THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE- MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1900.

January 1, October 1, Percent-

1900.

3.65

22.50

5.25

5.50

.11

.23

1.57

.75

.4%

.9714

1.0214

.0737

1.35

e forthcoming.

22.00

Dollars.

1900.

26.00 13.50

.06½ .10½ 30.00

12.00

12.00 2.55 17.00 26.00 4.20 .087 19.00 **.20 2.32 ||1.37 **.67\/2

.65

1.68

**1.37%

.77½

.043

.34

.85 **.95

11.30

11.30

.0695 1.00

.41 ••1.00

Dollars. Reduction.

age of

49%

46%

38%

32% 33%

32%

30% 26% 26%

34%

24% 21%

14%

13% 12% 12% 10% 13%

81/2 %

10% 8% 8%

7% 6%

5%

496

labor of the benefit of organized ef-The Scranton Tribune Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Trib-

victory.

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

21

New York Office: 150 Nassau St. A. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., Second-Class Mall Matter.

When space will permit. The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bear-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 22, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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

State.

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

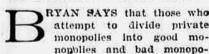
County. Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL, Judge-GEORGE M. WATSON, Sheriff-JOHN H. FELLOWS, Treasurer-J. A. SCRANTON, District Atorney-WILLIAM R. LEWIS, Prothonotary-JOHN COPELAND, Clerk of Courts-THOMAS P. DANIELS, Recorder of Deeds-EMIL BONN, Register of Wills-W. K. BECK, Jury Commissioner-EDWARD B, STURGES,

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 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 therefore, beneficial not only from not be maintained in this country the material but also from the moral longer than I am able to get rid of standpoint. it."-William Jennings Bryan in a Speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Delivered Sept. 16, 1896.

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

Ice Trust Not a "Local Affair."



will never make any progress towards the overthrow of trusts. But Bryan does not say a word against any monopoly, however criminal, when his friends are in it. He says the ice trust is "a local affair." This is not true. The company transacts a wholesale and retail business in the city of Greater New York, N. Y.: in Philadelphia. Pa.; in Baltimore, Md.; in Washington, D. C.; in Camden, N. J.; in Lakewood, N. J., and at Atlantic City, N. J. If Mr. Bryan wants proof of this, he can find it in the following portion of the official report of the American Ice company to the New York Stock Exchange, at the time its directors applied for the listing of

fort, while at the same time they have simply proven incentives to more subtly and surely lubricate the wheels of capital's combination. For our part, we are convinced that the state is not capable of preventing the legitimate development or natural concen-

tration of Industry. All the proposi-

jury upon the working people of our country than upon the trusts." Mr. Bryan's latest cure for trusts is to uproot the protective tariff. The experience the country had with the Wilson bill, which represented Bryan's

views, ought to be a warning against any further tinkering with the tariff.

ssues of Dun's and Bradstreet's. Comparing prices at the beginning of the The people appear to be rapidly acpresent month with those at the beginning of the present year a fall of from cepting the proposition, submitted by

10 per cent. to 40 per cent. is shown. Tin plate shows a reduction of 24 per the Republican party in the candicent. on October 1, 1900, as compared with January 1, 1900; refined petroleum, dacy of George M. Watson, esq., for 21 per cent.; common window glass, 12 per cent.; wire nalls, 30 per cent.; judge, that the surest way to eliminate politics from the bench is to barbed wire, 26 per cent.; Bessemer pig iron, 46 per cent.; steel rails, 26 per make it Republican. By this means cent.; yellow pine lumber, 14 per cent.; sisal rope, 38 per cent.; manila rope, they intend to remove any disposition 32 per cent.; leather, 10 per cent.; shoes of various grades, from 7 per cent. on the part of a judicial representa- to 10 per cent.; woolen dress goods of various grades, from 5 per cent. to 12 tive of one party to play a course of per cent. The prices of leading articles of manufacture and farm producoffsetting politics against the repretion are regularly gathered by the Bureau of Statistics for publication in its sentatives of the opposite party. Mr. monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance, and it is from this and from Watson's friends are prosecuting his the publications of Bradstreet's, Dun's Review. The Iron Age, and the Cincanvass with a vigor which presages cinnati Price Current that the figures given herewith are obtained.

While nearly all of the figures relating to manufactured articles show a Democracy and Crime, reduction on October 1, 1900, as compared with January 1, 1900, nearly all ▼ OTHING IS more clearly esfigures on prices of farm products show an advance during the same time. tablished than that idle-Corn shows an advance from 391/2 cents per bushel on January 1 to 481/2 cents ness and crime go hand in on October 1; wheat, from 73.8 cents per bushel on January 1 to 79.7 cents on hand. Men who are busy October 1; barley, from 45 cents per bushel on January 1, to 59 cents October at work under conditions of content-1; hogs, from \$4.50 per 100 pounds on January 1, to \$5.30 on October 1; cotton,

ment have little time to plan evi from 7 11-16 cents per pound on January 1, to 10.8 cents on October 1; cotdeeds and their thoughts do not turn ton seed, from \$12 per ton on January 1, to \$17.35 per ton October 1. in that direction. Those policies of The following table shows the wholesale prices of leading articles of government which encourage indus-

Articles.

manufacture, as shown by the official figures of the Bureau of Statistics, try and stimulate (prosperity are, supplemented by reports from Bradstreet's, Dun's Review, The Iron Age, and Prices Current, for the opening veek of October, 1900, compared with the opening week of January, 1900. The figures quoted are New York prices, except where otherwise indicated. The percentage of reduction is also given: Thomas W. Barlow, esq., of the

Steel billets (ton)...... 35.00

Bessemer pig iron (lon)..... 25.00

Manila rope (1b.), at Cincinnati.....

Wire nails (keg).....

Timber, spruce (M).....

Brick (M)

Tin plate (100 fb.).....

Petroleum, refined (gallon).....

Yellow pine lumber (M)..... Cotton shirtings, bleached (yard).....

Window glass (50 square feet).....

Clay worsteds (yard), 16 ounces.....

Women's split shoes (pair)

Lime (bbl.)

Copper (1b.)

Zinc spelter (1b.)....

Creedmoor split shoes (pair).....

Men's split boots (pair).....

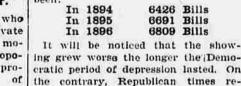
Steel beams (ton)..... 45.00

Southern foundry pigs (ton) 17.50

Steel rails (ton) 35.00

Philadelphia bar, late assistant district attorney, contributes to the Philadelphia Press some figures which

are instructive in this connection. An examination made by him of the criminal records shows the number of bills of indictment found by the grand jury in Philadelphia county under a Democratic administration to have



cratic period of depression lasted. On the contrary, Republican times reverse the ratio. Under the present national administration the figures stand:



Among the public institutions in Women's satin shoes (pair)..... Women's grain shoes (pair) Philadelphia is the House of Correc-Lead (10.) Leather, oak (10.).... tion, Employment and Reformation. It is the public workhouse, to which Indigo flannel suitings (yard)..... Plain cheviots, 14 ounces (yard)..... are committed, not criminals, but idle and drunken vagrants and unfortu-Wax brogans, No. 1 (pair) nates of various degrees. The annual Bleached shirtings, standard (yard) increase of commitments to that in-Serges, 12 ounces (yard)..... Cassimeres, 16 ounces (yard)..... stitution during the continuance of Democratic bad times is in strong contrast with the annual decrease which followed the election of a Republican \$12,440,000 preferred stock, and \$22,-939,100 common stock, in the dealings president and the assembling of a

BUNCOMBE VS. FACTS.

N HIS SPEECH accepting the Populist nomination Mr. Bryan charged that the trusts fix the price of everything the farmer buys; and that, since the trusts pay as little as they can for raw material, they take

the poor agriculturalist both coming and going. Unluckily for Mr. Bryan, the farmers know better; they have had some experience of their own. ions to do so which have come un- It is doubtless true that the prices of some manufactured articles consumed der our observation would beyond by them have been raised, but only slightly; and farmers are well aware that doubt react with greater force and in- the prices of most of the manufactured articles that they consume have been lowered considerably. Moreover, they are even surer that Mr. Bryan's other statement is false, namely, that they cannot get so much for their own products. They know that they not only can, but that they have and doand can continue to do so.

A remarkable fall in the prices of manufactures in nearly all of the great classes is shown by the official figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics prepared for the current number of the Monthly Summary and by recent handkerchiefs, towels and cotton finnel. Not-withstanding the continued increase in the con-sumption of American domestics, English goods have managed to show astificatory progress. There are several makes, notably prints and dyed fancy fabrics, which are not interfered with by American competition as yet; and al-though they must be looked upon more as lux-uries than as actual necessities, the trade in them is growing in importance and value." The commissioner of customs at Canton reports as follows: "The value of our foreign im-ports as collows: "The value of our foreign im-ports exceeded that for 1886 by nearly two mil-lion tacks, being 13,901,095 Haikwan tacks. With the exception of cotton yarn, nearly all the

staple articles, such as Manchester goods, kero-sene oil and American flour advanced considersene oil and American flour alvanced consider-ably." Commenting upon the growth in the import trade at Tien Tsin, which showed a gain of 6,700,000 taels over 1898, the commissioner at that point says: "The conspicuous gains are in white shirtings and more especially in Ameri-can sheetings; this last article having gained 90,000 pieces over the record of 1808. American drills have declined 17 per cent. below the im-port quantity of 1808, although as regards value they show a gain of 6 per cent. American kerothey show a gain of 6 per cent. American kero-sone oil has fallen off greatly, the import (1,508,-000 gallons) being only half that of 1808. Machinery, railway materials, munitions of war and government stores all show an increase over the figures of 1807 and 1805."

A SAMPLE OF BRYANISM.

From the Philadelphia Press.

In a speech delivered in Quincy, Ill., Oct. 9, Mr. Bryan gave utterance to the following: As I pass along the street, and as I look into the faces of some of the careworn women who never get a chance to take a summer vacation at some pleasant watering place, I wonder how the husbands and sons of these women can find it in their hearts to support the policies which are today amassing great wealth in the hands of the few people with a rapidity never known before in the history of the world.

It is easy to imagine the tone of voice and the manner and look Mr. Bryan assumed while speak-ing in this lugubrious strain. His hearers could doubtless detect the tears in his voice, while the mournful cast of his countenance and his dis-couraged behavior must have been visible to every one. But if he imagined he was making a favorable impression on his hearers he was doubtless mistaken. The American wives of American workingmen, whether native-born or adopted, are not in such a condition as to call for any tears or lamentations from Mr. Bryan, They do not ask for his sympathy or commiser-ation. They are too well cared for and too selfrespecting. This is the case whether a special situation or the general situation is taken as the standard. Looking at the general situation first, standard. Looking at the general situation inst, it is found that there is no call for Mr. Bryan's lamentations. No better gage of the material condition of the workingmen of the United States can be gained than through the reports of the mutual savings banks. The comptroller of the currency at Washington reported the con-dition of these institutions on June 30, 1900, as follows: Total deposits mutual savings banks,

1000 2,154,471,180 Increase in deposits, one year 173,762,990 Average deposits, 1809 Average deposits, 1900 Total depositors mutual savings banks, 1899 Total depositors mutual savings

This report will give an indication of the con-

by the well known banker and financier, Mr. James G. Cannon, whose book, "Clearing Houses," their history, methods and adminis-tration, is to be published immediately by D. Appleton & Co. This is the first book to give, in a single volume, a history of the clearing houses of the United States and a description of their methods. cent., those from the United States show an increase of 53 per cent. Taking the imports from all parts of the world, the figures for 1865 show a total of 171,696,715 Haikwan tacks and in 1800 204,746,456, or an increase in the entire importation of 54 per cent. against an increase of \$37 per cent. in the imports from the United States. Reporting upon the foreign trade of Shanghai, the commissioner of customs at that port says: "The import trade in piece goods during the year showed great vitality. Almost every item of importance shows improvement, the most re-markable being found in white shirtings, sheet-ings of all descriptions, chintzes and twills, handkerchiefs, towels and cotton fiannel. Not-withstanding the continued in the con-

McClure's Magazine for November will contain a vivid account of the siege of the foreign lega-ticus in Pekin, written as a diary by Katharine Mullikin Lowry, one of the besteged. It will re-late in full many of the soul-stirring events that we already know, and will make clear many incidents upon which we have bitherto hait little light. It will be illustrated with plans of Pekin, of the Legation quarters, and of the British legation.

"The Story of the Soldier," which the veteran Indian fighter General G. A. Fornyth is com-pleting for D. Appleton & Co., is described as presenting a graphic history of the regular army, with special reference to the thrilling experi-ences and stirring campaigns of the regulars in the days of the old frontier. The author tells a consecutive story of great historical value, and one of picturesque and absorbing interest.

John Bach McMaster, author of "A History o John Bach McMaster, author of "A History of the People of the United States," will begin in the November Century a series of papers on Daniel Webster. The opening instainant, pre-fusely illustrated with portraits, drawings, etc., will cover the "Thirty Years of Preparation" of this typical American statemen of the nine-teenth century, whose first popular address was delivered a hundred years ago.

"King Stark of the Netherlands" is the title of the new historical romance by Albert Lee, au-thor of the successful "Gentleman Pensioner," which is published by D. Appleton & Co.

"The Art of Writing English," a helpful manual by Professor J. M. D. Mciklejohn, of the University of St. Andrew, will be published shortly by D. Appleton & Co.

The Century means to make its November and December numbers the most beautiful issues ever published. Color printing will be largely used.

BOYHOOD HAUNTS.

Ho! I'm going back to where We were youngsters; meet me there, Dear old barefoot chum, and we Will be as we used to be-Lawless rangers up and down The old creek beyond the town, Just as in that faravay. Water nymples, all unafraid, Shall smile at us from the brink Of the ald will Of the old mill race, and wade Toward us as we kneeling drink At the spring our beyhood knew, Pure and clear as morning dew. -James Whitcomb Rilby.



Special Sale of Fancy Silks for Waists

We offer an elegant line of New Silks, mostly in lengths of One Waist Pattern. all exclusive designs and no du-The deplicates. signs are choice, neat in effect, and prices range from 75c to \$1.75 per yard. We are also showing a very elegant line of

New Laces.

Laces Ties and Lace Jackets

510-512

GOD BLESS

LACKAWANNA AVENUE

f that Exchange:

Incorporated in New Jersey, on March 11, 1899. Plants and their location: (a) 11 docks, situated in Greater New York; two ice manufactories situated in Greater New York; (b) plants for housing ice, situated on the Iludson river; (c) four docks situated in the city of Washington, D. C.; two sales depots; one ice house on the rotomac river; (d) one plant at Prince George county, Maryland; (c) three plants for housing , situated on the Kennebec river; one plant bousing ice at Booth Bay, Maine. ce, situated on the Kenneb

The favoritism and protection by Croker of Greater New York to the ice trust has been shown in the granting of valuable dockage privileges which Yeau 1898 no competing ice concern can get. Two of Croker's dock commissioners, J. Ser-1899 geant Cram and Charles F. Murphy, were on the recently published list of stockholders. The ice trust was given valuable contracts with the city of New York, through the official aid and consent of Croker, Mayor Van Wyck and others, interested stockholders. According to the official records the following were some of the leading Democratic stockholders a few weeks ago: Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, \$525,000; Richard Croker, \$100,000; Hugh Mc-Laughlin, \$30,000; Corporation Counsel John Whalen, \$50,000; John F. Carroll, \$167,000; Augustus Van Wyck, writer of the anti-trust plank of the Democratic platform, \$175,000; F. A. Croker, \$3,600; E. D. Croker, \$3,500; L. J. Croker, \$1,000; E. R. Carroll, \$10,000.

At the Chicago trust conference, September 16, 1899, Bryan said: "I want to start with the declaration that a monopoly in private hands is indefensible from any standpoint, and intoierable. I make no exceptions to the rule." Now let Mr. Bryan denounce the Democratic ice trust, instead of swinging round the New York circle on Richard Croker's arm and shouting the praises of Tammany Hall.

"The national campaign has settled down to a fight for the control of congress. Every believer in Republican policies should vote for the Republican congressional nominee.

Gompers on Trusts.

O MAN stands higher in the estimation of organized labor than Samuel Com-

pers, president of the American Federation of Labor. He ought to know whether large combinations . of capital, commonly called "trusts" but in fact nothing more than immense stock companies, are a menace to the interests of labor. If they were he would certainly be the man to say so. Here is what he said on the subject at the Chicago trust conference, one year ago:

'Organized labor looks with apprehension at the many panaceas and remedies offered by theorists to curb the growth and development or destroy the combinations of industry. We have seen those who know little of statecraft and less of economics. urge the adoption of laws to 'regulate' interstate commerce and laws to 'prevent' combinations and trusts, and ures, when enacted, have been the when we were crossing a stream. 1

Republican congress: No. of

Year Commitments 1894 6579 1895 7546 1896 1897 9025 Year. The year 1897 was partly a Democratic year and partly Republican. It took some time to recover from the evils of a low tariff and a threatened disruption of the national finances, A

change came in 1898: No. of Commitments 6928

Philanthropy, no less than self interest, calls for the continuation of Republican prosperity. To take chances with Bryanism would be cruel.

Here is another expert opinion on the trust question which conflicts with most of Bryan's loose talk. Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers, in his address before the Chicago trust conference said: "We must distinguish between the use and abuse of a thing, otherwise no human institution can stand. Dis-

crimination is the soul of argument. While pointing out the evils of trusts we must not forget the serious grievances of competitive business-its limitations, its wastes, its uncertainties. Workingmen are only too familiar with the disheartening reply when asking for an increase in wages, 'Can't afford it on account of competition.' The trust method, at least, changes the situation as far as ability to concede bet-

ter conditions is concerned." That large companies pay smaller wages than small ones or than individual employers is not true. Men in search of work prefer to sell their services to employers of known ability to pay.

Custom receipts for the United States under the free-trade Wilson tariff bill amounted to \$131,818,531 during the fiscal year ending June 13, 1894. They increased by more than \$100,000,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900. when they amounted to \$233,857,958. The result is the nation has all the money and credit it needs. Bear this in mind when you vote. The condition of the United States treasury was as follows for the fiscal years mentioned: 1900-Surplus 81,229,776 Republican increase\$151,033,036

Bear this in mind when you vote.

If the sheriff's office gets into Democratic hands, Republican victory in future campaigns will be much harder to win in Lackawanna county. Vote for Fellows and keep the Democrats out.

All who want the Croker type of government should vote for Bryan.

"Abraham Lincoln told us that it we have also seen that these meas- was not a good plan to swap horses Total Inorease very instruments employed to deprive do not think it is a good time to

phoon."-Senator Hoar. The foreign commerce of the United States was as follows: From a Chicago Letter.

\$2.211.103.543 1995 1,530,508,130 Republican increase\$ 704,085,413 Bear this in mind when you vote.

the second s

If it were not for the political support received by it from the solid south, "without the consent of the governed," the Democratic party this year would hardly be recognized as in the running.

Mr. Bryan is not in favor of Americans loaning money to foreign borrowers on good security. He is evidently not in favor of bank accounts

of any kind. Daily it becomes clearer that William Jennings Bryan talks too much to be of presidential size.

Mr. Boland's emoluments as city tresurer made him a rich man. He has had enough.

QUESTIONS BRYAN DOESN'T AN-SWER.

1. Will you, if elected, pay the national obligations in gold or in silver? 2. Will you, if elected, make use of the Uni-ted States army to forcibly establish & stable government for Aguinaldo? 3. Are you in favor of re-enacting the Wilson

tariff law, or one similar thereto? 4. Are you in favor of disfranchising the col-ored citizens of the South?

5. Do you approve of the action of the Demo-crats in congress in defeating the anti-trust unendment last June? 6. You have lately gone on record as opposing a life tenure in the civil service. How long a

a the tendre in the civil actice. How buy a tenure would you permit? 7. You have lately charged the Republicans with collecting a large fund from monopoles and coercing voters. Will you mention any mon-opoly from which the Republicans have made such collection, and also mention one specific case

*************** REPUBLICAN OBJECT LESSONS.

> Depositors. 1890 Banks. 3,335 4.637 State and Private 300 3,335 4.937 Total Increase Amount of Deposits. 1504. Banks.\$ 1,774,493 \$ 2,454,864 National State and Private 63,000

......\$ 1,774,493 \$ 2,517,364 Total Increase in deposits 742,871 Alabama. Depositors. Banks. 1894. 1599. 7,801 1,850 11.451

3,494 8,037 14,945 Increase in No. of depositors... 6,258 Amount of Deposits. Banks. 1804. 1899. 3,344,987 \$ 6,047,696 1,356,16 \$,807,963 \$ 7,395,864

3,580,601

change pilots when we are crossing the tempestuous China Sea in a ty-Quincy, Ill., the place where Mr. Bryan uttered Scared by Trusts C OMETIME AGO James Butler, of Kansas, and

Quincy, III., the place where Mr. Bryan uttered his lugubrious wail, as a special case, it is found that there is no more reason there for his dia-couraging claim that in the country at large. The Chicago Times-Herald gives some facts con-tained in a speech delfvered by Joseph Bruckner, editor of the Illinois Staats-Zeitung in Quincy, a few days ago in which the industrial conditions of that city were outlined. Three banks had increased their loans nearly \$3,000,000 and their deposits over \$2,000,000 since Oct. 1, 1806. In one factory employing ten or twelve men workthose associated with him in the project announced that they had made long steps toward perfecting an organization of Kansas farmers intended to collect and market the grain of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of their one factory employing ten or twelve men work-ing only three or four day a week in 1896 forty are employed, all working six days a week and fellow agriculturalists. In other words, the business functions of collecting and marketing their product was to be taken away from the railroad sometimes overtime. There are six other small factories employing 233 men now, against 182 in September, 1806, and turning out \$44,453 a month men and elevator men and kept in their own hands; so that they, the farmers themselves, might make (and distribute among themselves) this year, against \$38,415 in 1896. Another fac-tory which employed sixty-four men and turned those large profits, estimated by some to be as high as seven million dollars a year. From all out \$18,000 worth of business in August, 1806, now employs ninety men and did business to the amount of \$28,880 for the corresponding month accounts this proposition is proceeding favor-ably; if the capital with which to organize and push it, and the administrative ability required this year

to hold it together and develop it, all prove to With such conditions existing among the work-ing people of Quincy is it not likely that the wives of the workingmen are more subject to care than the wives of the workingmen in gen-eral, and they will not thank Mr. Bryan for trying to make them objects of pffy. But Mr. Bryan's remarks in Quincy are only a sample of the whole tone of his commercy. There is not Now, under the Bryan plan to crush "trusts" any association or union of farmers of this kind to seek or secure better prices for their wheat, or seek or secure better prices for their wheat, or seeking in any other way to make this and other transactions of advantage to themselves rather than to somebody else, would, immediate-ly upon its organization, become "a criminal conspiracy." Every farmer interested in a cothe whole tone of his campaign. There is noth ing in it to suggest hope or progress. It is a wall of despair and failure.

LITERARY NOTES.

conspiracy." Every farmer interested in a co-operative elevator, and there are thousands of them, recognizes that his association would clear-ly be made to come under any definition of a trust that would apply to any organization of business men for the purpose of securing higher prices for commodities than prevailed before. Moreover, they know that if Bryan should be A new short story by Robert Barr, entitled "The Wizard of Wall Street," in Everybody's Magazine for November, has never been exceeded elected he would carry out his threat to make a criminal conspiracy out of every busines organiza-tion which got its members higher prices for their products than could be obtained by the n its quality of interest by anything from the In its quality of interest by anything from the pen of that popular writer. In its conception of certain Wall street types, it is peculiarly true to life. "Kuang Hsu, emperor of China," is the title of an illustrated atticle which deals with the personal side of that almost unknown per-sonality, and which clearly explains the under-bing courses of the emperor's leading towards their products than could be obtained by the individuals acting separately; so that, under these circumstances, the co-operative companies would have to fight not only the independent grain dealers, but all of the Bryan political forces, which, under the present condition of free competition, cannot touch them. lying causes of the emperor's leaning towards Western civilization and of his evident desire to dopt measures of sweeping reform in his empire

Not only is the co-operative enterprise of Mr. Butler proceeding with every prospect of success —and by just so much putting itself in danger of disintegration and confiscation in case of Mr. Bryan's election—but there is another evidence "The Brass Bottle," the forthcoming romand by F. Anstey, the brilliant author of "Vice Versa" and "The Tinted Venus," is said to show the author in his happiest wein. The story is an imaginative romance, full of quaint conceits and deliciously extravagant situations. His new Bryan's election—but there is another evidence that the farmers, especially of Kansas, are seiz-ing the opportunities which surround them. A farmers' educational bureau has been organized at Topeka, and a Mr. W. G. Todd, its secretary, has been sending out thousands of circular let-ters, urging the farmers to sottle the question of a business organization of themselves, for themselves and by themselves, as outlined in a small twenty-five-cent book entitled "The Coming Trust." The very great interest already mani-fested in this comparatively small enterprise, is indicated Tby the fact that several thousand copies of the book have already been issued. -0-book is the most important, as regards length, quality and sustained interest, which he has given us since "Vice Versa." The scene opens in London with the introduction of a struggling architect to whom there comes an extraordinary experience which furnishes a fair field for the fancy and humor of the writer. "The Brase Bottle" is to be issued immediately by D. Apple ton & Co.

One of the marvels of the publishing husiness ocrtainly is the Saturday Evening Post. It now has the largest plant of the kind in the world:

The great mistake made by Mr. Bryan and his an eight-story building with ten new monster presses specially built for rapid production, and its publishers announce that this cheapening of cost and increase of circulation will perait them to make permanent the price which, under old followers seems to have been in supposing that the farmers of the West were inferior in intelligence in some way to their fellow voters fol-lowing other occupations. As a matter of fact, they are some of the most thorough readers and closest reasoners to be found in any walk of life. conditions, they were able to put out only as a special and limited offer-a year's subscription, fifty-two numbers, including the regular monthly dcuble numbers and the special holiday issue for one dollar. OUR TRADE WITH CHINA.

The conspicuous success of novels by American writers. The official reports of the European countries. The official reports of the Chinese government for 1500, the details of which have just reached the treasury bureau of statistics, show that the imports into China from the United States in that year amounted to 22,288,745 Halk, wan taels (Haikwan tael, 72 cents) against 17,-163,519 taels in 1806, 12,440,500 in 1897, 11,929, 1655 in 1895 to 1809 the imports into China from the United States have more than quadrupled. During the same period the imports into China from Great Britain increased from 33,060,000 Halkwan taels in 1895 to 1896 the imports into China from Great Britain increased from 35,060,000 Halkwan taels in 1895 to 1896, 50,000 Halkwan taels in 1895 to 1896, 70, 752,000 Halkwan taels in 1895 to 1896, 70, 752,000 Halkwan taels in 1895 to 1899, and those from Europe show an increase of 35 per

Established Shoes for all the walks of life Mercereau B Connell

the talking for us,



our new store, 132 Wyo-"Don't ming avenue.

We are proud of our store Swear" now, and feel justified in If you haven't the proper office supdoing a little talking, but we

doing a little talking, but we plies. Come in and give us a trial. prefer to have our friends do plete line of office supplies in Northeastern Pennsylvania. If it's a good thing, we have it. We

A cordial invitation is ex. make a specialty of visiting cards and monogram stationery. tended to all to call and see us.

ReynoldsBros **MERCEREAU & CONNELL** Stationers and Engravers, Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Hotel Jermyn Building.



Several nights during last hot wave, around July 4, when the thermometer registered 100° outside my window, my brother complained that he could not sleep, and said to me : "You sleep like a horse !"

I informed him the reason was that I took a R·I·P·A·N·S before retiring.

I think R'I'P'A'N'S are the most harmless sleep producers during hot weather that one can take.

I would advise all persons that take intoxicants and get drunk during hot weather to produce sleep to take a R·I·P·A·N·S. It is healthier and cheaper.

of coercicn? South Carolina. 1804 National