

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, MAY 23, 1894.

ALLENBERGER, the feud who murdered his sweetheart, Katie Rupp, has already commenced rehearsal for the insane role. Fortunately Allenberger will be tried down in New Jersey where juries are not so easily influenced by trickery and mawkish sentiment as in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and it is probable that he will receive justice at his trial.

David P. Thomas.

The brief announcement of the death of David P. Thomas made in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday morning was received with universal regret by his many friends about the city. As an example of true and earnest manhood with fixed principles and high ambitions, the deceased had few equals in our midst. His open-handed charities and unswerving fidelity to friends could not help but win the respect of all regardless of differences of sentiment that might exist upon other matters. David P. Thomas was numbered among the ideals of the self-made man. Born in Wales 44 years ago, he was thrown upon his own resources when a mere lad, and went to sea. After an experience of several years on ship-board he drifted to this country and settled in the anthracite region. Ambitious and energetic, he took an active part in politics and soon became one of the recognized leaders.

In the days of the Labor Reform party he was one of the most prominent and enthusiastic supporters of the cause, and was a stockholder in the Labor publication known as the Labor Advocate. Since the collapse of the labor movement Mr. Thomas has been an out and out Republican and has accomplished good work for the organization whenever his services were needed. Mr. Thomas was probably best known as the proprietor of the Blade, a paper devoted to the interests of the Welsh citizens of Lackawanna county and a journal that has assisted materially in furthering Republicanism in this city.

The deceased was a member of the Scranton Board of control, representing the Second ward for six years and also served the board as secretary for two years in an acceptable manner. Mr. Thomas at the time of his death was national secretary of the Iovite Society of America. He was instrumental in establishing the American branch of the society and has been one of the most successful of Iovite secretaries. Upon his visit to the old country last summer Secretary Thomas was accorded the highest honors that could be bestowed by the society. Mr. Thomas also took great interest in musical matters and was vice-president of the Cambro-American society and one of the earnest supporters of all musical enterprises in the valley of the Lackawanna.

In daily life the deceased was pleasant and companionable. Generous almost to a fault, his purse was always open to charity, his heart went out to the afflicted in every walk of life, and supplication for relief never failed to receive a hearty response. Honest and upright in all dealings; generous, brave and true, unswerving in fidelity to friends, David P. Thomas furnished an example of life worth emulation.

AN AMUSING illustration of the wide shots at the target of fame is given in the case of one George Griffiths, of London, who has accomplished the feat of traveling around the world in less time than was consumed by the famous correspondent, Nellie Bly. Griffiths succeeded in making the trip around the world in sixty days. While Nellie Bly's exploit attracted much attention and was described in column upon column of newspaper gush, Griffiths' trip has been told in a ten-line dispatch to the country papers, and the ambitious globe trotter has dropped as completely out of sight as a Tammany politician in the hour of defeat. Globe trotters are not thefad this year.

Senator Hill's Future.

Although, as a matter of course, there have been prompt denials, it nevertheless remains possible and even plausible that at the last moment Senator Hill will introduce a protective tariff bill with the income tax eliminated, move its substitution for the economic what-is-it now before the senate, resign his office if outvoted, and, going back to New York state, take the gubernatorial nomination on this as an issue and make his appeal. Conkling like, to the people for a vindication. There are several reasons why this course is a possibility. In the first place, New York will otherwise certainly elect a Republican governor. Flower knows this, and it is common rumor that only by the strongest party pressure can he be induced to put up the \$125,000 necessary to give his candidacy for re-nomination so much as the ghost of a show for success.

A second reason, of equal importance, is that unless by some such bold, adroit and dramatic surprise, Senator Hill can rally again to the Democratic support that peculiar and desperate popular enthusiasm which has always been his greatest political resource, it will be necessary for the magnificent state political machine which Hill, Murphy and Croker built up to lay by for repairs, in doing which it takes many chances of becoming rusty and out of date. Already the Trojan senator has notified his Emirra colleague of his intention, for presidential reasons, to resign the state chairmanship and get under political cover. The personal odium, the individual obnoxiousness that pertains to Edward Murphy, jr., does not disqualify David B. Hill from again taking active and personal part in the management of the state campaign. In fact, with Croker being, Kheehan in disgrace and Murphy standing on the ragged edge of a primed and loaded political volcano, Hill is practically the only executive

genius left to inspire confidence among the demoralized party workers.

Against these arguments are set the improbability of Hill's relinquishing a safe berth in the senate in favor of so dubious a prospect as that which now confronts the Empire state Democracy. If the senator were wedded to the senatorial customs and felt thoroughly at ease in his present role this might possibly persuade him to remain. It is to be remembered, however, that all his life he has been engaged in rapid and incessant political warfare. He is tricky, bold and strategic. With him it is the unexpected that happens. Although intellectually fitted for it, one can with difficulty imagine a less suitable and congenial place for David B. Hill than in the United States senate. When he accepted the seat he now occupies it was in a manner that surprised and even startled the country. It will not be long before this indefatigable man will again be at his old tricks. Any calculation bearing on the politics of the coming few months will be incomplete unless it provides for bold and daring strokes by this master strategist in the Democratic party.

WHAT in Chicago last week dropped to 33 1/2 cents, a cent lower than in July, 1891. It goes without saying that the western farmers are delighted with these renewed evidences of Democratic good times.

The State Convention.

With the leaders and the masses in substantial accord all along the line, today's Republican convention will be more of the nature of a ratification than a battle. Through painful experience the Republican leaders of Pennsylvania have been guided to the point where they can look over into the promised land of restored harmony and party zeal, admission to which is freely theirs upon the single condition that, till will of the people shall not needlessly be ignored. They are in a mood to comply with this reasonable requisite, and today will witness the sealing of the compact.

It is fortunate for the leaders and also fortunate for the party that this happy understanding should be reached at this particular time. The moment is almost providentially opportune. It arrives with the party recovering from an awful disaster, and with the people kindly disposed to recall that regrettable blunder. From ocean to ocean the hopes of the Republicans are in the ascendant and recognized leadership is exercising caution and conciliation. All that is needed to cement these various factors into a grand and sweeping victory is the knowledge among the people that Republicanism restored would not mean bossism grown arrogant, but rather prescient organization enlightened as to its proper function and the confidence of the nation invited back to its old rulers.

Pennsylvania, as the first great commonwealth to hold a majority state convention, should modulate its utterances and fashion its conduct so that a wholesome example may be set for the guidance of the party in other states. Unanimity and enthusiasm, tolerance and conservatism, frank regard for the welfare of the whole party and cordial recognition of the fair right of the majority should be the keynote. The platform, particularly, should be studied with care and clothed in language befitting the key-stone state of protection to home industries. There should be no yielding up of principle, no effort to placate ignorance, no sacrifice of moral prestige. In the swift fate of the recently triumphant Democracy, plunged within a twelvemonth from unparalleled exaltation to unprecedented dejection and hopeless chaos, we may perceive the fruits of demagogism made practical. Republicans want none of that in their's.

Fortunately, at the dawning of convention day everything was auspicious. The will of the people had secured expression in a gubernatorial candidacy that was nowhere even opposed; and in two candidacies for congressmen-at-large in which rare personal fitness were suitably yoked with expedient geographical location. The two chief centers of Republican strength had won for themselves recognition, one in a candidacy for the lieutenant governorship and the other in the acceptance of its choice for the secretary of internal affairs. With the auditor generalship seemingly certain to go to one of the banner centers of Republican rural strength, there is completed what in common parlance is called a "late" of exceptional merit, ability and wise distribution. Although not a creation of the leaders, it is as acceptable to them as to the masses, and will have at the polls the heartiest support of both.

A Lesson for Anarchists.

Monday was a day fraught with admonition for the bomb throwing anarchists. The execution of seven of their brethren ought to have conveyed an impressive lesson to the life-destroying plotters. Emile Henry, the devilish author of the explosion in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, in Paris, was guillotined, and at Barcelona six of the wretched conspirators against the life of General Martinez de Campos were shot to death as a penalty for their crime.

There is no place in the civilized world for the murderous wretches who seek to overthrow law and order by the commission of the foulest of crimes. Murder never righted any wrong. Whatever evils arise from misgovernment or existing social conditions, the remedy is not to be found in the reckless methods of the assassins whose very existence is a menace to the conditions under which the peace and prosperity of mankind can alone reach their highest state of perfection.

It is a singular trait, though, of the reckless characters who have banded themselves together as bomb throwers, that they look upon those of their number who expiate their crimes by death, as having been martyrs to a just cause. It is therefore useless to hope that the reformation of any of the ilk can be

effected by the example which vindicated law now and then furnishes. But frequent executions cannot fail to have a salutary effect, as the results will be to deter from the commission of crime. The anarchist cannot be reformed, but he may be gradually annihilated.

Ravages of the Storm.

The extent of the damage caused in various sections of the country by the late storm is serious, but fortunately there has been comparatively small loss of life. The destruction of property, however, will aggregate a vast sum, and must inevitably add to the prestige of the financial depression already weighing down upon the country. But small in proportion is such a calamity compared to the Johnstown disaster, in which so many human lives were sacrificed.

Still it is not pleasant to contemplate the ruin wrought thus early in the season by one of the most dangerous of the elements when it breaks beyond its natural barriers. At present it is hard to determine just where the loss is greatest. Williamsport, much of whose prosperity is dependent upon her saw mills, will feel the effects keenly, as a fortune in logs was swept away. Great damage to shipping has also resulted. The ravages of the flood along the Schuylkill river are severe, and many families have been left homeless. From other sections also come reports of destruction caused by the flood, but it is useless to attempt a computation of either the suffering or damage that have resulted from the storm. The saddest destruction is the moral illustrating the extreme helplessness of man to resist the forces of nature when the dangers menace him.

IN REALM Of Fair Woman.

Merry maidens are now collecting buckles. The prefer a new buckle to a box of bouillons or a bunch of violets. The dainty summer shirt waists are in a measure responsible for this buckle craze. They require a belt, and the belt requires a buckle. The silver buckles are the most popular. They are long and narrow or round and much ornamented. Some are of filigree, while others are plain or oxidized. Buckles of black enamel, inlaid with silver or gold, are effective upon a delicately tinted ribbon belt.

The gold buckles are beautiful enough to warrant the price at which they are sold. One represents a gold hoop, around which a snake has twisted its body. The eyes are glistening emeralds. Plain gold buckles have the owner's monogram engraved upon them. Among the newest silver buckles are those inlaid with pale blue enamel. Delicate buckles of tortoise shell are also seen this year inlaid with gold or enamel. The buckles which adorn the tennis belt are sure, somewhere, to show a racquet. A new buckle to be worn with a yachting gown is of Roman gold, shaped like an anchor, with bronze cords coiled about it. A dainty buckle attached to a white ribbon belt was formed of a wreath of blue enamel forget-me-nots. Jewel boxes made especially for buckles are now being manufactured.

Although the fashion makers of Paris and London gave promise early in the spring of a retrenchment in the matter of skirts, these still continue their flare, and indicate no intention of reeling in their fulness. Their spread outness thrives in a manner that is quite astonishing, in view of the general fickleness ascribed to fashions and women; and not only is it noticeable in petticoats, but in bodices and their trimmings, capes, jackets—yes, in hats. The latter have wide Alsatian bows, the former have capes and other arrangements by which the much-to-be-desired built-out effect is attained, like belts and throats set off with Mephistophelian horns of satin, velvet or some contrasting material to that composing the gown.

The newest and daintiest parasols have handles of mother-of-pearl richly set in chased. The very elegant ones have whole handles of pearl, but the less expensive ones have a handle mounted with a short length, and the knob takes the form of the fruit of the passion flower. Smoked pearl is quite as fashionable as the white. Pink and green crystal balls and the dumb-bell shapes in china are other fancy mountings and finest among hats of last year's supersede the one ball of last year. The prettiest trimming for a satin parasol is cream antique point lace put on with the plain edge against the edge of the covers and the points standing.

A new way of solving the curtain question that is certainly convenient and by no means ugly is to have two sets of such curtains, one for the upper and one for the lower half of a window. Both are hung on rods, and consist of two parts, so that they can be parted in the middle. The upper set should be made long enough to fall about an inch over the top of the lower set. They may be made of muslin, silk or any other fabric, with edges hemstitched, frilled or trimmed with lace. The arrangement is a good one for small bed room or for kitchen windows.

A clever old lady whose fresh coloring and youthful appearance are among her many charms was asked how she had managed to keep so young. The old lady laughed as she replied: "Oh, its very simple—easy shoes, easy corsets and an easy conscience."

For young ladies the evening gown is usually of light, transparent stuff over a silk or satin skirt, but matrons are more inclined to employ the light and rich brocades, as admitting of a greater elegance of decoration and more richness in effect.

Give Satisfaction Abroad.

Secretary Gresham's report on Samoa has given the same profound satisfaction in Berlin that his report on Hawaii did in London. This administration's foreign policy seems to inspire unbounded enthusiasm—abroad.

A Flat-Topped Truth.

A little common sense legislation in the interest of the people would have been the most effectual quarantine against the Coxy disease.

The Need of B. storatives.

What the people want is certainty and the assurance of fixity in legislation. That is absolutely necessary to the restoration of prosperity.

Will Become Curious.

Those who have copies of the bill which made Mr. Wilson sick would do well to preserve them as curios.

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