

FOURTH HALF YEARLY

# CLEARING SALE

## Of High Grade Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats.

Our entire Winter Stock must be closed out to make room for Spring and Summer Stock, now in course of manufacture, the biggest bargains ever offered in season.

- |  |             |  |                   |
|--|-------------|--|-------------------|
| <b>Neckwear</b>  |             | <b>Suspenders</b>  |                   |
| All 50c Neckwear.....  | 25c         | 25c and 35c values at.....   | 23c               |
| All \$1.00 Neckwear.....   | 69c         | Fifty kinds at.....  | 42c               |
| All \$1.50 Neckwear.....   | \$1.00      | One hundred kinds at.....  | 69c               |
| <b>Underwear</b>   |             | <b>Hosiery</b>   |                   |
| Heavy Ribbed 50c Balbriggans.....  | 35c         | Black and Fancy Hose at.....   | 12½c              |
| Silk Fleece, \$1.00 kind.....  | 59c         | The 25c values.....  | 17c, 3 for 50c    |
| Natural Wool and Imported Derby, Ribbed and others, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25..... | 75c         | The 50c values.....  | 35c, 3 for \$1.00 |
| Standard makes of \$1.50 kinds of Underwear.....                                 | \$1.19      | The \$1.00 values.....   | 69c               |
| The well known makes, \$2.00 kinds.....  | \$1.39      |  |                   |
| Odds and Ends of High Grade Underwear, worth \$1.50 and \$2.00.....              | 75c         |  |                   |
| Union Suits at Cost.   |             |  |                   |
| <b>Night Robes and Pajamas</b>   |             | <b>20 Per Cent. Discount on House Coats, Bath Robes, Umbrellas and Dress Suit Cases.</b> |                   |
| High Grade Muslin Robes.....   | 48c and 75c | Your choice of any \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00 Hat in our window at                        | \$1.00.           |
| Flannel Robes.....   | 45c         |  |                   |
| Flannel Pajamas, worth \$2.00.....   | 95c         |  |                   |
| <b>Bosom Shirts</b>  |             | <b>4-Ply Linen Collars, 10c. All Shapes</b>  |                   |
| All \$1.00 grade.....  | 69c         |  |                   |
| Some \$1.50 shirts at.....   | \$1.00      |  |                   |
| Unlaundered White Shirts, worth \$1.00, at.....                                  | 48c         |  |                   |

**LOUIS H. ISAACS,**  
See Windows. 412 Spruce Street.



## The Price Concessions We Make at This Clearing Sale

Only occurs twice every year. We didn't just fall into this rush of business. Oh! no, not by a good deal. There's a solid, substantial reason back of all this quick selling. There's values and prices here in Ready-to-Wear Suits and Overcoats that is worthy of making a reputation for, and drawing a big crowd to any store anywhere. It's our Clearing Sale of this season's very latest styles and makes. See prices in our show windows as advertised.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| <b>Suits</b>  | <b>Overcoats</b> |
| \$10 Suits put into one lot and marked for this Clearing Sale to.....   | \$8              |
| \$12 and \$15 Suits put into one lot and marked for this Clearing Sale to.....  | \$10             |
| \$20 Suits put into one lot and marked for this Clearing Sale to.....   | \$15             |
| \$20.00 and \$22.50 Overcoats in fine cloth qualities, made up into those styles that have been so popular this season. Now reduced to..... | \$15.00          |

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| <b>Men's Trousers</b>  | <b>Men's Trousers</b> |
| \$3.50 Trousers in neat worsted stripes, now reduced for this Clearing Sale to.....  | \$2.50                |
| \$4.00 Trousers, some of those fancy worsteds that were so popular all through the season. Small lots are left over, some large sizes, some small. All put into one lot. Reduced to..... | \$3.00                |
| \$5.00 Trousers in neat cassimere patterns, the price is reduced to.....   | \$3.50                |
| \$6.50 Trousers. The cloth qualities include some of those fine French worsted stripes, finely made and finished throughout. Reduced for this Clearing Sale to.....                      | \$5.00                |

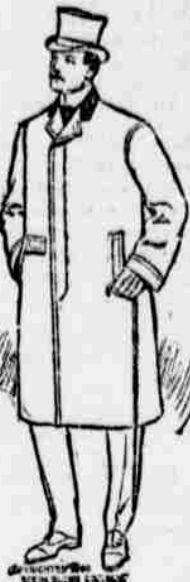
## Prices in Our Boys' Department

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Boys' Suits—Some Novelty Vestee, some Double-Breasted Reefer, and if you have noticed any of our displays this season you probably have noticed the original designing of some of our boys' novelties. Some of each lot of these suits are left over from a busy season. You can now take your \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 choice for</b> | <b>Boys' Reefers and Overcoats—Our selection of Boys' Overcoats was very extensive and varied this season, and it's some of the Novelty Overcoats that have made this department so popular. But it's clearing time now and every coat, if possible, must be sold. Prices now reduced to.....</b> |
| \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00  | \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00  |

See the reduced prices on Winter Underwear, Shirts, Gloves, Hose, Etc. You will find some saving opportunities in this department.

# Samter Brothers

Scranton's Leading Outfitters.



## Press Comments on Mr. Quay's Election

**Now Time for Unity.**  
From the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

There is no doubt that Mr. Quay is "obnoxious" to the faction that has been trying to drive him into retirement, but the accusations of dishonesty have always seemed to be a desperate and not over-scrupulous form of persecution, designed to accomplish the special purpose in view rather than to bring vilany to exposure and punishment. At all events, Mr. Quay won a signal victory when his enemies procured an indictment and endeavored to eliminate him through the process of criminal proceedings. And no verdict of a jury was ever more widely and enthusiastically applauded than was the acquittal on that occasion. Mr. Quay took the whole matter with philosophical composure and betrayed no more excitement than does the most tranquil chess player on checkmating his opponent. Another element, including a large majority of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, has believed in Quay and stood by him through all phases and incidents of the struggle. To them his election is most gratifying, and throughout the country there is a widespread love and fair play to which the result will be acceptable. Quay has done great services for the Republican party, he is perhaps that most skillful campaigner in our political life, and he is sound on leading questions of public policy. In the United States senate, he will be a trustworthy leader, to the extent that he may take a position of leadership. He has the friendship and confidence of some of the most able and irreprouchable members of that body, and he goes among them now with a clear title to the place and with a strong vote of trust behind him. It is to be hoped that the war in Pennsylvania will now cease and that the contending Republican elements will join themselves in a unified force for the serious work that lies before the party.

**Insurgent Abuse Overdone.**  
From the Lancaster New Era.

Whatever may be the opinion of partisans as to the fitness and claims of Colonel Quay to again represent the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the senate of the United States, the public at large have cause for congratulation that the bitter contest that has kept the Republican party in almost a state of anarchy for the past two years is ended; that there will be no deadlock in the legislature to keep alive a fire of factional bitterness and to distract the attention of members from the important business that will come before them. To those who read between the lines it has been apparent for some time that Colonel Quay was not only holding his own, but was gaining strength in Republican sentiment since his re-election was prevented by the extreme methods of the Republican majority two years ago. There were two reasons for this. In the first place, Colonel Quay was the nominee of the Republican conference regularly called in accordance with party usage, and the mass of the Republican party believe in maintaining the organization as necessary to its perpetuity and efficiency in its contests with the common enemy; and hence they regarded the violent extreme to which the opposition as a warfare against the organization of the party rather than as a protest against Quay and what they were pleased to call the machine. There were those who had no special admiration for Colonel Quay, no objection to having the place filled by some other loyal and fairly representative Republican, who believed that to encourage the tactics of those whom they regarded as "party wreckers" would be bad policy from a party point of view; and this senti-

ment, gaining strength among their constituents, had a reflex influence upon members whose attitude was not clearly defined or understood in the early days of the campaign. But some of the leaders, and especially the newspapers, who opposed the election of Colonel Quay, have themselves been blame for creating much of the sentiment that contributed to and will rejoice at his final triumph. They overdid the task allotted to them. The malignant abuse hurled at President Lincoln by the copperhead spellbinders and newspapers, and imitated today in their abuse of President McKinley, was surpassed by the abuse of Colonel Quay by the coterie of Philadelphia newspapers who voiced the insurgent movement. They charged him with every offense, real and imaginary, in the political calendar, repeating it with variations day in and day out. No matter what went wrong in Philadelphia or the state it was charged to Quay, directly or indirectly. Reporters were sent out in search of material to distort plain facts to the prejudice of Quay or his friends, of which Lancaster has some striking and shameful illustrations; and this like Parthian arrows shot against the ear, recoiled upon the projects. The average American citizen loves fair play, and while willing to tolerate a reasonable amount of misrepresentation in the heat of political controversy, they become disgusted when satisfied that it is born of deliberation and preserved in through sinister motives. Now that the first Pennsylvania legislature of the new century has solved the vexed senatorial question, their constituents expect them to get down promptly to the legitimate business for which they were elected, and stick to it, without unnecessary adjournments or indulging in junket trips. They should bear in mind that the people will keep a sharp eye on them!

**Against Pledge-Breakers.**  
From the Pittsburg Times.

The Times has not now, nor has it ever had, any quarrel with members elected from Quay districts or from districts in which the supporters of Col. Quay were in a majority. It could see no wrong in any man who had been instructed or elected as a Quay man voting for Colonel Quay, or the other hand it can see no good in a member elected as an anti-Quay man who has changed front and allegiance and voted for him for senator. That act has laid such member open to the suspicion that his course has been directed by sinister influences. Without regard to local candidates in this state, it must be said, in all honesty and decency, that politics must be placed on a higher plane than that which permits the applauding of men who have willfully and directly violated the instructions of their constituents and their own pledges. Unless honor, honesty and decency are mere idle words, as applied to Republican politics in Pennsylvania, a higher moral sentiment must enter into the view which the people now appear to take of matters as common to the Quay and anti-Quay little more than a passing and indifferent interest.

**Regularity the Issue.**  
From the Reading Times.

The result of the balloting on United States senator at Harrisburg has been to verify the claims made by Mr. Quay and his supporters, and to falsify all the claims made by the opposition. The so-called "insurgents" are thus doubly discredited—in the first place, for refusing, as Republicans, to be governed by Republican rules, and in the second place, because they have been convicted, by the result, of having made statements they could not substantiate. The objection to the "insurgent" faction, however, is not that it was opposed to the election of Colonel Quay, for it is allowable that, in the Republican party, there shall be a difference of opinion. Republicans who prefer some other man to Mr. Quay, or any other person who desires their support, have a perfect right to their preferences, and, before the primaries, to work in accord with their preferences. But, once the vote of the members of the party has been recorded, all who desire to be considered members of the Republican party must yield to the decision of the majority. The contest—or fight, if you please—ought to stop with the end of the nominating campaign, or in the case of a body like congress or a state legislature, it should end with a party caucus, which is to bring those of the same political faith together to agree upon a concert of action. In all these respects the regular Republicans who favored the election of Mr. Quay to the United States senate, acted in accord with what is a recognized Republican usage, while the irregulars, who refused either to take part in the legislative caucus or to be governed by it cannot complain if they shall be looked upon as not entitled to be regarded as Republicans. There is no use denying that there are many men in the Republican party who are disappointed with the result of the election of Mr. Quay. Able as a campaigner, skilled as a politician, and thoroughly posted in strategy and expedient, he is still not the ideal of the statesman, nor is the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania especially honored by having him for its representative in the senate. All the same, it is evidently the wish of the people who elected the members of the legislature that Mr. Quay should be made senator. That ends the controversy. Mr. Quay is therefore entitled to the position.

**Philosophic.**  
From the Tunkhannock New Age.

It is, perhaps, better that the struggle terminated as it did. Quay's opponents had no hope of electing a man themselves; the best that they could have done would have been to hold him at bay and deadlock the legislature. Almost anything is better than

that. It is the business of the legislature to attend to business, and not to wrangle over politics. The fight was the battle of Quay's life. One might admire his genius and pluck if no thought was given to what occurred behind the scenes. The unwritten history of the affair can only be conjectured; there certainly must have been concealed power somewhere to move men to Quay's support who had openly and avowedly been his enemies for years. There has been no change in Quay. He is the same old chap he always was. He makes no profession of being different. A majority of the members of the legislature were professedly against him at the time of their election; a majority were for him when the ballot for senator was taken. How the change was wrought Quay does not say. Some of these men had put their names to paper pledging themselves not to support Quay. Now that the fight is over, let the work of the legislature go on. Things are not half as likely to go to the dogs with Quay in the senate as they would be with him out and battling to get in.

**The Need of the Hour.**  
From the Lancaster Examiner.

Senator Quay has won the last battle of his life, and probably the greatest in his history or that of any other politician in the annals of the state. He goes to Washington with a commission as senator of the United States won from a legislature elected purposely to defeat him. With the aid of five Democrats he organized the house with all its power and patronage, which gave him possession of the first strategic point in the battle. It encouraged his own followers, threw doubts of their own success into the ranks of his opponents and weakened the knees of political accidents who seek public profits at the expense of honor. One Democrat betrayed his party. Seven Republicans who signed a written pledge that under no circumstances would they support Senator Quay cast their final ballot for him. These men can well be left to their own reflections and the public judgment at large. The latter will naturally say that men who sign a written pledge will not violate it for nothing, and that one of the opposition party will not court ostracism without a recompense. But bribery cannot be easily proven; still, in many cases in everyday life there is always moral evidence which convinces of a fact, but does not pass current in the courts. Passing unproven charges in-

ferences, the act of the men mentioned has lowered the tone of political morals in the state. It has strengthened the impression that honor in public life has a sliding scale of self-interest; that a pledge must not stand in the way of personal profit; that a man can betray his party and live upon the price of his perfidy, and finally that the end sanctifies the means. Today there is abroad a sort of cynical indifference concerning the success of Senator Quay, based upon that false and dangerous political maxim—"the longest pole knocks the persimmons," and the longest arm grasps the choicest fruit from the plum tree. The success of Senator Quay has given a deeper pessimistic tone to the political morals of the state. Men shrug their shoulders and pass on with the cold, materialist except possibly Sen. Platt of New York. He has never been so bad as painted, though never so good as public necessities demand. He has kept down the brilliancy of the state and takes for a colleague a Penrose. He goes to a national convention with a delegation which New York laughs at, Massachusetts and Maine treats with ill disguised contempt. It is because of this product of his machine and not from any personal dislike of him as a man that the people revolt and criticize. He is a citizen of our country, and every one is glad to shake his unsharpened hand, but this should not blind any one to the fact that the politics of Pennsylvania needs a renovation and all should struggle for a condition where in more of the patriotic and less of the material and selfish prevail. The need of the hour is untainted manhood and the ability which will compare favorably with that of other commonwealths.

**Majority Rule Re-established.**  
From the Elmira Advertiser.

The opposition to Colonel Quay had been carried to such lengths that Pennsylvania was practically forced to elect him or abandon the right of the majority to decide political preferences. Twice had Mr. Quay been the issue of his party in the event of success at the polls in the election of the legislature. Twice had he carried both Republican branches of it by majorities that would have been held conclusive in almost any other state. It was not so in Pennsylvania, and his progress toward victory only intensified the bitterness of the fight made against him. He was called all manner of ill names, his intelligence impeached, his personal honor assailed and the state which had harbored such a man for a long term of years and even sent him repeatedly to the senate was stoutly urged to cast him out forever as a byword and a hissing. The truth is that Mr. Quay suits Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania suits Quay. Newspapers in New York and Washington and Indiana that have the welfare of the nation in their keeping may gnaw a file to the end of time without making any headway in banishing the Beaver man from politics as long as Pennsylvania finds him an uncommonly useful man in her service, growing into power and efficiency with each year of his service. Mr. Quay is far from being an old man, as our modern senate reckons years. Whether he shall retire at the conclusion of his present term or seek further will not depend on the bolters of the party. They will never have it in their power to oust him while the old guard is at hand, as it has been for so many years, to follow its leader to victory.

**Quay as a Senator.**  
From the Pittsburg Gazette.

The return of Colonel Quay to the senate, contrary to come of his carping disparagers, will be a decided gain to the public interests of the commonwealth and will insure a representation more efficient than any other which could have been named. It is true that Quay is not an orator, and it is also true that the senate does not have much practical use for orators. It is true that Quay does not belong to the category of dress parade statesmen al-

ways to be seen and heard when multitudes convene, and it is also true that there are those who mistake conspicuity for efficiency. But twelve years of experience in senatorial ways and work, re-enforced by a personal acquaintance that includes every prominent factor in American politics and legislation and which commands the warmest attachments of personal friendship among the representatives of each of the great parties, combined with a conceded natural astuteness for measuring men, motives and consequences, qualify Matthew Stanley Quay perhaps better than any other American now in public life for effective service in the national senate.

The records of his two terms in that body bear this out. Not only did he preserve the great industries of Pennsylvania when threatened by the makers of the Wilson tariff, but the influence of his sagacious counsel upon the acts and votes of fellow members would, if chronicled in detail, practically encompass the history of our country during the period involved. It has never been his aim to pose for applause. He is not by nature greedy for glory. The generalship within him longs for the successful ending of each undertaking, but is indifferent as to who gets the credit. Therefore much of his work at Washington appears credited to others. But those on the inside know his worth and concur with the lamented Cushman K. Davis, late senator from Minnesota, who, from his deathbed, sent to Colonel Quay a message of congratulation just after the November election which ended with the assertion that there was nobody he would so much love to meet again in the senate chamber.

**For a Cold in the Head**  
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**  
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and its tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; also cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Hall's Family Pills argue best.