have been added in Mision on our part except surrender and abandment would have prevented the fighting and
aves no doubt in any fair mind of where
the responsibility rests for the shedding of keep them.

#### "Imperialism."

Those who profess to distrust the liberal and henorable purposes of the administration in it treatment of the Philippines are not justified Imperialism has no place in its creed or conduct Freedom is a rock upon which the Republican party was builded and now rests. Liberty is he great Republican doctrine for which the people went to war and for which a million lives were offered and billions of dollars were expended to make it a lawful legacy of all with-out the consent of master or slave. THERE IS A STRAIN OF ILL-CONCEALED HYPOCRISY IN THE ANXIETY TO EXTEND THE CONSTI TUTIONAL GUARANTEES TO THE PHILIP-PINES, WHILE THEIR NULLIFICATION IS OPENLY ADVOCATED AT HOME. Our opponents may distrust themselves but they have no right to discredit the good faith and patriotism of the majority of the people, who are op-posed to them; they may fear the worst form of imperialism with the helpless Filipinos in their hands; but if they do, it is because they have parted with the spirit and faith of the fathers and have lost the virility of the founders of the party which they profess to repre-

The Republican party does not have to asser The Republican party does not have to asset its devotion to the Declaration of Independence. That immortal instrument of the fathers remained unexecuted until the people under the lead of the Republican party in the awful clash of battle turned its promises into fulfillment. It wrote into the constitution the amendments guarantee in the constitution of the consti anteeing political equality to American citizen-ship and it has never broken them or coun-selled others in breaking them. It will not be guided in its conduct by one set of principles at home and another set in the new territory be-longing to the United States. If our opponents would only practice as well as preach the doc trine of Abraham Lincoln, there would be n ear for the safety of our institutions at nome of their rightful influence in any territory over which our flag floats. Empire has been expelled from Porto Rico and

the Philippines by American freemen. The flag of the republic now floats over these islands as

## ALWAYS BUSY. SCHOOL SHOES

Lewis & Reilly

an emblem of rightful sovereignty. Will the republic stay and dispense to their inhabitants the blessings of liberry, education and free in-stitutions, or steal away, leaving them to an-

#### The American Question.

The American question is between duty and desertion—the American verdict will be for duty and against desertion; for the republic, against both anarchy and imperialism,

The country has been fully advised of the courposes of the United States in China, and hey will be faithfully adhered to as already de-The nation is filled with gratitude that the litband, among them many of our own who for two months have been subjected to pri who for two months have been subjected to privations and peril by the attacks of pittless biordes at the Chinese capital, exhibiting supreme courage in the face of despair, have been enabled by God's favor to greet their rescuers and find shelter under their own flag.

The people not alone of this land but of all

lands have watched and prayed through the ter-rible stress and protracted agony of the helpless sufferers in Pekin, and while at times the dark tldings seemed to make all hope vain, the res uers never faltered in the heroic fulfillment of

their noble task. We are grateful to our own soldlers and sailors and marines, and to all the brave men who though assembled under many standards repre senting peoples and races strangers in countr and speech were yet united in the sacred missler of carrying succor to the besieged, with a success that is now the cause of a worlds rejoicing

#### A Reunited Country.

Not only have we reason for thanksgiving four material blessings, but we should rejoice it e complete unification of the people of all ections of our country, that has so happily demore perfect union.

a more perfect union.

The obliteration of all differences, the common devotion to the flag and the common sacrifice for its honor, so conspicuously shown by the men of the north and south in the Spanish war, have so atrengthened the ties of friendship and mutual respect that nothing can ever again divide us. The nation faces the new century gratefully and hopefully, with increasing love of ountry, with firm faith in its free institutions and with high resolve that they "shall not per ish from the earth."

Very respectfully yours, William McKinley.

#### TRUE AS GOSPEL.

from a Statement by T. C. Platt, The marvellous achievements of the present The marvellous achievements of the present administration afford ample proof to the intelligent voters of all parties that a change in our chief magistracy is entirely uncalled for. Every important act of our present administration bears the unqualified approval of thoughtful citizens of every section and sect.

#### Mercereau & Connell

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

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

## Each contestant failing to accure one of these special rewards will be given ten (10) per cent, of all the money he or she turns in. GOD BLESS OUR HOME

#### "Don't Swear"

If you haven't the proper office sup-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 nonogram stationery.

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.



wish you to know how much good Ripans Tabules are doing. I sent for one package and distributed them among my friends and neighbors. They pronounce them a success. They are the best thing I have ever seen for the stomach. Some say they can not get along without them. Others say so, too They are going here like hot cakes.

WANTED:—A case of bad health that RTPANS will not benefit. Send five events to Ripans Chemical Co., Ro. 10 Sprace Street, New York, for 18 samples and 1,500 testimonials. RTPANS, 30 far a cents, or 12 packets for Scients, may be had of all druggiets who are willing to sell a standard modicine at a moderate profit. They bankly pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word RTPANS on the packet. Accept no substitute.

### 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 subscrip-

tions 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.

- 2. Scholarship in Keystone Academy (3 years) including tui-tion and board .....
- Scranton Conservatory of Mu-
- 5. Columbia Bicycle, Chainless
- 1900 model (on exhibition at Conrad Brothers', 243 Wyo-ming avenue)
- 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 Poro B. Cam-era, 4x5 (on exhibition at the Griffin Art company, 209 Wyoming avenue)
- 10. Lady's Solid Gold Watch, or Gentleman's Solid Silver Watch (on exhibition at Lu-gene Schimpfl's, 317 Lecka-wanna avenue)

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.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

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

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

One Months' Subscription ... \$ .50

Three Months' Subscription .. 1.25

Six Months' Subscription .... 2.50

One Year's Subscription .... 5.00

The contestant with the highest num-ber of points will be given a choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the accord highest number of points will be given a choice of the re-maining 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

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