

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

LIVY R. RICHARD, Editor. O. F. BYRDE, Business Manager.

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

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name, and the conditions of publication are that the contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING.

Table with columns: Year, Run of 500 inches, Paper, Reading, Position. Rows for 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904.

For cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and similar contributions in the nature of advertising the Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents a line.

SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 30, 1901.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State. Supreme Court—WILLIAM P. POTTER. Treasurer—FRANK G. HARRIS.

County. Judge—W. F. CAMPBELL. Clerk—E. A. JONES. Coroner—DR. J. J. ROBERTS. Election—GEORGE E. STEVENSON.

Electing Nov. 5.

"When the Democracy went out of power in our state it left to the Republican party a legacy of almost \$40,000,000 of debt."

By wise administration under Republican rule, this debt has been almost entirely paid.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

Under Republican administration, there has been paid each year for educational purposes in the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education.

day. Some of his most important victories for freedom were won by his palm-swinging soldiers on the day they reentered as of holy obligation. By the issue of a Sunday edition the North American has added another arm to its equipment for the service of the people's cause."

This affecting parallel between the North American crowd and Cromwell's Patriots will unquestionably touch their families and mightily affect the world at large. Six days a week not being sufficient for the working off of their yellow bile, Sunday is to be befouled in truly sanctimonious style. Evidently Thomas is a chip of the old block.

Plans for two new armored cruisers have been drawn at Washington and they reveal the lessons of the war with Spain. They will have 4 ten-inch, 16 six-inch and 22 three-inch guns, and will churn the deep at 22 knots. But instead of two such boats we should have twenty.

Speaking of News.

ONCE IN A WHILE the most careful man or institution makes a mistake, but we judge men and we judge associations of men by the general character of their work. Applying this standard to the news associations of the country, we find that the Associated Press fully deserves the confidence with which it is regarded by an overwhelming majority of the newspaper publishers and newspaper readers of the country; and we desire to cite a few reasons for this confidence.

In that sad final day of the Buffalo tragedy, when the men and women of the nation hovered anxiously around the bulletin boards expecting momentarily to read that President McKinley had breathed his last, there were three separate premature bulletins that the end had come; and the posting of these, or their circulation from mouth to mouth, kept our telephone bells ringing all day and far into the night for exact information. Thanks to the Associated Press, we were able to correct these false reports and post the real news of the tragedy within three minutes after it was put on the wire at Buffalo.

On Friday night the Times and Truth, both served by the Publishers' Press association, in describing the arrival of Colquhoun at Auburn prison, contained, under large headlines, these sensational words:

Pale and trembling, Colquhoun was dragged from the train by the warden's guard, and handcuffed between two deputies. Twenty local policemen attempted to keep back the crowd which surged about the assassin, clamoring for his life. The crowd's onslaught was so sudden that the police scarcely had time to draw their clubs and riot sticks. The prison gates swung open and the assassin was pushed through, but not before half of the crowd had rushed along on the officers and their prisoners.

By the time the Associated Press had begun to serve the night report to The Tribune, this, as noted in our Saturday issue, had dwindled down to the following tame proportions:

A crowd of about two hundred persons was awaiting the arrival of the train. Either for fear of a riot, or by intention, or by some attempt to harm him were made, or from fear of the prison and the realization that the end was near, Colquhoun collapsed as he stepped from the train. His legs gave out. Two deputy policemen practically carried him into the prison.

Another instance, Saturday night's Times, in its introduction to the yacht race, said:

The Shamrock crossed the line first, but was not able to overcome the allowance of forty-three seconds which she had to concede to the Columbia because of difference in measurements. And the Truth:

Highlands, Sept. 29.—Columbia wins on time allowance at 3:42 p. m. Meanwhile the Associated Press in its bulletin to The Tribune, had the facts right, as follows:

Columbia crossed the line first and won by 53 seconds. This, without counting in the time allowance, was within four seconds of the official time, and the difference simply measures a difference in watches.

Our readers, if they have paid attention to these things, can doubtless recall many similar instances. The Associated Press is not perfect; it has its share of errors. But it is so carefully organized and conservatively managed that the chances for mistakes are reduced to a minimum. It does not circulate sensational or greatly exaggerated news, and therefore its report sometimes seems tame alongside the highly colored columns of the yellow journals. But what it does send can in the overwhelming majority of instances be as thoroughly relied upon as if accompanied by a stack of affidavits. That is why in times of excitement its news is received and accepted with confidence.

Last year 5,770,924 cigars, or 79 for every inhabitant, were produced in the United States. It is the smokers' age.

Most Face the Consequences.

THE HARD lesson awaits the substantial people of Cuba of having to learn how to change their long-maintained attitude of criticizing the affairs of their government into an attitude of active participation in governing. In a way they resemble pampered children who have always had every whim gratified. Very soon they will be like those same children after adversity overtakes their parents and they, themselves, without adequate preparation, are thrown suddenly upon the world. We do not mean that under the rule of Spain the substantial, tax-paying people of Cuba had everything they wanted. But they at least had no responsibility; they were free to find fault; and, as fault-finders usually do, they exaggerated what didn't suit them and were not always prompt in giving due credit for what did.

A little while ago these property-owning interests in Cuba were freely criticizing and deriding the government of intervention. Almost every act of the Americans drew from them sarcastic comment. They took delight in letting the world know their contempt for American clumsiness. We were honest; it is true—a circumstance equivalent in their minds to stupidity. And we were energetic—a trait that bored them, seeing that life is long and full of time. But we had no finished manners, no elegant

and exquisite taste; we could not come up to their ideals of what constitutes the irreproachable, fine gentleman. Therefore they drew aloof, looked on superciliously as we tried to the best of our ability and unselfishly to put their confused affairs into shape, and with abridging of shouts we left us to our fate. That was when most of them took it for granted that our promises of independence, like the fine phrases of Spain, were to be without practical meaning.

But lately a change has come over the spirit of their dreams. Events have shown clearly that it is the American intention soon to turn the task of governing Cuba over to the Cubans. Forthwith there is a rush to headquarters to get us to do the hard work for them. There is the framing of tariff laws, for instance. It is full of dynamite and needs handling with care. The Cubans are afraid to tackle it. Therefore they beseech General Wood and send delegates to the president at Washington asking him to do the job for them; to frame the schedules and put them into operation in the virtue of the sovereign power that the United States now wields, so that when the Cuban republic sets up for itself its statesmen will have the main structure of revenue legislation already built and in use, and will need simply to revise a few incidental details.

Very wisely both President Roosevelt and General Wood have respectfully declined to anticipate a duty so obviously Cuban. The property-owning interests of that island have made their bed and must lie in it. They have wanted or pretended to want self-government and they are to have it. This means they must face the responsibilities as well as the glories; in other words, they must work out their own political salvation. If necessary, in fear and trembling.

According to Captain Edward C. Munson, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., as set forth in a paper read before the American Public Health association, in the six years following the introduction of the canteen, the admissions to the army hospitals for alcoholism fell off 23.6 per cent; delirium tremens diminished 21 per cent, and insanity 21.7 per cent. The annual average of convictions by court-martial for drunkenness fell from 572 to 160; the rate of desertion decreased from 9 to 4.5 per cent, and the number of soldiers depositing money with the paymasters increased 12 per cent. If these figures are correct, it is only a question of time until the canteen will be re-established.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

and exquisite taste; we could not come up to their ideals of what constitutes the irreproachable, fine gentleman. Therefore they drew aloof, looked on superciliously as we tried to the best of our ability and unselfishly to put their confused affairs into shape, and with abridging of shouts we left us to our fate. That was when most of them took it for granted that our promises of independence, like the fine phrases of Spain, were to be without practical meaning.

But lately a change has come over the spirit of their dreams. Events have shown clearly that it is the American intention soon to turn the task of governing Cuba over to the Cubans. Forthwith there is a rush to headquarters to get us to do the hard work for them. There is the framing of tariff laws, for instance. It is full of dynamite and needs handling with care. The Cubans are afraid to tackle it. Therefore they beseech General Wood and send delegates to the president at Washington asking him to do the job for them; to frame the schedules and put them into operation in the virtue of the sovereign power that the United States now wields, so that when the Cuban republic sets up for itself its statesmen will have the main structure of revenue legislation already built and in use, and will need simply to revise a few incidental details.

Very wisely both President Roosevelt and General Wood have respectfully declined to anticipate a duty so obviously Cuban. The property-owning interests of that island have made their bed and must lie in it. They have wanted or pretended to want self-government and they are to have it. This means they must face the responsibilities as well as the glories; in other words, they must work out their own political salvation. If necessary, in fear and trembling.

According to Captain Edward C. Munson, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., as set forth in a paper read before the American Public Health association, in the six years following the introduction of the canteen, the admissions to the army hospitals for alcoholism fell off 23.6 per cent; delirium tremens diminished 21 per cent, and insanity 21.7 per cent. The annual average of convictions by court-martial for drunkenness fell from 572 to 160; the rate of desertion decreased from 9 to 4.5 per cent, and the number of soldiers depositing money with the paymasters increased 12 per cent. If these figures are correct, it is only a question of time until the canteen will be re-established.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the firm of James Stephenson & Co. of Scotland. The cargo is destined for Berlin, where it can be sold at a profit for \$7.50 a ton, which is 20 cents a ton cheaper than the Welsh cannel coal, the only product in Europe which comes anywhere near the anthracite of Pennsylvania." May it have a fair test. That is all that is required.

Following the introduction of American stoves in place of the open fires, an attempt will again be made to popularize American anthracite coal in Germany. Says the New York Sun: "The first shipment will be 3,000 tons and will be taken to Stettin by the British steamship Ormesby. It is being sent by George Stephenson, representing the