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

New York Office: 150 Nassau St. S. S. VREELAND. 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 condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING The following table shows the price per inch each insertion, space to be used with-

DISPLAY.	Run of Paper.	Siding on Rend- ing.	Full Posi- tion.
Less than 50 inches 50 inches 100 250 500 1000	.50 .40 .30 .55 .20	H = 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	.00 .48 .36 .30 .21

delence, and similar contributions in the pature of advertising The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents a line.

Rates of Classified Advertising furnished on application. For cards of thanks, resolutions of

TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, JUNE 14, 1902.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State. Governor-S. W. PENNYPACKER, Lieutenant Governor-W. M. BROWN, Secretary of Internal Affaira-ISAAC BROWN,

Councilman Keller's specifications of the corrupt use of money in councils invite investigation. They have been frankly stated. It remains to be seen whether the matter will end there.

Flag Day.

NATIVE of Germany, for many years an honored resident and citizen of Scranton, a man not especially emotional, lately revisited the scenes of his youth. When asked what was the most significant experience that he had while in the Fatherland, he replied: "In the little village where I was born I saw on June 14. suspended from an upper window an American flag. I had not seen one for weeks. Will you believe it when I tell you that the sight of that flag made the deepest impression on me of any scene witnessed while I was on the other side? For two hours I walked the payement underneath where it waved and those two hours of recognition of what that flag had signified variegated history. for me were the happiest two hours of

This incident occurred prior to the Spanish-American war, when the American flag, outside of the larger cities, was an infrequent spectacle in Europe. Today there is not a city in the civilized world in which it is not Known and respected and, by the majority of intelligent foreigners, applauded for the great work that it has done in behalf of humanity.

teriorated in the meaning that it con- few that it is not surprising that the veys to those beneath its starry folds. Democracy is making the most of this Liberty, equality before the law, protected opportunity for self-advancement, the uplift of free institutions under which the greatest problems in human society are being solved with a higher average of enlightenment and material comfort than elsewhere-these are the benefactions coincident with Old Glory's advance. Well, therefore, may the Americanism of Scranton and its surrounding community pay tribute today to the birthday of the Stars and of wealth so conspicuously shown as

There is no occasion for any controversy as to who nominated Judge Pennypacker at Harrisburg, Everybody who was there or who read the newspapers knows that it was the handi-

that the chief consideration calling for especially liberal economic relations with Cuba is the moral obligation left uncompleted when, after exacting of the Cuban people acceptance of the Platt amendment, we started their government off without a tion that he was engaged only when he market for the productions of Cuban had work. At other times all contracts industry. No new government can succeed in the face of an economic crisis ample will not be followed in this vicin-which not only threatens to deprive it ity as there would be a community full of necessary revenue, but which also of tearful girls where strikes prevail in threaters the property and employment of its constituents and thereby un-settles foundations of stable de-

The emphasis which has been placed States is directly responsible and which it alone among the nations of the earth can remedy, is well placed and must produce in impression upon congress as it certainly has upon public opinion. But it from the whole of the matter. The other fact presents itself and is likewise worthy of more general considerat! Mathan it has yet received that reciprocess with Cuba means gain for the United States. Of the products of Cuba fee are in competition with ar-ticles produced in this country. Sugar alone competes on any large scale and the demand in this country for sugar, raw and refined, more than keeps pace milition is really small for the reason that the Cuban grade of tobacco, interest bearing debt of the United like anticacite coal, is in a class by States. Keep on letting well enough itself. Mature has made it a Cuban A high tariff upon its import into our ports protects no home interest and is really a tax upon the ionsumer. Other Cuban products, in-

and a variety of tropical yields, are essentially non-competitive. Their admission under a lowered rate of duty in exchange for the advantageous admission of American products into Cuba would constitute a mutual gain, profitable alike to us and to them.

It must not be forgotten that Cuba will not always be a struggling community of 1,500,000 people, with a buying capacity of less than \$50,000,000 a year. Ten years of prosperity under free institutions overshadowed by the restraining and protective influences of this country will assuredly see Cuba a country with at least double the present population and triple or quadruple the present purchasing power. We need what Cuba sells. Cuba needs what we sell. The opportunity to make a mutual arrangement advantageous to each is now open and it requires very little insight into statesmanship to convince the reasoning American that it is the duty of congress to selze it while it can.

Congressman Sibley must not mind the irreverence of the gallery comments at Harrisburg. As a Republican his newness is somewhat perplexing to those not on the inside.

No Soreness.

AKING the Republican press of the state as representative of party sentiment-and whatever may be true in the excitement of a political fight it is representative in moments of sober reflection-it is evident from the perusal of our state exchanges that the defeat of Elkin at Harrisburg has not endangered the election of his successful competitor. The supporters of the former have, without exception so far as we can learn, followed his manly example of prompt acquiescence in the convention's choice.

They are for Judge Pennypacker because they are Republicans, to whom party success is more important than individual preferment; and because they are thoroughly committed to the proposition that the place to decide differences in ambition is within party lines. They are for Judge Pennypacker. also because they have never had other than the highest respect for his character and ability and, in their preference for another for the office to which he is aspiring, they made no reflection upon his own high qualifications. They recognize with pleasure the disposition ff the judge and of his principal supporters to cultivate harmonious relations and are ready to meet conciliatory

overtures half way. The future is theirs to make good the expectations disappointed by Wednesday's vote and they are content to bide their time, without prejudice to present party interests and without any faltering in the necessary task of administering to the Democratic party in November next the worst licking in its

Some of our Democratic friends and

a few Republicans who think more of the sugar beet than of their party profess to be greatly alarmed because Leonard Wood, while governor of Cuba. and at the request of the Cuban advisers in his cabinet, appropriated \$10,000 of Cuban money to pay for the distribution of literature in this country clearing up the misrepresentations of the opponents of Cuban reciprocity. It in other classes of manufactures. In iron line per thousand of circulation. You Americans have good reason today to undoubtedly was a great crime. If it and steel, however, the figures for the cannot measure newspaper advertising as cclebrate Flag Day. The sovereignty had not been committed the beet sugar month of April show a marked improve typified by that emblem has widened trust might have had things its own ment over those for earlier months of the trust might have had things its own enormously of late. It literally belts way and nobody would have been subthe earth, taking in all zones. And no- stantially the wiser. The opportunities where that it floats has the flag de- to censure General Wood have been so

> The Financial Review says there are 1,200,000 more people having deposits in savings banks today than there were in 1897. The Review remarks that although the aggregate wealth and individual resources of the people in the United States have been enormously enlarged during the past five or six also showed a decrease during the earlier years, in no other respect is the growth part of the year in comparison with the in this increase in the number and amount of savings bank deposits. Republican administration pays.

It is the right of every senator to hold out for such legislation as he bework of just one man, the man who in the senate who are opposing Cuban turned John Elkin down—Matthew Stanley Quay. He did it with his little hatchet. Other claimants of the honor are induiging in humbug of self-deceit.

But when they propose to coalesce with the Democracy in order to put their party and president in a hole they are not acting, wisely, and if this promote and acting, wisely, and if this promote acting, wisely, and if this promote acting wisely, and if the corresponding months of the fixed year 1990. This increase in the exports of cotton goods is chiefly to China, to which the exports of readers that advertisers will generally that will bring to it such a large number of the process.

Same months of the process, however, is in exports of cellence, but it is possible for a paper to cellence, but it is possible for a paper to feating with April are \$25,435,379, against party and president in a hole they are not acting wisely, and if this pro-

A young man of the Bronx district who came to grief before a New York magistrate because he broke his engagement of marriage with a young woman, gave as a reason for his defecwere off. It is to be hoped that his exity as there would be a community full such profusion.

Three years ago it was hardly possible to find a shoe or hat of American make in Santo Domingo. Now these articles upon the feature of the situation in Cuba, acceptature for which the United trade in other lines is increasing largely. Besides eighty-five per cent, of the provision trade we supply all of the lumber that is imported and a good portion of other building materials, Republicanism pays.

> The dispatches from South Africa are full of information to the effect that the fighting Boers, since peace has been declared, have behaved admirably. That is true wherever brave men battle. It is only the professional yawpers who are irreconcilable. They fear the loss of employment.

Savings bank deposits have increased \$700,000,000 in the past five Republican evailable supply. In tobacco years. The total deposits are now about three times as much as the entire

Our British cousins are now contemplating a gigantic whisky combine. This is undoubtedly something to be put

JOHN ELRIN

Penn," in Philadelphia Bulletin. Elkin, even in defeat, was in some respects an unusually interesting and also impressive figure in the convention. It was supposed that he might lose his temper or give vent to some bitter expressions. His presence on the floor as a gubernatorial candinate was a departure from the precedents, and his presence from the precedents, and his presence-there, especially to stand up against Quay, gave rise to some apprehension of a verbal collision. But the veteran, with all his capacity for self-restraint and si-ience, could not have kept the check rein on his tongue more eleverly than did his new rival. The overwhelming applause for Elkin and the flood of eulogy which was poured upon him by his nominating spouters, did not embarrass him at any line in the allester. spouters, did not embarrass him at any time in the slightest degree. His power-ful muscular frame, his large, although irregularly shaped head, his homely but strongly marked face, were easily con-spicuous. It is a face in which there is a singular and somewhat perplexing mingling of cunning, candor, fidelity, energy, cheerfulness, audacity and combativeness, without a line of fear, and with an abundance of vitality. The general effect is somewhat bucolic, yet not unpleasing, for there is a hearty and un-affected genialty in his smile and his talk is clear, rapid, concise and pithy.

Whatever its immediate results may be, this fight has demonstrated the fact that Eikin as a personality in Pennsylvania politics is the most forceful and best equipped antagonist-considered simply on the score of his own individual abil-ity as a politician and leader and the capacity for making a following—that

it for himself after he had been dismissed as a tractable dependent with a bad rec-ord, or at least as one who, if not obedient, could be hardly more than a minor or inconsequental obstruction.

It is almost certain that Quay will never again lead a gubernatorial fight; but Elkin has shown qualities at the age of forty-two which are likely to keep him well to the front in some way for many a

vention is not that Quay with an unas-

Foreign Trade Confinues to Grow

Special Correspondence of The Tribune. Washington, June 13. Washington, June 13.

XPORTS OF manufactures show a decided improvement in the record of foreign commerce of the United

States for the first ten months of the present fiscal year. The report of the treasury bureau of statistics showing the detailed exports from the United States by articles during the month of April and during the ten months ending with April shows a marked improvement in the record of manufactures exported. The exports of manufactures for the month of April, 1902, are \$4,500,000 greater than those of April of the preceding year, being \$38,-261,301, against \$24,416,279 in April, 1901, and forming 36.5 per cent, of the total exports in April, 1902, against 29.1 per cent, in April, 1901. For the ten months ending with April the exports of manufactures are \$333,820,809, against \$339,307,623 for the corresponding ten months of the precedng fiscal year, a reduction of about \$5,500,000 for the ten months. This would indicate that the total exports of manufactures during the full fiscal year which ends with the present month will fall lit-tle, if any, below those of last year.

An examination of the details of the

exports shows that the small reduction of \$5.500,000 which exists at the present time occurs chiefly in manufactures of iron and steel, the exports of which are \$82,288,463. gainst \$99,228,228, comparing the figures for ten months of this year with those for the same months of the preceding year. Thus the reduction in exports of iron and steel manufactures alone is much greater than the net reduction in total exports of April, 1901. In Iron and steel exports the principal reductions in the ten months occur in pig iron, a decrease of nearly \$3,000,000; steel rails, nearly \$5,000,000; and metal working machinery, nearly \$1,000,000. In other articles of manufacture, which ome months ago showed a marked re duction, there has been a decided reaction and a return of normal conditions In manufactures of copper, which during nonths fall but \$3,000,000 below those

great reduction, the figures for ter corresponding months of last year while these for the month of April ar nearly \$3,000,000 greater than those fo same months of the preceding year, are for the ten months ending with April, 1962, nearly \$5,000,000 greater than those of the same months of 1901, while the quantity experted is about \$0.000,000 gallons greater than in the corresponding month of the preceding year. Exports of paraf-fin, which showed a material reduction in the early months of the present fiscal year, are for the ten months ending with chiefly to China, to which the were largely suspended in 1901 owing to the disturbances then existing in that the disturbances then existing in that country, but are also much larger than those of any earlier year. The total exports of cotton cloths alone to China from the United States in the ten months ending with April, 1902, are 272,459,390 yards, valued at \$13,214,261, against 44,660,272 yards valued at \$2,494,247 in ten months of 1991, and 164,324 855 yards valued at \$7,810,823 in

OUR TRADE WITH JAPAN.

ten months in 1900.

James J. Hill's statement in Chicago of the value to us of the trade of Japan is confirmed by the "Annual Returns of the Foreign Trade of the Empire of Japan," just received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. It shows that our 6 per cent share of Japan's imports in 1881 rose to 17 per cent. in 1991. That Great Britain's share (our chief rival in that trade) fell from 52 per cent, in 1881 to 29 per cent, in 1901, the figures being, for each of us;

Great Britain . 16,384.749 yen 50,575,788 yen United States. . 1.781,108 yen 42,769,429 yen Nearly a twenty-three fold increase for us. We now stand second as a seller to Japan, except India, Japan's nearest source of supply, and we are only a few thousand yen below that mighty part of the British empire. Germany is fourth, and China fifth. When, by congressional aid, we are able to carry all, instead of a fraction of our own goods in our own ships to the land of the chrysanthemum and the geisha, we shall soon take first place. There is one way to do. place. There is one way to do it, and only one, and that is to protect our ship-building and ship-operating branches of commerce, as carefully, fully and successfully as we do other, lines.

esfully as we do other lines. In this Japanese trade, it is gratifying In this Japanese trade, it is gratifying to be able to note that the share of our Philippine islands has increased nearly seven-fold since 1892, the figures being 45,122 yen in 1892, and 2,881,931 yen in 1991. Doubtless most of this increase has been since our acquirement of the islands, judging by the fact that after nearly 409 years of Spanish ownership, the islands' trade with Japan had only reached 475,122 yen in 1892. Yet there are some among us who still say the Philippiae islands, with their great trading center of the Orient-Manila-are not worth owning. -Walter J. Ballard.

VALUE OF QUALITY IN CIRCULATION

Paper Read Before the Sphinx Club at the Waldorf Astoria by Herbert F. Gunnison, Business

considering is the comparative value circulation as relating to newspaper advertising. The advertising man, as a rule, is a pretty shrewd individual, and if he has had experience is generally able to judge correctly those mediums which produce the best results. As it is very lifficult to trace direct results from adertising in any particular paper, it is the utmost importance that advertisers should be able to know what papers best reach the class of readers who are most apt to become interested in the announce nents which they make.

Reaching the Buyers.

I would not make light of papers hav-ing large circulations, but quantity alone counts for very little. There are mer-chants who seek to get into the homes by having inserted into reputable newspapers their advertisements printed on separate sheets, and, while large num-bers of these inserts are thus circulated. it is doubtful whether that kind of circulation is of any value whatever. Quay has yet had to cope with. The remarkable thing about yesterday's conadvertiser is seeking the individual buyer not merely the individual reader; but the man who, reading the paper, has the means to become a purchaser, if persuad-ed that he desires the article offered for vention is not that Quay with an unas-saliable and irreproachable candidate for governor, and with Philadelphia solidly behind him, should have captured the convention, but that Elkin should come within only a score of votes of capturing sale. Five thousand Indians on the West-ern plains might read an advertisement of the Steinway plane and not one would be sold as a result of that publicity. Ter thousand factory girls might be impressed with the attractive announcement of Brother Daniels' Chicago limited train yet not a single ticket would be pur-chased by them. Lord Timothy Dexter took a cargo of warming pans to the West Indies. He could not sell them. He had taken them to the wrong place. He did, however, remove the covers and sold them as sugar scoops. It is of the ut-most importance to reach the people who can buy. In most cases the papers hav-ing the largest circulation are those which sell for the lowest price. It is but fair to assume that the people who buy a paper because it is cheap, in the majority of instances, are those who are limited in their means. They are people who in their means. They are people who the luxuries. The bulk of advertising is for the sale of luxuries and not necessiles.

Different Kinds of Newspapers.

Newspapers are made for the public every reader. If they do not, they are without readers. The editors and publishers who can best understand the public wants and meet them are conductors of newspaper can meet the requirements of an entire community any more than one religion would suit all classes of voters under its banner. Different classes of individuals require different kinds of newspapers. As the expert fisherman knows the kind of balt to use for the particular kind of fish he is angling for, so the publisher must know the kind and quality of paper to make for the constitnency he is seeking. It is natural that every publisher sho constituency as possible, but in his anxiety for numbers he may find that he is people and losing readers from another, He may add to his circulation in quan-tity, but lose in quality. He may catch more jelly fish but not so many trout.

Fixing Advertising Rates.

Undue stress has been placed on the our good friends among the advertising agents have sought to reduce advertising to an exact science and to fix rates for you do cordwood. You cannot fix rates that could be made applicable to all year, being \$9,390.63, against \$9.081,23 in papers, because conditions are so differ An influential paper of 5,000 circu lation in a small town might be of mor value to an advertiser than a paper of ten times that circulation in a large city. The quality of the paper and the character and standing of the people who read it are factors, in my judgment, of far more importance than the question of question of low many papers are printed.

Who Are the Readers? It is not so much the number of papers which go out of the pressroom which should be carefully examined, as the fact where those papers go to and who nearly \$3,000,000 greater than those for are the people who read them. Ar April, 1901. Exports of mineral oil, which papers hastily read and thrown away Are they purchased to help pass away a few moments' ride on a car, or are they delivered in the homes to be carefull read by each member of the family? Are they read as we would read a handbill or are they read for information and instruction, to become the source of our knowledge of contemporaneous life? The higher the mere literary quality of a newspaper, the smaller will be its circulation. The masses of the people do no require such a paper nor could they apuse its columns and the revenues of the raper will be such that the best talent and the finest mechanism can be em-ployed in the production of it. Yet such a paper must necessarily be limited in irculation. To meet the requirements of its readers it must carry all the news o the world and of the country and in addition a large amount of local news, society events, obituary notices, sports, movements of trade, politics, religion and a hundred other subjects in which their readers are personally interested. If time was eliminated in delivery of such a New York paper to Chicago it would not sell in that city, because the local news that would be of so great value here would be of no value there.

Quality and Quantity.

The paper of quantity can publish an editorial at 8 o'clock in the morning at New York and sell in large numbers in the afternoon in Boston. The paper of quality could not. The paper which makes any pretense whatever to its quality is very much restricted. It cannot wint objectionable advertisements. it did it would be debarred from the best It cannot print advertisements of fake concerns, because its readers ex-pect its business ethics to be on as high a plane as its editorial professions cannot insuit the intelligence of its read-ers by the use of poster type or abominaers by the use of poster type or abomina-tions in the way of pletures or colors. It cannot make statements reflecting on the character of individuals without careful investigation. It cannot lie. It cannot be dishonest. It cannot print papers at 12 o'clock and call them an evening edition. It cannot be a benegart evening edition. It cannot be a braggart and appropriate the best portion of the paper in exploiting itself and its own achievements. The paper of quality is prevented from adopting these and other

TAKE IT that the question we are go into the homes to be read by father go into the homes to be read by father and mother and by the children? Are not the articles of the paper the topic of dally discussion in the family? Does not the quality of the paper and the character of the people who read it give character to the very advertisements that are published? Many an advertiser would give quadruple rates to be admitted to the columns of certain papers. the columns of certain papers from which

the columns of certain papers from which they are now excluded.

After all, the local advertiser knows the best mediums. Study the papers in this country which seek the restricted quality circulation, and are not managed by the affidavit man, whose only idea of success is large circulation, and you will find that the home advertisers are large patrons of those papers. This test alone ought to decide the relative value of quality as against quantity. Happy indeed is the paper that can have quality and a generous amount of quantity



Men's "Always" Busy Oxfords, \$3.00 Ladies' "Melba" Oxfords, \$2.50.

ewis & Reilly, 114-116 Wyoming Avenue.

Piazza and Lawn **Swings**



Summer **Furniture**

The Largest and most artistic line ever shown in the city.

Hill & Connell

121 Washington Avenue.

When in Need

Spectacles and Eye Glasses

optician.

From \$1.00 Up Also all kinds of prescription work and repairing.

Mercereau & Connell, 132 Wyoming Avenue.

Headquarters Incandescent Gas Mantles, Portable Lamps.

THE NEW DISCOVERY

Kern Incandescent Gas Lamp.

Gunster & Forsyth 253-327 Penn Avenue.

Complete Educations

Work of a Few Months

Thirty-Three Scholarships

(Value \$9,574) to be given in The Scranton Tribune's Great EDUCATIONAL CONTEST.

List of Scholarships.

2 Scholarships in Syracuse Univer-sity, at \$432 each \$804 1 Scholarship in Bucknell Univer-Scholarship in The University of Rochester 324 1 Scholarship in Washington School

Preparatory Schools

Universities

1 Scholarship in Washington School
for Boys
1 Scholarship in Williamsport Dickinson Seminary
1 Scholarship in Dickinson Collegiate
Preparatory School
1 Scholarship in Newton Collegiate
Institute
1 Scholarship in Keystone Academy
1 Scholarship in Keystone Preparatory School
1 Scholarship in the School of the
Lackawanna.
1 Scholarship in the School of the
Lackawanna.
1 Scholarship in Wilkes-Barre Institute
1 Scholarship in Cotuit Cottage
(Summer School)
230

Music Business Ard Art

6026 4 Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, at \$125 each ... 500
4 Scholarships in the Hardenbergh School of Music and Art. ... 460
3 Scholarships in Scranton Business College, at \$100 each ... 300
5 Scholarships in International Correspondence Schools, average value \$57 each 1840

\$9574

Rules of the Contest. The special rewards will be given to ultimate disposition of the scholar-

Eact contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per cent. of all money he or she turns in. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. Points will be credited to contest-ants securing new subscribers to The Scranton Tribune as follows:

Three months' subscription, L25 3 Six months' subscription ... 250 One year's subscription..... 5.00 13 The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list. through the list.

The contestant who secures the highest number of points during any calendar months of the contest will receive a special honor reward, this reward being entirely independent of the

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Only new subscribers will be counted. Renewals by persons whose names are already on our subscription list will not be credited. The Tribune will investigate each subscription and if found irregular in any way reserves the right to reject it.
No transfers can be made after credit has once been given.
All subscriptions and the cash to pay for them must be handed in at The Tribune office within the week in which they are secured, so that papers can be sent to the subscribers at once.

NOTICE that according to the above rules, EVERY CONTEST-ANT WILL BE PAID, whether they secure a Special Reward or not.

Special Honor Prizes for June.

Two Special Honor Prizes are to be presented to the contestants. securing the largest number of points during the month of June. Only points scored during June will be counted.

First Prize-Ten Dollars in Gold. Second Prize-Five Dollars in Gold.

Special Honor Prizes for July, August, September and October will be announced later. *

Those wishing to enter the Contest should send in their names at once. All questions concerning the plan will be cheerfully answered. Address all communications to

SUMMER RESORTS

SUMMER RESORTS

ATLANTIC CITY



On Virginia Avenue, the Widest and Most Fashionable in Atlantic City. Within a few yards of the Famous Steel Pler and Boardwalk and in front of the most desirable bathing grounds. All conveniences; elevator to street level; hot and cold baths. Accommodations for 360. Table excellent. Terms moderate. Write for booklet.

N. R. BOTHWELL.

Capacity Enlarged to 400 Sea End of ST.CHARLESPLACE ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

During June and September our rates are more reasonable although the service is better, and the comforts are greater. 200 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS

with every appointment and convenience to be found in a first-class seaside resort. The superior service and cuisine for which this house has become famous will be intained throughout the entire year. Baggage checked from the house to all parts. Coach will meet all trains.

JOHN B. SCOTT. PENNSYLVANIA.

Send for booklet C. K. HARRIS.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE WESAUKING

On a spur of the Alleghany Mountains, Lehigh Valley railroad; near Towanda. Bathing, fishing.

ports, etc. Excellent table. Reasonable rates.

LAKE WESAUKING HOTEL

S. J. Fuhrman & Bro

Hotel Rittenhouse New Jersey Avenue and the Beach Atlantic City, N. J.

Select, high class family notely calsing the best; write for booklet. H. S. STEVE S. Pres. John J. Shanfelter, Manager formerly of the Hotel Lorrain, P. andelpnia and the Park Hotel, Williamsport.

Kentucky ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, Open all the year, Sun Parlor, Elevator and all modern improvements. Special Spring Rates. CHAS. BUHRE, Prop.

THE WESTMINISTER

HOTEL RICHMOND. Kentucky Avenue. First Hotel from Beach, At-lantic City, N. J.; 60 Ocean view rooms; 12-pacity 400; write for special rates. J. B. Jenk-ins, Prop.

Allis-Chalmers Co

Successors to Machine Business of Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Stationary Engines, Boilers, Mining

Storeand Window Awnings Strap Roller for Awnings a Specialty

TRIBUNE WANT ADS.

328 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.

BRING QUICK RETURNS