the Scranton Tribune

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

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 24, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National. /resident-WILLIAM McRINLEY. 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.

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

Captain and Crew.

HE REPUBLICAN who expeets to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt because in favor of the principles they stand for, but who for one reason or another of a local nature is inclined to take a fall out of the Republican nominee for congress, is invited to consider

these facts: (1.) There is not a principle of government represented by the head of the Republican national ticket which is not also represented by the Republican nominee for congress. The president executes but he does not make the laws. 'He suggests but he does not frame legislation. He plans but it is congress which votes the money and authority necessary to put those plans into effect.

(2.) There is not a principle of government represented by McKinley which is not opposed by the Democratic nominee for congress in this district and a vote for Conry is therefore a vote directly against McKin-

Note the inconsistency between a vote for McKinley electors and a vote for Conry for congress. Mckinley is trade. McKinley is for sound money. Corry is for free silver. McKinley is for law and order both at home and in the new dependencies. Conry is for Aguinaldo and bandit rule in the Philippines and he is not very definite as to what he is for in domestic affairs except that he is for Conry for

If McKinley is re-elected he should have a Republican majority in congress to back him up: otherwise his re-election would be without meaning | Travelers can go from one end of and without benefit. The voter who Cuba to the other without being sochooses him to captain the ship of state should also choose a crew that will not mutiny the moment the order is given to lift anchor for progress.

The Times dared us to name one successful independent tin plate mill. We named three. Now the times is angry. Prosperity always has that effect on a professional calamity howler.

Bryan's Deceptive Remedies.

WEST VIRGINIA, on Monday, Mr. Bryan offered specific remedies for trusts. We use the language accredited to him in the published report of his speech at Charleston:

We say, first, put on the free list the trustmade articles, and then the corporations will not be inspired to combine in this country to raise prices here white they sell abroad in competition with the world. That will stop exter-tion, and no man can defend a protective tariff tion, and no man can defend a protective tariff for the benefit of a trust that combines to rob the American people. But we do not stop there, We say, next, provide by law that before any corporation organized in any state does business, outside of the state it shall take out a license from the federal government and before it gets the license it shall show that there is no water in the stock of the corporation. Why should variables a corporation to water its stock. you allow a corporation to water its stock? No farmer can inflate the value of his farm; no laboring man can inflate the value of his labor no merchant can inflate the value of the goods on his shelf; but a corporation can issue watered stock and then, by means of monopoly, can col-lect dividends on money never invested: But we desire not only to squeeze the water out of the stock before the license is given, but also to provide that before the corporation engages in interstate commerce it shall show that it has not tried to menopolise any branch of business or the production of any article of merchan Why should a corporation be permitted to engage in interstate commerce for any purpose except a beneficial one, and what harm or in-justice is done by compelling the corporation to show that it is going into interstate com-merce for the benefit of the public? It you will do that and then provide that the license will forfeited the moment a corporation attempts monopolize any branch of business you can but the corporation up in one state and take forty-four states away from it until it shows

that it is a legitimate enterprise. If the trusts can outsell their foreign competitors on foreign soil, what good would it do to put their products on the free list? Would it not discourage competition at home? Besides many articles made by the so-called trusts already are on the free list and the absence of a tariff may have affected the national revenue, but it has not prevented the combination or "trust." England, with no protective tariff, is a bet had of trusts. A commission to this year's crop of sugar and the

Bryan to revise the tariff would be likely to result in free trade altogether. To remedy a few evils he would upset the whole fabric of home industry. That was what he did in 1894.

Bryan's second remedy requiring federal license for corporations necessitates a constitutional amendment giving congress power over corporations. Yet the Democrats in congress only last June refused to vote for that, Bryan could not count on his own party following him in his second remedy for trusts, unless it is willing to reverse Itself.

As to the third proposition in the Nebraska candidate's anti-trust platform it is sufficient to note that its application would undo every patent in the country, cancel every copyright and take away every property value now arising from control of special production. In a specific sense it would prevent Mr. Bryan from writing a book on his "Second Lost Battle" and pocketing \$50,000 in royalties.

In only one item is his trust cure sound. To prevent stock watering is highly important; but it would hardly pay to do that by scaring enterprise altogether, which is what Bryanism implies.

Mr. Bryan has appealed to the negroes of the South to vote to relieve their brown brethren from oppression in the Philippines. In the vicinity in which this last exhibition of demagogism was made the majority of the black men will not be allowed to vote at all. Verily, the Nebraska orator is becoming positively school-boyish as the campaign drags along.

American "Imperialism."

FORECAST of the year's work of General Leonard Wood in Cuba as it will be explained in detail in his annual report has appeared in print. It is very interesting as a sample of American "imperialism." which some of our fellowcitizens profess to dread as applied by Judge Taft, General McArthur and their colleagues in the Philippines. Here, for example, are some of the things which American occupation has accomplished in Cuba:

It has provided every town of consequence with a well-equipped hospital, something unknown before.

It has established numerous temporary asylums for orphan children and has plans laid for four permanent ones on a generous scale, two for boys and two for girls.

It has overhauled and modernized the prison system, released many hundreds of prisoners who had been held beyond reason in confinement while awaiting trial and put a prod to tardy

It has overhauled the major courts and established numerous petty or correctional courts where the trial is oral and summary, with privilege of appeal as in our justices' courts. It will on December 1 proclaim the writ of habeas

It has established 3,000 additional public schools, employing 3,600 teachers and attended by 150,000 children, which number, ere the year is out, is expected to equal 250,000.

Public buildings throughout the islod have undergone extensive repair Sanitary work of great importance has been carried on from one end of Cuba to the other. The two eastern provinces in the island of Cuba for the first time have passed through a summer for Protection. Conry is for free without a case of yellow fever, and in general there has been a great improvement in health throughout the island. Plans in detail are now ready for advertisement for paving and sewering in a thoroughly first-class and modern manner the city of Havana and its suburbs, and there is every reason to believe that in a few years yellow fever in Cuba can be got under the same control as now exists in Jamaica. All of the larger cities have undergone extensive street improvements. licited by beggars and hunger is ab-

> solutely a thing of the past. A thoroughly efficient mail service has been established. Public works involving millions of dollars have been taken up and completed. Between 600 and 700 miles of first-class roads have been built and many hundreds of miles have been put in repair and made passable. Bridges have been rebuilt from one end of the island to the other, and roads have been re-

paired and reconstructed. Old lighthouses have been repaired. new ones built and new ones contract. ed for, and a complete lighthouse establishment has been organized.

A complete overland telegraph has been established throughout the is

A most efficient customs service has been established. The old Spanish service has been reorganized and each port supplied with boats and launches. A revenue cutter service of six ships, five of them being of steel construction, has been established. Each principal port has a captain of the port and harbor police, and the quarantine service is thoroughly equipped and rigidly enforced. A large number

of the officers are Cubans. Many industries have been taken up

and are growing daily, Many modifications have been made in taxation, all with the purpose of benefitting the taxpayer and hastening the reconstruction of the country. Immigration, especially from Spain,

is heavy. It is probable that 60,000 will have entered Cuba during the present year.

The financial condition of the country is excellent. The government is entirely self-supporting and the treasury has an unencumbered balance of \$1,500,000. Municipalities are gradually assuming their financial obligations and responsibilities, and relieving the state of the care and expense for police, sanitation, etc., which will result in more money being available

for public works of general utility. The tobacco crop of last year was an immense one. This year the sugar crop will be between 550,000 and 600,000 tons, and if the present prices continue, the money obtained by the planters will equal the amount received by the planters for their great crop of a million tons. The value of

coming tobacco crop will be conservatively \$100,000,000. This does not include the very large production of cocoa, of coffee and various vegetables and fruits, nor does it include any of the proceeds from mining and the many other industries.

If we can do this much for the Cubans in an island we are to yield up, what barrier is thers, when order is restored, to equal or greater achievement in the Philippines, which are American for all time?

According to General Wood, the Cubans, as a rule, are extremely grateful and friendly to the United States. It seems that in Cuba, as in the United States, the handful of malcontents who find fault with the government have been making the most noise.

Do You Want It?

O YOU want to continue the present good business conditions, which give employment to all and better wages than ever before paid? If so, vote for McKinley, for under his administration, the protective tariff and sound money principles for which the Republican party legislated, the depression, the idleness and want of 1893-96 have vanished.

The country is now more prosperous, abor is better employed, wages are higher than ever before. It is reasonable to expect that with a continuation of McKinley's policy, prosperity and employment would also continue.

Just as everybody was beginning to think that he had concluded to keep quiet, Hobson has again broken out in a defense of Admiral Sampson, which has aroused the old controversy in a way to make the admiral appear ridiculous. A mistake has evidently been made in allowing Hobson to return to the talking belt.

Senator Tiliman-he of the pitchfork and shotgun for Southern negroes who attempt to vote the Republican ticketsays that the Democratic senators were bribed to vote for the ratification of the Paris treaty. As Bryan was busy lobbying for the ratification of that instrument, the charge suggests a host of speculations.

Control of the next congress by the Republicans is very important. See to it that your ballot is cast in the right way to help elect a Republican congressman and a Republican senator.

Mr. Bryan declines to credit honesty to those voters who decline to support him. He prefers to believe that the country will go to the polls and indulge in an avalanche of ulterior motives.

There will be no anxiety in this ountry on any of the Anglo alliances upon the Chinese question, so long as the open door programme prepared at Washington is carried out.

The fact that it is his farewell appearance doubtless has something to do with nerving Mr. Bryan to the effort of twenty speeches a day. The announcement that the ice trust

had declared a quarterly dividend may partially explain where Croker got so much money to bet with. In view of recent reports from China.

there seems to be little excuse for allowing the empress downger to die of Democratic orators are willing that

everything should enter the anti-trust arguments save ice and cotton.

It is to the credit of Spain that General Weyler is still the most unpopular man in the kingdom.

You voted for prosperity and got it. Will you now vote against it?

Do you want to swap horses while crossing Prosperity's stream?

Keep the mills open.

MAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Republican candi-	The	Democratic cand
te stands for:	de	ite stands for:
Prosperity.	1.	Calamity.
Patriotism.	2.	Flag furling.
Duty.	3.	Experiments.
Expansion.	4.	Contraction,
Sound money.	5.	Free silver.
Prophesics fulfilled,	6.	False prophesies.
Promises kept.	7.	Promises made.
More markets,	8.	Fewer markets.
Payment of debts.	0.	Creation of debts
Lower interest.	10.	Higher interest.
More work.	11.	Less work.
Protection.	12.	Free trade.
	te stands for: Prosperity. Prosperity. Patriotism. Duty. Expansion. Sound money. Prophesies fulfilled, Promises kept. More markets. Payment of debts. Lower interest. More work.	te stands for: da Prosperity. 1. Prosperity. 2. Duty. 2. Duty. 3. Expansion. 4. Sound money. 4. Prophestes fuitilled, 6. Promises kept. 7. More markets. 8. Payment of debts. 1. Lower interest. 10. More work. 11.

AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST'S RE-

THERE'S a tremble and a shiver, and a dark portentous quiver, that has side-stepped through the vitals of these great United States. For we're up against a crisis, if there's truth in our advices, and we see athwart the future, forms of haughty poten

(ES, sir! Danger, grim and murky, like an axe above a turkey, larks just on the dim horizon, and its shadow will not down. And unless we stop our fooling, after while we'll know the ruling of the cruel, monarch who is topped off with a

TWOULD be easy to arrange it, and we'd never have to change it, once the grasping hand of schemers held our country in its clutch, for the minute we suggested that we felt that we had tested kings and queens and wished to stop it, they would smile and say: "Not much!"

DON'T you see? If they'd abolish congress, with

its stately polish, and should overturn the statutes that control our feeble land, and— I shiver when I pen it—they should bounce the solemn senate, then the country'd feel the power of the reckless royal hand. MEN, by some wild resolution they could down the Constitution, and could oust each high official in the states we call our own. Then they'd have us, and they'd boss us,

with a grip on our proboscis, and beneath imperialism we would sigh and slave and IIIUS, we know not the occasion when we'll see the dire invasion of our rights as free-born people, be we white or black on brown. Perhaps I, or you, my neighbor, may be called to toil and labor with the scepter

and the signet and the heavy golden crown opposed to such an outcome, but, should opposed to such an outcome, but, should any vexing doubt come as to who should bear the burdens as the ruler of the states —well, should royal lightning but me, any, royal robe would fit me, and a crown to set right easy should be six-and-seven-

Expert Contrast of the Nominees

By President John H. Barrows, of Oberlin Col-

THE TRIUMPHANT re-election of President THE TRIUMPHANT re-election of Fresident McKinley is demanded on grounds of patriotism, good sense, national honor. I agree heartily with Dr. Albert Shaw that Mr. McKinley is the best equipped man in America for the presidency of the Republic. He has gained in public estimation, and grown in wisdom much after the manner of Abraham Lincoln. His temper is very much like that of Lincoln, and the criticisms which he has of Lincoln, and the criticisms which he has borne are precisely those which were made

against our mariyred president.

We have stready expanded; the nation is out of its shell. We must adapt ourselves to new responsibilities. I agree heartily with those who regard imperialism as a false issue, a bugaboo, a ghost, a meaningless phantom.

America has destroyed imperialism in the East and West Indies. The talk about militarism is, of course, the sheerest nonsense, and known to be such by those who are guilty of such reckless speech. Every sensible man knows that Mr. McKinley is a peace lover and peace maker, and not a dictator. He has none of the qualities or ambitions of a Caesar. The New York Times has well said: "The man on horse-back cannot keep his ear to the ground." I am in hearty sympathy with the cry, "Four more years of the full dinner-pail." It was said, "Man does not live by bread alone." But he must have bread or he cannot live. Jesus Christ made bread for the multitudes. When the contest is between a full dinner-pail for the working man and an empty or half-filled dim pail, such as the Democratic administration

helped to provide a few years ago, every bene-volent and sensible man should prefer the full dinner-pail. I am persuaded that an empty dinner-pail is utterly unnecessary in America, and that the most emphatic condemnation should be pronunced upon those policies which heretofore have worked disaster to the working men. A full dinner-pail means much physical well-being. It means the possibility of comfort and happiness at home, it means education, it means the preparation for higher and better things.

I have had a warm admiration for the cour-

age and many intellectual powers of Mr. Bryan. He is a man that has kindled generous enthusiasus and no one has regretted more deeply than that his great powers are given to the ser-vice of false and misleading theories. I have also regretted that during the present campaign he has alowed himself to indulge in much clap-trap which may and does capture the crowd, but which makes the judicious grieve. Few men in the country seem to me so poorly qualified for the presidency of the great Republic as Mr. Bryan. He has wrong ideas, he lacks balance and good judgment, he couches his lance against almost every windmill. I do not believe the nation is to suffer the unspeakable catamity and dishonor of his election.

America has never been so proud a name to my mind and heart as during the last few years. The path of national greatness and honor is marked out plainly before us. We must continue the policies which have given us prosperity at home and have made our name a symbol of enlightenment and liberty to the nations of the The paramount issue is not the bogus imperialism. To me and to most others ism of imperialism. To me and to most own, who have followed closely the facts in regard to American occupation of the Philippines, the anti-imperialistic pamphlets belong to the department of comic literature. The real and paramount issue is "Shall the Republic be deceived by false leaders, or con-

tinue in the presnt path of national greatness and honor?"

IN REPLY TO THE TIMES.

Editor of The Tribune-

Sir: The editor of the Scranton Times has omething to say about a gentleman who pur ports to speak for the commercial travelers, whom The Tribune dubs as "an able business man." I will waive The Tribune's adjective. Mr Editor. I grant you that word able is a mistake, and I will make this plain statement of fact. am a business man, also a commercial traveler. am not a politician nor am I paid by any politicians or office seekers to express an opinion stated the situation just as I have found it to e. I did not have a word to say about trusts except indirectly, but as the editor of the Times has interpreted my statements into a endorsement of them I will say a word on this interesting subject. I wish to state most em phatically that I am not a defender of trusts, nor do I meet many men who are either among the merchants or commercial travelers. In fact the commercial travelers strongly denounce them but somehow, Mr. Editor, the great ma jority of men I meet do not believe that Mr. Bryan's election and the success of the Demo cratic party would bring about their overthre You see. Mr. Editor, they are not as credulous as the Times editor appears to be. They look upon Mr. Bryan as a man who has a very gib tergue and a fanciful imagination; one who talks more than he thinks and promises more than he would be able to perform. They remember some of his assertions four years age when he thought he possessed the gift of prophecy and prophesied all manner of dire evils that would hefall the country if certain policies that he outlined were not carried out. He proved to be a false prophet then and am great many thinking men there is an aversion to trust him now.

There are a great many men, Mr. Editor who do not put the responsibility of the trusts upon President McKinley, or even on Mr. Hanna. They may tell you that most of the successful trusts were organized previous to McKinley's Some of these men will even quote facts and figures to prove this. They will tell you that the Stannard Oil company was organ-ized in 1882; the dressed beef combination in 1985; the American Tobacco company in 1890, the American Sugar Refining company and the National Tube company in 1891, the National Wall Paper company and the Consolidated Steel and Wire company in 1892. These men will also tell you that when the Republicans atempted to legislate against trust the Democrats frustrated their efforts, and occasionaly I meet man who has semething to say about the ice

These are some of the reasons, Mr. Editor, why men who do not believe in trusts haven't a particle of faith in Mr. Bryan's assertions that e, if elected, would eradicate these evils. sn't it possible that even so able a gentleman as the editor of the Times may be mistaken?

Scranton, Oct. 23, AN ANSWER FOR MR. BRYAN.

"Do any of you laboring men save anything of your carnings?" asked Mr. Bryan the other

The comptroller of the currency can give the ingenuous questioner some information on this point. He has been looking at the figures of the savings banks, mutual and stock, the great najority, however, being of the former clas-

A little nosegay of statistics for the Paramount; Total savings deposits\$1,907,150,277 about \$2,400,000,000 Number of depositors 5,063,494 Average deposit. \$370.50

\$392.13 The bulk of the deposits is in the purely mutual savings banks, which hold in 1900 \$2,134,471,130 and which held in 1806, \$1,688. Here is a little "apparent" prosperity of nearly \$450,000,000, a gain of almost 25 per cent, under the iniquitous gold standard. As illustrating Mr. Bryan's theory that the poor are growing poorer, it may be said that in 1883 the number of savings bank edpositors was 2,570,435. It has almost doubled since

Two billion, four hundred million! aggregated wealth for you, Mr. Bryan. There splutocracy and there are the plutocrats, "going on's six millions of them; and million know whether the laboring man saves anything

FACTS ABOUT A MUCH ABUSED OCTOPUS.

From a Paper by Profesor George Gunton. When the Standard Oil company was organized in 1871, the price of very poor oil was 21.7-10 cents per gallon. Under the Standard Oil trust, which was disbanded a little over a year ago, the price was reduced from 21.7-10 cents a gallon to 7 cents, and the quality was infinitely improved as all consumers know. This of course was the result of immense improvements, resulting from unlimited scientific experiments in the process of handling and trans-

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The books of the great Baldwin Locomotive Works tell a story of prosperity which needs no comment. The following is an official statement of operations for nine years, the periods of national depression and national prosperity:— Wages Account. No. of Men

82,737,671.49 2,722,507.89 1892 731 1893 732 1894 313 1895 401 1896 547 42.17 37.65 52.83 1,075,913.49 2551 3556 1,590,137.32 2,077,623.88 151 289 3191 4888 6336 8250 205 348 40.91 46.09 1,887,189.47 3,033,869.89 1897 501 41.62 3,961,365.10 1899 901 1900 1200 5,250,000.00 *Partly estimated.

porting oil, all of which would have been impossible without imense aggregation of capital. The pipe line system itself could not have been developed by individual flort, nothing short of colossal corporation made that possible.

The great competitor of the Standard Oil company is Russia. Since 1870, the oil industry has undergone immense development in Russia, all American methods having been copied. The product of the Russian fields is now nearly supering million barrals. now nearly seventy million barrels a Nothing but the superior economy and large capital and high developed management of the Standard Oil company has prevented Russia from supplying the American mar-ket, and thus taking the benefits of that industry from American labor and capital. Be sides supplying the American market the Stand ard Oil company exports about one hundred mil-lion gallons of oil a year, which at the present price brings over sixty millions of gold into

the country.

Thus by the power of its large capital, this oncern gives employment to nearly forly mil-ons of laborers, pays over one hundred thouand dollars a day in wages and brings sixty sand dollars a day in wages and brings sixty millions of gold to the country a year, all of which would be lost to this country but for the superior management and large capital of this company. Small oil producers, such as existed before the Standard Oil company was organized, could not hold the American market a nonth against Russian competition.

MERELY A STRAW.

W. E. Curtis, in Chicago Record

There is no barometer of commercial activity so accurate and reliable as the receipts at the postoffice, for people do not buy postage stamps and money orders unless they need them. Business is always more or less disturbed by elec-tions. During the presidential campaign of 1806 it was almost paralyzed by the uncertainty that lung over the financial policy of the United States. In 1892 and 1888 it was the tariff which unsettled values and caused a suspension of con-tracts. But this year there is so little uncertainty as to the results of the election in the minds of business men that the receipts of the postoffice department not only keep up to the average, but in most cases exceed it. D years when presidents are elected there is always a large falling off, but during last September only fourteen of the fitty principal cities of the country show a decrease in receipts. The total receipts for the fifty cities showed a net increase of \$201,613, or 5.4 per cent.

CHAMP CLARK'S CHANGE OF TUNE.

Champ Clark, of Missouri, who is now going round the country berating McKinley and Mark Hanna and the consequences of the Spanish war oudly denounced them two years ago for trying to avoid a war with Spain. house of representatives, on Jan. 20, 1898, he called forth loud applause on the Democratic

side with the following: "In these days of McHannaism our foreign policy is so feeble, so cringing, so cowardly, that even old and decrepit Spain insults our flag. malirents our citizens and searches our ships with perfect impunity; and President McKinley, instead of sending men-of-war to protect our honor, esert our supremacy and teach the insolent and impotent "Dons" a lesson (applause they would never forget, passes the hat around and invites the American people to contribute alms for the starving and dying Cubans."

Clark is a type of many.

LITERARY NOTES.

"The World's Work," the new magazine edited by Walter H. Page, of Forum renown, and published by Doubleday, Page & Co., 24 Union Souare, East, New York, has made its initial appearance. It springs into the arena full fledged and well equipped to create a prominent place fro itself in public favor. In plan, size and gen eral quality it is not unlike the American Review of Reviews, except that it is larger, better print ed, better illustrated and edited upon somewhat different lines, with less scrappiness of information and more cheerful philosophy.

entertaining. This is doubly true when the master has a natural sense of humor. George Ade is a master of slang and a natural humorist and the consequence is that what he writes per ple read. Some months ago he wrote for th Chicago Record a series of modern fables that were afterward put into book form and sold me readily. The same process is now repeated in "More Fabels in Slang," an attractive little volume from the press of Herbert S. Stone & Co., who announce the sale of 24,000 copies ere the sheets were bound and who expet double or treble this demand as soon as the public awakens to the fact that as a clever manipulator of the very latest slang Ade is the premier genius of

The true story of a whole company of moder Monte Christos is to be found in Douglas White's "Yankee Millionaires in South America," a promnent article in Ainslee's for November. Take George B. Chace, "Chile's Silver King," for example. After having failed in his hunt for a paying prospect in California, he prospected in Chile for ten years in vain. One day on old Spanish priest, a friend of his, gave him a map by which he traced a silver mine that had been ost for a hundred years. The mine proved t be a bonanza, and today Chace can draw on the Bank of England for five hundred thousand sounds. Besides Chace there are about ten mor ankees who have piled up millions in South America, but their photographs, which illustrate the text, show them to be hard-headed men of business.

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

State and Private

Total

Depositors.

Amount of Deposits.

4,193

13, 221

1,658

7,363

1894. National\$ 3,212,050 \$ 6,427,340 State and Private 851,377 2,331,483 Total \$ 4,063,426 \$ 8,760,823 Increase in deposits Kansas. Banks. 1894. + 46,446 48,689 5,595 State and Private 53,151 Total .. 47.779 Amount of Deposits. 1891. 1859. 1894. 1860. ...\$ 10,001.354 \$ 19,245.474 National

339,169

in deposits \$ 16,457,941

State and Private 5,816,637

Savings

Total

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

New Zealand's education is entirely secular and The life of an Australian native rarely exceeds

Of the 3,700 Chinese in New Zealand only 26 are females. In 1880 there were 200 horses in Australia; in

In 1880 there were 200 horses in Australia; in 1900 there are 2,000,000.
On a nursery at Brisbane Water there are nearly 100,000 exotic trees.
Scandinavians are numerous in New Zealand,

and Germans in South Australia.

The largest occan-going vessels can voyage up the river St. Lawrence as far as Montreal, over 1,000 miles from the Atlantic Ocean.

Westralia is the only Australasian colony that

pays neither the members of the legislative council nor those of the legislative assembly. "British Columbia "tooth-picks"—cach about 3 feet square and 00 feet long—is a name given by Canadian lumbermen to large timber baulks.

The total capacity of the boiling down, chilling, freezing and meat-preserving works in New South Wales is estimated at 16,000,000 head of

sheep and cattle.

The Australians cat more than double the amount of meat per head of population to that consumed by any other people, except those of the United States.

The proportion of divorces to marriages

Australia is very much higher than those in other countries, except Denmark, Switzerland and the United States. The principal rivers and streams of Tasmania have been stocked with the fry of English salmon, brown trout, salmon trout and Loch Leve:

trout, bred in the colony.

Scotsmen abow most favor for New Zealand Irishmen are more attracted with Queensland. while Westralia has the greatest percentage of English compared with the other divisions of the island continent.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Ladies know, all admit they know, how much they save when they can buy Edwin C. Burt's Shoes at \$3.50 per pair, in turns and welts, patent leather and kid tips, button and lace. Styles they all admire.

Lewis&ReilIv

Established 1838.

Mercereau & Connell

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

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

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

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Special Sale of

Fancy Silksfor

Waists

FINLEY'S

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

LACKAWANNA AVENUE



"Don't

monogram stationery.

If you haven't the proper office supplies. Come in and give us a trial. We have the largest and most complete line of office supplies in Northeastern Pennsylvania. If it's a good thing, we have it. We make a specialty of visiting cards and

ReynoldsBros

Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.



BROKER. I wish I could get hold of something that would help this distress I feel after eating. MERCHANT. I think I have here the very thing you want.

I keep a supply for my own use and for just such cases as yours. BROKER. What is it? MERCHANT. A Ripans Tabule. Swallow it with a mouthful of water, or without if you can.

Next morning the Broker reported himself as under a double obligation. Not only had be got relief himself, but a brother broker, to whom he exhibited his supply bought at the corner drug store, had suffered from trouble of the same sort and in his case also it was found that ONE GIVES RELIEF.