The Beranton Tribune

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. When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends hear-ing 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 ac-ceptance is that all contributions shall be sub-ject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 17, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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

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

County. County.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL.
Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON.
Sheriff—JOHN H. FELLOWS.
Treasurer—J. A. SCRANTON.
District Atorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.
Prothenotary—JOHN COPELAND.
Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS.
Recorder of Deeds—EMIL BONN.
Register of Wills—W. K. BECK.
Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGES.

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

"If there is any one who believes 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 ered Sept. 16, 1896.

"The party stands where it did in 1896 on the money question."-William Jennings Bryan, Zanesville, O., September 4, 1900.

Buncombe.

T SEEMS, according to the Binghamton Leader, that at one time in the city of Binghamton there was a small match factory called the Independent Match company, which ran in opposition to the Diamond Match company, the big concern which owns most of the match factories in the United States. The Binghamton concern sold out to the Diamond company and the latter moved its machinery away. This, according to the Scranton Times, constitutes a strong reason why the laboring men of Lackawanna county should vote for Bryan. It shows the awful work of a "trust."

Let us see about this. Is there any law against one concern selling out tution. It made a continual din in the to another? Could Bryan pass any law making it a crime for the owner of machinery in Binghamton to move it, for example, to Scranton, or vice versa? Was the crime in buying, selling or moving? Or was there any years, when was it more intempercrime at all? How would the Times construct its argument if instead of the Binghamton concern selling to the match "trust" it had instead bought out the "trust" plants and moved them to Binghamton? Would that have made any difference in the equity of the transaction?

Perhaps the Bryanite reply would be: "The buying out of that independent match factory threw men out of work." True; but it also threw other men into work. The case is as broad as it is long. If the Binghamton concern could have made more money by continuing in business than by selling, it would not have sold. If it couldn't have made a profit by running, there is no possible law which could have forced it to continue in business at a loss. If the Times could buy the Truth, or vice versa, and it appeared to be a transaction involving business benefits, could Bryan or a Democratic congress interpose a veto? Could either stop the morging one working force for two if the respective owners so decided and agreed? There is a vast deal of buncombe in

this Populistic howl against trusts. Thinking people are growing tired of

There has never been a campaign in this county without a lot of lying rumors launched to create confusion and discord. The present campaign will probably not be an exception. It is well, therefore, to say in advance, with all the emphasis at command, that the Republican candidates this year are and that whatever you may hear to the contrary is false. They are working to win and they are going to win.

Here Is the Democratic Record on

the Trust Question. VERY LINE of legislation now on the statute books of the United States directed against trusts and unlawful rade combinations was placed there by the Republicans. That there is not more stringent law against them is the fault of the Democratic party. The last occasion on which the parties, as represented in congress, went on record on the trust question was on June 1, 1900. On that day a final vote was taken on a constitutional amendment to evant congress power to "define, regulate, prohibit and dissolve trusts, monopolies and combinations, whether existing in the form of corporations or otherwise. It requires a two-thirds vote of congress to submit a Constitutional amendment to the state legislatures for ratification. The question so submit it was lost by a vote of

15 year 10 132 nays. OF THE YEAS 149 WERE REPUB-LICANS AND ONLY 5 WERE DEMO-CRATS. The five were Campbell, of Montana; Naphen and Taylor, of Massarhusetts: Scudder, of New York, and Sibley, of Pennsylvania. OF THE 132 NAYS, ONLY TWO WERE REPUB-LICANS, Loud and McCall. Richardson, Lentz, Sulzer, Ruppert, Salmon too heavy. But the mantles of Jeffer-

and all the other professional "trust killers" voted NAY. They declined to give congress the power to grapple with the trusts. The Democrats indulged in spasms of virtue for two days, denouncing the trusts, and then voted to continue them.

In one of Mr. Bryan's recent speeches

he gave the Republican remedy as the

final one he would adopt, in case he

was elected and all other means failed. In other words, Mr. Bryan admits the value of the Republican idea, but wants to try other measures first. He has not said what those measures are to be. Some trusts operate all over he country; others, like the New York Ice Trust, operate in a single city. The requisite power to reach each and all and bring them within the Federal law, WAS DENIED BY A MARGIN OF 36 VOTES, ALL DEMOCRATIC. Denouncing is one thing. Doing is another. Mr. Bryan's trust denunciations, in view of his party's record, promise no better than the prophecies he made four years ago; and as a

prophet Mr. Bryan has not succeeded. After all is said, the paramount issue is Bryan vs. Business

As to Imperialism.

HE HALLUCINATION that the American people, born to a heritage of free government and bred in the atmosphere of well-regulated liberty, could be coerced or cajoled into parting with their freedom is not shared by any citizen in a normal state of health. We are unable to credit Mr. the gold standard is a good thing, Bryan and his local echoes with really taking any stock in it beyond its diminishing utility as a campaign

When a man is not in good health: when his bodily functions are de-Speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Deliv- ranged; when the food he cats does not supply requisite nutrition, when his blood is watery, his nerves at tension and his whole inward apparatus consciously or unconsciously out of kelter, then it not infrequently happens that he is psychologically ripe to catch just such epidemic vagaries as this recent spawn of Bryanism that the men and women of this great republic purpose, if McKinley is re-elected. to turn oppressors, forego their civic rights and set up a king. Intemperate brooding on dire conjectures touching the remote and immeasurable future tends to produce the condition of mind in which manias are bred; but manias are not the true basis of majority rule.

The cry of imperialism has been made every time a big undertaking was in hand. It was a bugaboo in the convention which framed our constiears of Washington, It reverberated in the days of Jefferson. It was the feature of the opposition's attacks upon Andrew Jackson. And in later ately and abusively resorted to than in the Democracy's onslaughts upon those pillars of human freedom, Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant? The American people are getting used to this fake yell. It doesn't fool them a little bit.

"Imperialism" in the Philippines means doing as much as we can as fast as we can for a mixed collection of Malays thrown under our flag by the fortunes of war and with a few to govern themselves as the Piute Indians on our western plains. When these untutored victims of Spanish neglect are rebellious and homicida! and inclined to repay kindness with knife stabs and pistol shots it means taking them by the nape of the neck and administering paternal discipline; of these plants and the substitution of but to all who behave it means instruction, protection, encouragement' and development toward the goal of unfettered self-rule. Hifalutin talk about the "consent of the governed" and the "inalienable rights of man," coming from men who forget all about the political fate of the disfranchised southern negro, makes no difference in the fact that we have got the Philippine bear by the tail and must hold on until the animal is tamed. The treaty of Paris made these islands property working together in complete accord of the United States and put upon the president the duty of enforcing order | work. in them until he gets further orders from the people. It is a big job and not yet ended, but its completion will not be expedited by back-firing at

It belongs to congress to say how these new dependencies, when put in order, shall be governed. If congress shall show any tendency toward un-American methods then will be the time for our anti-imperialist fellowcitizens to arise and object. Just now the proposition is the flat one of stand. ing by the flag and the man who won't do that, however well-meaning, is to every practical purpose a traitor to his country because an aider and abettor

of its armed foes. Bryan denies the report that he had promised a cabinet position to Croker. The fact seems to be that Bryan has promised nothing at all, except to kick the spinal column out of the gold standard and to make the American flag in the Philippines look like a back-number porous plaster.

If American statesmanship had no better representatives than such men as Bryan, Altgeld, Pettigrew and Tillman, the country would have to confess that "the whie man's burden" was

son, Jackson and Lincoln have been inherited by others as patriotic as they, who will not pawn their judgment for nominations or trade their influence for votes.

Kansas and Mississsippi each has eeven congress districts. In Kansas it takes 21,053 votes on the average to elect a congressman, while in Mississippl it takes only 3,195. In other words, under the Democratic plan of governing the colored citizen without his consent, a vote in the solid South has seven times the effective force of a vote in other sections. This is a hard, fact which Bryan finds it convenient to overlook, but which will not down.

A Loose Thinker.

N HIS SPEECH before the Chicago conference on trusts, made Sept. 16, 1899, William Jennings Bryan said: "There is no good conopoly in private hands, and I do ont believe it is safe for any man or group of men to monopolize any article of merchandise, or any branch of industry." On Oct. 10, of the current year, speaking at Nashville, Mich., Mr. Bryan asked: "Do you know of any good monopoly in private hands? Do you know of any man good enough to stand at the head of any monopoly, and determine the price of that which others are to use?"

In reply it illustrates a point to call attention to the fact that there is a certain book known as "The First Battle," which is an article of merchandise, and an absolute monopoly in W. J. Bryan's hands. He holds a copyright upon it and this copyright prevents any publisher from reprinting it without his consent. This is the most absolute kind of monopoly known to the law and in operation it has made Mr. Bryan a rich man. Nobody begrudges what he has received in royalty upon his book. No one disputes his explanation that those who bought his book could, if they had so desired, let it alone. That is true of most articles offered for sale. No indispensable article is long a subject of monopoly; the trust which tries to control it goes down with a crash.

But the incident shows how loose are Mr. Bryan's mental processes; how little there is to much of his pretentious oratory when you come to put it under the X ray of cold facts. Every copyright, every patent, is a monopoly in a private hand. To abolish these would overturn a recognized equity which has the sanction of civilized society everywhere.

The public debt shows a decrease of \$6.122.435 during the last month-another evidence that this is not a Democratic administration.

A Type of Many.

NUMBER of our readers at acquainted with General Charles F. Smyth, of Clin ton, N. Y. He is an oldtime Democrat who was a member of Samuel J. Tilden's staff when Mr. Tilden was governor of New York, but he cannot stomach Bryanism. When in Chicago recently General Smyth was interviewed by the Inter-Ocean. He

I have been a Democrat all my life, but when not a Populist or a believer in free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. I could not support Mr. Bryan on the Populistic platform of 1896 and I can not support him on the Kansas City platform. Mr. Bryan and his platform are just as dangerous now as in 1896, and more so, because we have more at stake now than we had then. Mr. Bryan's election would paralyze business. Money would be withheld and withdrawn from enterprise to find a safe retreat until it was known what policy the new administration would adopt. There would be the instant fear of free coinage and the shrinkage of values. There would be paralysis in business which would be felt throughout the

Thousands of Democrats are of the same opinion. The idea that sound money Democrats will in numbers support Bryan this year is being rapidly exploded.

The opening games of foot ball were n trifle discouraging to the surgeons. A foot ball game that creates demand for nothing but court plaster may be an indication that the sport is on the decline.

So long as the patent medicine portrait business continues to flourish, some consolation is left for people of prominence whose pictures will not adorn the hall of fame.

The chief Democratic objection to the full dinner pail is the fact that it makes the average man rather indifferent to the pathos of a calamity

The approach of election day does not appear to increase the regard of the average Democratic orator for the

It begins to look as though Jack Frost is also preparing to resume

+ REPUBLICAN OBJECT LESSONS.

New	Jersey.	
	De	positors.
Banks.	1894.	1500.
National	70,724	82,671
State and Private	6,015	5,181
Loan and Trust	19,150	40,188
Savings	94,968	125,947
Total	190,853	256,287
Increase in No. of	depositors.	. 65,485
	Amount o	f Deposits.
Banks.	1894.	1800.
National	181,529,178	\$ 43,773,800
State and Private	8,628,811	4,356,666
Loan and Trust	80,027,174	24,104,090
Savings	24,538,270	50,257,978
Total		\$108,691,945 .\$ 38,973,512

Virginia. Depositors. 1991 National 19,901 7,665 State and Private 12,946 Loan and Trust ... 1.001

31,995 47,106Increase in No. of denositors... 15,111 Amount of Deposits. 8 7,266,242 \$ 10,378,156 National 4,803,197 1,920,756 State and Private Loan and Trust .. Savings 1,523,502 2,294,547 in deposits \$ 7,468,198

HOW HISTORY REPEATS.

ELOW WILL BE found a number of extracts from Democratic editorials, speeches and platforms in 1864 and 1872. Compare them with the literature of Bryanism today and judge for yourself how history repeats.

Military Despotism.

speech or press. Anarchy, bloody anarchy, will follow. Taxation without limit will grind the

Most Dangerous Foe.

candidate and representative, though professing

fealty to the Union, is its most dangerous foe. The facts of its history, the spirit of its policies,

with dis-Union designs as if they had been dic-tated by cold, subtle and calculating hostility to

Ignorant and Fanatical.

by the lawless and unconstitutional measures adopted under the administration of an ignor-

ant and fanatical president, the tool of the worst men and the worst party that ever rose

to power in any nation .- Hon. George F. Com-

Will Starve Laboring Men.

A Reign of Terror.

into the army who do not submit to be stretched on the Procrustean bed of abolition, there will

he scenes like those enacted toward the clos

and starving masses turned upon their leader

and put their necks upon the guillotine-a ter-rible finale of blood and crime.-Portland Argus,

Liberty and Right Trodden Down.

Under the pretense of a military necessity, of a war power higher than the constitution, the con

stitution itself has been disregarded in every

part, and public liberty and private right alik-

Arbitrary Power.

or whether tyrants shall govern.—Professor B. Wedgewood at New York, September, 1864.

McClellan the Last Hope.

Farewell to Civil Liberty.

I cannot give you any better argument why

Irretrievable Ruin.

Upon the result hangs the very destinies of our

land. Four years more of such administration

as we have had will work irretrievable ruin to

Standing Army of Negro Janissaries.

elected we shall have a military despotism fas

ened upon us and our children, with a stand

No Further Use for Elections.

If his rule only lasts four years more we shall perhaps be spared the trouble of elections alto-

gether.-Hon, Robert C. Winthrop, New London

GRANT.

The Last Struggle.

This may be, and we think is, the last strug-

gle that will be made to preserve popular i stitutions in the United States. If Grant is

elected the iron heel of despotism will not on be continued upon the south, but will be e

forced upon the north and west, as well. Th

power of patronage and money, the stealing

great as to re-elect Grant now and as often ther

after as he might conclude until the office be

comes virtually for life, and from that it is eas

A Subjugated and Conquered People

Union, has so far as in its power, dissolved it. * * * Under its repeated assaults the

pillars of the government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next

and inaugurate its president we will meet as a

subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the con-

Militarism, Sure.

men who vote for him will have to perform not only one year's camp service, but seven years, as

in certain portions of Europe.-Cincinnati En

Dishonest. Corrupt, Lazy, Ignorant.

Grant is a dishonest, corrupt, lazy and ignor ant man, who is entirely unfit to perform the

simplest civil daties,-Cincinnati Enquirer, Nov

If Grant is re-elected the children of the young

stitution.-Democratic National Platform, 1872.

The Republican party, instead of restoring the

reditary successor.—Cincinnati Er

Conn., Oct., 18, 1864.

quirer, Oct. 22, 1872.

quirer, Nov. 1, 1572.

ing army of negro janissaries.-Leslie Combs,

In my deliberate opinion, if Mr. Lincoln is re-

tucky, at New York, Sept. 9, 1864.

October, 1834.

5, 1864.

When we all have been driven off or forced

stock, at New York, Sept. 18, 1864.

The party of which Abraham Lincoln is the

If Abraham Lincoln is re-elected president, the

LINCOLN.

Destroyed the Union.

What has Lincoln and his administration done?

1. He has called out two and a half millions able-bodied men to the war.

2. He has sent a full million of white people

o their graves. 3. He has carried mourning into almost every

3. He has carried mourning with a national white household.
4. He has saddled the country with a national debt of at least four thousand millions of dollars, which will be an oppressive burden and incubus upon the labor and capital of the country.

5. He has destroyed the Union and subverted ur republican form of government, 6. He has carried want, poverty and destitution

7. He has fatally deranged and destroyed the S. He has degraded the nation in the eyes of oreign nations .- Cincinnati Enquirer, Sept. 24, It is at this moment the unspeakable misfor-tune of the country to be placed in the wrong

into the homes of the poor by advancing the price of living to a point almost beyond their

Violated Solemn Pledges. I impeach Abraham Lincoln and the Republican party, because they did not and would not, when they could, save the country from the revolution which has overwhelmed it. I impeach Abraham Lincoln, and his administration, entrusted by a patriotic people with the control of great armies, they wielded them in violation of solemn pledges given to the nation, in violaand for the destruction instead of the preserva-tion of the Union.—Judge Comstock, of Syracuse, V. Y., in a speech at Brooklyn; published in Indianapolis Sentinel of Sept. 20, 1864.

Freedom Struck Down.

Half a million of our young men have been sacrificed to the dread Moloch of war and the appetite for blood is not appeased. The spirit implacable hatred has been sown and fostered the land. An enormous debt has been created which must rest for ages like an incubus upon the industry of the country. The freedom of the press and of speech and the right of liberty have been struck down. The Republican party is responsible for all these wrongs heaped upon a patient people. They have been false to their pledges, faithless to the people and must be deposed.-Hon. Daniel Platt, as chairman of Demo-cratic State convention. Albany, N. Y., Sept.

All the Elments of a Tyrant. If Lincoln should be elected, his tyranny, unrestrained by moral principle and unchecked by or-ganized resistance, will grow stronger from day to day. Taxes will increase, tariffs will multiply

and military necessity become the law of the land. Mr. Lingoln has all the elements that make men tyrants. He has low cunning, greedy mbition and reckless associates. He has straint of high-toned sentiments. He has long since silenced his conscience. To maintain his power he will rule with an iron rod and the peo-ple will sink lower and lower into an abject deendence.--Richmond, Ind., Inquirer, Oct. 7, 1864.

Monarchy Predicted.

Reflect but for a moment on the aggravated calamities of four years more of war under the administration of Abraham Lincoln. Choose you now what shall be the destiny of yourselves and of your children after you. If these things continue for four years more the chances are nine to ten that your free government will be changed, that instead of elective presidents converting themselves into despots you will have hereditary monarchs to rule over you and your children to the third and fourth generation. How is your mode of escape? In the success of the Demo-cratic party.—Clement L. Vallandigham, in speech at Sydney, O., Sept. 24, 1864.

Greatest Tyrant in History.

If you, by persisting in your policy, should cause this rule to be continued two years longer, it will involve the nation in debt twice as much as the value of all the taxable property; it will bring over a million freemen to a bloody end; it will cause cripples, widows and orphans to become so numerous and crime and violence and Mr. Bryan was nominated by the Chicago convention on the most dangerous political platform I ever remember, I refused to support him. I am blood and misery will increase to such an extent, your courts will rise up to defy you, and impartial history will write you down as the greatest tyrant that ever lived.-Colonel Frank ford, of Kentucky, in a letter to President Lincoln, July 30, 1864.

Question of Life or Death.

Fellow Citizens: It is not much that you country now asks of you, but all that you hold dear, all that you have and can hope to have of liberty, of peace, of prosperity depends upon your giving to your country what your country w asks-wisdom to see your duty, courage to do With you, under a benignant Providence, it rests to determine by your votes on the 8th of November, the death or life of the noblest republic ever established among men.—August Belmont Chairman Democratic National Committee, Oct

Revolutionary.

Resolved. That the administration of Abraham Lincoln, by its usurpations, its disregard of the Constitution, its violation of personal liberty and state rights, its resort to military power to sub vert civil authority, its temporizing and cowardly degradation of the nation in its foreign policy, its perversion of the war from its original object and its avowed determination to prolong it has become revolutionary in its character.—Resolutions adopted by Democratic State Convention, Albany, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1864.

Imperialism.

The miserable principle of centralization, of imperialism, has been deeply implanted in the hearts of the men who are governing now. One one they are destroying all the guarantees of personal rights. The people must protect themselves and their country or they will be swept in the maelstrom of centralization and arbitrary power with every vestige of liberty in this country.-Colonel Price, at New York, Oct.

Perpetual War. One million of the very best young men in the land have already left their bones on the battlefield or died in the hospital, or gone home to drag out a miserable existence. A million young men upon whom we depend for the energy, vigor and activity of the country are swept from among us, and every few months a call is made

for 500,000 more. When will this cease? Never, while this administration is in power.—Hon. Amasa J. Parker, at New York, Sept. 8, 1864.

These are only a few specimens of the tone of Democratic comment aimed at Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant. The contemporary Democratic abuse of William McKinley is not so fierce on the personal side but the outery against imperialism, militarism, the blood cost of subjugating a free people, etc., etc., is very much the same. The Democratic special pleaders of the present day could save a lot of time by simply repeating the productions of their forbears.

LITERARY NOTES.

"The Life of Paul Jones," which Cyrus Townsend Brady is publishing through the Messrs Appleton, has been awaited with peculiar in Appleton, has been awaifed with peculiar in-terest on account of the obvious fitness of this brilliant writer to deal with so picturesque a subject. As a writer upon naval life from the point of view of the historical romancer, Mr. Brady stands at the head of the American writers of this generation. He is a historical and well as a novelist, and his historical and biographical work has attracted marked attention on account of the knowledge, the grasp of theme on account of the knowledge, the grasp of thems and the power of sympathetic discernment which he has shown. A life of Paul Jones by Mr. he has shown. A life of Paul Jones by Mr. Brady seems to represent a peculiarly felicitous union of author and subject. There is no more picturesque and heroic figure in naval history than that of the doughty little captain who togetht and captured the Serapis when his own ship was sinking under him. His career presented features which have proved puzzling to many writers, and the work which Mr. Brady seems to have done in clearing up his life, and in presenting a luvid narrative enriched with extracts from Paul Jones' more important correspondence, has a peculiar and permanent value. Mr. Brady's vigorous style, vivid imagination and

dramatic force, are most happily exhibited in this book. It should fully deserve to be called more fascinating than most remances.

"The Hoosiers" is a book by Meredith Nichol son which sets forth the beginnings of culture in Indiana, from the settlement of the territory; describes the Hoosier type and dialect, and the early centers of agitation and enlightenment such as New Harmony; and, after thus studying the environment and its pioneer antecedents examines the literary product with much full ness and detail. Edward Eggleston, James Whit comb Riley, General Lew Wallace, Maurice Thompson and a few younger writers receive most specific attention. As the first formal study of literary conditions and successes in the west, the work, which draws from its original sources for the flist time, may be expected to meet with a very cordial welcome. It will be issued by the MacMillan company in their series of "National Studies of American Letters.

With its November issue, the Century Magazine begins a year of romance, during which many of the most famous living writers of fle-tion will contribute to the magazine short

parture will be a popular one, and with such hames to conjure with as Rudyard Ripling, Mrs. Burnett, Bret Harte, Lew Wallace, Weir Mitchell, Miss Wilkins, Winston Churchill, Howells, James, Harris, Cable, Stockton, Page, Anstey, and Isn Maclaren—to note but these few—the conductors of the Century are pretty sure to meet the tastes of all lowers of flating.

meet the tastes of all lovers of fi In "The Footsteps of a Throne," Max Pember ton's new romance, which is to be published immediately by D. Appleton & Co., the author is said to prove that the life of today may suggest romance, mystery, incident and adventure in as fascinating forms as the life of the days of lance and armor. His new novel deals with Russian social and political intrigue, a field wherein he is fully at home. There is a charming love story, which is carried through a stirring series of adventures to a fortunate end. liberties of the people are gone forever. Military despotism will rule. There will be no liberty of

people to the dust. There will be more widows and orphans and more tyratmy and oppression than the world has seen for centuries.—Niles Re-In "The Hosts of the Lord" Mrs. Flora Annie Steel is said—by those who have seen advance sheets of the book—to have written a novel which is even a finer piece of work than "On the Face of the Waters," Her reputation is practically based on this latter book. "The Hosts of the Lord" is a difficult book to describe." scribe. The MacMillan company speak of it in their autumn list as a novel of romance and tragedy, history and comedy. Its scene is India the tendency of its measures tally as completely our national greatness.-New York World, Sept. and the protagonists English and Hindoos.

A magazine has been started to promote the A magazine has been started to promote the physical interests of the American baby. It is addressed, of course, to the mother of the baby, and it gives her a lot of information calculated to enable her to so raise it that it will grow into a splendid man or woman. "The Nursery" is the name of the publication. It is issued by the Van Publishing company, of 254 West Fifty-fourth street. New York, at 10 ceuts a copy, or \$1 a year, and is well illustrated and well printed. A very sedate looking stork is the appropriate picture on the cover.

The competition among the illustrated week-lies has lately been forced into an unprecedent-ed pace by P. F. Collier & Son, who have un-Are you a laborer? The re-election of Mr. close up the ways by which you hope to find em-ployment, but put the price of food and cloth-ing and every necessary of life so far beyond to make their periodical the first in its field. Every number nowadays, in additio to costly illustrations covering the pivotal cen-ters of contemporary human interest, has spe-cial contributions from men of international your reach that your wages will scarce suffice to keep you from starvation.-New York World, repute upon uppermost news themes that give to it something of the combined character of a first-class newspaper and up-to-date review.

> Henry Norman's article on the Great Siberian railway, in the November Scribner's, is the re-sult of a recent journey made throughout its entire length, so far as completed. The country traversed, with its industrial and mineral possibilities, is described from actual observapossibilities, is described from actual observa-tion and conversation with the people living along the route of the railway. Mr. Norman says that the road will cost \$500,000,000, and is the greatest undertaking of modern times.

ALWAYS BUSY.



you should change this administration than to say that if you prefer liberty to slavery, you will change it and change it quickly, for if Lincoln is elected, farewell to civil liberty in the United States.—Ex-Governor Wickliffe of Lincoln is cleated.

Lewis&Reilly

Shoes for all the walks of life.

Mercereau & Connell

Now open for business at our new store, 132 Wyoming avenue.

We are proud of our store now, and feel justified in Swear" doing a little talking, but we prefer to have our friends do plies. Come in and give us a trial. the talking for us,

A cordial invitation is extended to all to call and see us.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Gloves and Corsets

We cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of these two items and the prominent part they both occupy in our general business.

We take no second place in either of these departments and our lines comprise only well known makes of recognized merit-including the leading things as they make their appearance

Kid Gloves

Everything new and desirable is now on our counters, and we have no hesitation in recommending anything show, from the

Best Dollar Gove Made

to our very finest numbers. We make special mention of an EXTRA HEAVY PIQUE WALKING GLOVE, with PEARL BUTTON FASTENING, at

\$1.25

that for durability and usefulness cannot be excelled. Also our Centemere WASHABLE PIQUE, two clasp, at

\$1.50

that have proven an unqualified suc-

Corsets.

The correct thing in Corsets is, of

Straight Front. Low Bust

of which we are showing several of the leading makes, from

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