

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, JULY 21, 1894.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

- For Governor: DANIEL H. HARTING, OF CENTER. For Lieutenant Governor: WALTER LYON, OF ALLEGHENY. For Auditor General: ABOS H. MYLIS, OF LASCASVILLE. For Secretary of Internal Affairs: JAMES W. LATTY, OF SHILLINGTON. For Congressmen at Large: GALUSHA A. STEWART, OF WESTMORELAND. GEORGE E. HUFF, OF WESTMORELAND. Election Time, Nov. 6.

THE FORMAL call of the Republican county committee, through its chairman, D. W. Powell, for delegate elections on Sept. 1, for the selection of representatives to the Republican county convention on Sept. 4, is accompanied, elsewhere on this page, by a table showing clearly the apportionment of delegates among the several districts. The total representation is 184, of which 93 will nominate. It will now be in order for the various candidates to redouble their activities, and thus add to the chances of making their calling and election sure.

The President's Letter. The half-hearted endorsements of President Cleveland's latest and most extraordinary assumption of executive prerogative which come from his regular apologists serve to emphasize rather than obscure the unprecedented character of his interference with the constitutional prerogative of a coordinate branch of the general government. It will be admitted that he can plead extraordinary provocation. Seldom has an executive had larger reason to distrust the fidelity of his partisan following or greater need to try to rehabilitate it in the esteem of the public. But not even this uncommon incentive can be accepted as justifying an innovation so daring and so likely to develop abuses as is the mailing by an American president, at a time of grave legislative differences, of private letters of instruction to personal agents in congress, well knowing that such communications would receive, through assiduous circulation among Democratic members, the emphasis and force of an executive command.

The constitution provides for the transmission by the president of any information or opinions calculated to be of benefit to congress in its public deliberations. It makes no provision for the transmission by the president, under the guise of "personal" and confidential missives, of documents which are in effect general orders from a partisan commander-in-chief to his staff lieutenants. Mr. Cleveland, we believe, is the first executive, at least within recent years, who has discovered no impropriety in the open interference of the executive department of the government with the legislative department, not simply in the advisory manner prescribed by the constitution, but in the extraordinary function of a party autocrat, who alternatively administers praise and censure to representatives and senators, as if they were school children and he their pedagogue. Had he searched through the catalogue of possible executive mistakes, he would not have found another better fitted to make him personally unpopular and more surely calculated to defeat the purposes which he had in view.

As a simple proposition of self respect, not to go into any of the detailed inconsistencies of the president's letter, no senator who has been conspicuous in the fashioning of the senate tariff bill can, in the face of the executive's innuendoes and aspersions, afford hereafter to deviate one iota from his prior position. The fight will sharpen and intensify; the battle lines gain in tension and distinctness, and neither faction of the divided Democracy dare offer a flag of truce lest it should be twitted with having desired to compromise party principles and barter away the redemption of solemnly given pledges. Mr. Cleveland, intending doubtless in sheer desperation at the immobility of his wrangling partisans to force an issue, has achieved another of his monumental blunders, which will, in all probability, have far reaching influence upon American history through chance rather than by design.

Mr. Cleveland thinks it an "inconsistent absurdity" that "the wool of the farmer should be placed on the free list," while "the protection of tariff taxation is placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists." But doesn't Mr. Cleveland realize what the Whitney syndicate was formed for?

From the Ranks. One of the features of to-day's handsome twelve-page issue of THE TRIBUNE is the opening instalment of a capital new serial story, "From the Ranks," penned by that most charming delineator of frontier garrison life, Captain Charles King. The uncommon popularity enjoyed by his previous stories in THE TRIBUNE induced us to go to exceptional lengths to secure the receipt of serial publication to "From the Ranks." The new story can be confidently recommended to our readers as pure, clean, stirring and wholesome. Its characters are every day Americans, its dialogue is crisp and its dramatic interest vivid, and its atmosphere redolent of the perfumes and tonic breezes of the great prairie country. "From the Ranks" will appear in THE TRIBUNE until completion, with extra instalments on Saturdays.

In this connection we are constrained to call attention to the varied quality of the literary display set forth in this morning's paper. In addition to the presence, carefully edited as usual, of all the news of one day throughout the world, with suitable comment, the observant reader will not fail to note the superior departments of industrial, social and religious news and comment which distinguish Saturday's TRIBUNE. These features by no means exhaust the publisher's good intentions in this direction. From week to week additional attractions will be added until no distant day the Saturday TRIBUNE shall have become not only the best paper for home personal reading in Scranton, but one of the best in the United States.

It is a cause for regret that Mr. Gladstone cannot accept the recent invitation of many eminent Americans to visit the United States. But although he may be compelled to be absent in person, he can be with us in spirit, and in the grand inspiration of his indefatigable and phenomenon well-rounded career, which is a common resource of inspiration for all branches of the English-speaking family.

WITH THE mercury soaring above the nineties, we must warn our young neighbor, the Express, that it is an unfortunate time for a duel that is not in self-defense.

Prophets of Evil. It is interesting to compare the pessimistic forecast of America's destiny made only last May by that eminent philosopher and dyspeptic, Herbert Spencer, with a similar prediction uttered in the same month thirty-seven years earlier, by Thomas Babington Macaulay, the famous English historian and lion vivante. Mr. Spencer's opinion is brief, almost, if it can be said without profane significance, damnably brief. Says he: "In the United States, as here and elsewhere, the movement toward dissolution of existing social forms and reorganization on a socialistic basis I believe to be irresistible. We have had times before us and you have still more dreadful times before you—civil war, humane bloodshed and eventually military despotism of the severest type."

Lord Macaulay lacked Mr. Spencer's gloominess in most things; yet even his view, with almost two score years priority, is anything but reassuring. Writing to an American correspondent, H. S. Randall, he said: "The time will come when New England will be as thoroughly proletarian as Old England was at the time of the great wars. Wages will be as low and will fluctuate as much with you as with us. You will have your Manchester and your Birmingham, and in the Manchester and Birmingham hundreds of thousands of artisans will assuredly be out of work. Then your legislatures will be fairly brought to the test. Distress everywhere makes the laboring millions and discontented and clamorous to listen with eagerness to agitators, who tell him that it is a monstrous wrong that one man should have a million, and the other exist in a full meal. In bad years there is plenty of grumbling here, and sometimes a little rioting. But it matters little for the sufferers here are not the rulers. The supreme power is in the hands of a class, numerous indeed, but select; of an educated class; of a class which is, and knows itself to be, deeply interested in the security of property and the maintenance of order. Accordingly, the marauders are finally yet gently restrained. The bad time is got over without robbing the wealthy to relieve the indigent. The springs of national progress soon begin to flow again; wages rise, and all is tranquility and cheerfulness. I have seen England pass three or four times through such critical seasons as I have described.

Through such seasons the United States will have to pass in the course of the next century, if not of this. How will you pass through them? I readily wish you a deliverance. But my reason and my wishes are at war, and I cannot help foreboding the worst. It is quite plain that your government will never be able to restrain a discontented and disconnected majority. For with you the majority is the government, and has the right, who are always a minority, absolutely at its mercy. The day will come when the state of New York a multitude of people, none of whom has had more than half a breakfast, or expects to have more than half a dinner, will choose a legislature. Is it possible to doubt that the party of a legislature will be chosen? On one side is a statesman preaching patience, respect for vested rights, strict observance of public faith. On the other is a demagogue, ranting about the tyranny of capitalists and usurers, and asking why anybody should be permitted to drink champagne and to ride in a carriage while thousands of honest folk are in want of necessities. Which of the two candidates is likely to be preferred by a workman who hears his children cry for more bread?

I readily apprehend that you will, in some such season of adversity as I have described, do things which will prevent progress in this downward progress, either civilization or liberty must perish. Either some Caesar or Napoleon will seize the reins of the government with a strong hand, or your republic will be as feebly pinched and had waste by barons in the twentieth century as the Roman empire was in the fifth, with this difference: that the Huns and Vandals who ravished the Roman empire came from without, and that your Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your country by your own institutions.

It would be idle to deny that there is an element of truth in both these evil prophecies. But the American people will be slow to believe that, in their land of liberty and opportunity, the social destroyers will ever get into a permanent control of things. It is only too true already that they have been able to deceive the people for a time; and at this minute are deceiving them in the arena of national politics not less perilously than Debs has been deceiving a portion of them at Chicago or Sovereign at Des Moines. But they have never shown any predisposition to stay fooled. The probability of preserving to them a government of the majority will necessarily occasion the solution at no distant day of some corollary problems which the people of this generation have shirked. We shall have eventually to insist, if majorities are to rule, that they shall rule honestly, rule intelligently and rule in accordance with Christian precepts. We shall have to insist upon the majority's right, in self-protection, to raise the standards of citizenship, stiffen the restrictions against immigration and protect society, by an iron hand if need be, against the devastating civil dissensions between capital and labor. But we do not regard any of these tasks as impossible of achievement. Until it shall be shown that they are, despair as to the republic's future would clearly be premature.

WE LEARN from the Norristown Herald that the trial in that city of the safety fender on street cars was not so successful as anticipated. The kind of fender tested in Norristown is described as "the only life guard that, having been put to the practical test of catching up human beings, has done so, and in every case without receiving the slightest injury." The tests made were very satisfactory, so far as "catching up human beings" was concerned, the car being propelled at a very moderate speed, but it was at the same time demonstrated that the increased length given the car was a disadvantage, especially in turning corners going from one street to another. The "safety fender," at this point, projects far beyond the track, and even under the manipulation of the expert motorman is likely to come in contact with any vehicle that may be passing. On the whole, according to the Herald, it was considered unsafe to continue the use of "the only life guard," etc., and it was accordingly discarded, in favor of "sober motormen who understand their business." That the latter recourse has not been an unsatisfactory one may be inferred from the fact that during the one year the Norristown trolley cars have been operated not a person, young or old, has been killed or maimed, and the cars are run at greater speed than in the business thoroughfares of Philadelphia. If Scranton is to have fenders, it must have good ones or none at all.

THERE IS ONE practice in the senate, and apparently a growing one, which needs to be checked. It is the habit that certain senators have of going out on skylarking expeditions at regular intervals, and, when reported in the newspapers, rising to personal explanations and calling the reporters liars. The big Nebraska Populist, Senator Allen, is a fair sample of this kind of bluff. Recently, according to all reports, he became ferociously intoxicated, assaulted two subordinates and had to be led off by a policeman; yet as soon as the fumes of alcohol had deserted his brain, he had bobbed up to a question of privilege and wanted the senate to know that his bestial display of himself had been wholly in a malicious reporter's eye. The average reporter can become habituated to a good many things, when they are necessary evils; but we can scarcely blame him for wanting to draw the line at being made the standing scapegoat of senatorial indiscretions.

WE HAD NO idea the newspapers of Lizzierie would take so much to heart the Syracuse Post's designation of Wilkes-Barre as "a place near Scranton." Yet very frequently it is the truth that cuts deepest.

MR. CLEVELAND establishes a new precedent in his letter to Chairman Wilson; nor is it at all probable that future executives will emulate his example of trying to run two branches of the government at once.

MR. CLEVELAND'S position with reference to the sugar question may be explained as one of nominal opposition to the trust, by itself, but of practical acquiescence in its legislative demands.

ONE CONSEQUENCE of recent prodigious ready deals in the growing numbness of the unhappy man who once could have bought all Scranton for a five dollar bill.

THE NEW ambassador to Russia, Clifton R. Breckinridge, is only a cousin of the malodorous William, and is personally a very ineffective kind of cuckoo.

IF THE Scranton ball club could only be persuaded to release its fir alarm president it would yet stand some show of becoming a respectable business investment.

IT IS GRATIFYING to know that the poll tax ordinance has a last become a law, thus enabling our esteemed friends on the Times to plan a fresh diagram.

IF BASE BALL is to be made a permanent amusement feature in Scranton it will have to be wrested from the control of men like W. A. St. John.

A TABLET OF sugar would mean the completion of the sugar trust dicker. Mr. Cleveland evidently believes that "a bargain is a bargain."

FREE COAL would mean the ratification of the Nova Scotia deal. Is it necessary, then, to add that Mr. Cleveland favors free coal?

MR. CLEVELAND'S moral convictions about the sugar trust scandal are clearly discernible without the need of a telescope.

IT MIGHT be interesting to inquire upon what authority a pool room is permitted to keep open on Center street.

THE UNITED STATES has been regularly going to smash for upward of 100 years and still feels quite well, thanks.

MUST WE add the once purposed Democratic congressional campaign to the list headed "overcome by heat?"

THE REPUBLIC of Hawaii is a handsome object lesson of one Democratic failure.

IT IS SAID Croker will testify; but here's wgering he doesn't say a word.

FOR DELEGATE ELECTIONS. Apportionment of Republican Representation Among the Various Districts. Pursuant to a meeting of the Republican County committee held on July 14th, 1894, the County Convention will be held on Tuesday, September 4th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the court house at Scranton, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices, to be voted for at the next general election to be held November 6th, 1894: Congress, Eleventh district; Judge, Forty-fifth judicial district; sheriff, treasurer, clerk of courts, probationaly, district attorney, recorder of deeds, register of wills, and jury commissioner.

Each elector in a district should elect at the said delegate election, two qualified persons to serve as vigilance committee for one year, and their names certified to, on the credentials of delegates to the County Convention.

The representation of delegates to the County Convention is based upon the vote cast last fall for Feil, candidate for judge of supreme court, he being the highest officer voted for at said state election. Under this rule the several election districts are entitled to representation as follows, viz:

Table listing election districts and their corresponding number of delegates. Includes districts like Archbald, Bland, Blakely, Borden, Bradford, etc.

D. W. POWELL, Chairman. J. W. BROWNING, Secretary.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine

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OUR SPECIAL: A 500-page 10x12 Book, bound in cloth, sheep back and corners, guaranteed to give satisfaction, Only 90c.

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Dr. Hill & Son Albany Dentists. Over First National Bank.

ICE CREAM. Do you make your own Cream? If so, buy a TRIPLE MOTION White Mountain Freezer.

"FROZEN DAIRIES"—A book of choice receipts for Ice Cream. Sherbets Water ices are packed in every Freezer.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Baby Carriages, Hammocks

COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.

BUY THE WEBER and Get the Best.

For many years this Piano has stood in the front ranks. It has been admired so much for its pure, rich tone, that it has become a standard for tone quality, until it is considered the highest complement that can be paid any Piano to say "It resembles the WEBER."

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Have "that-tired feeling" come over you when you saw shamefully displayed in bold-faced type that hoary mercantile chestnut

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Especially Now at Our GREAT MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE

It has been our practice ever since we entered into the mercantile arena not to carry any goods over from one year to the other, and in order to accomplish this purpose we look at neither cost or value, but put the price on every seasonable article so that somebody is bound to take it. Our busy store will always verify this assertion.

Goldsmith Brothers & Company.

Victors With the New Valves Out of Sight. . . .



THE COLUMBIA BICYCLE AGENCY, Opp. Tribune Office, 224 Spruce St. Having had 12 years' experience in the Bicycle business and the agency for handling Winton's 4 1/2 wheel, we are prepared to guarantee satisfaction. To see us, leading to purchase are invited to call and examine our complete line. Open evenings. Call or send stamp for catalogue.

Our new Bicycles are now to be seen at our 314 Lackawanna avenue store.

VICTORS, SPALDING, CREDENDA, GENDRONS.

And a full line of Boys' and Girls' Wheels. We are making extremely low prices on Second-hand Wheels.

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GLOBE Shoe Store

Selling Agents, 227 Lackawanna Ave.

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Throw away your money on an ordinary Refrigerator when you can get an

ALASKA

They will keep fresh meat for three weeks in the hottest weather. We are selling them at a reduced price to close out stock for the season.

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Graduate of the American Veterinary College and the Columbian School of Comparative Medicine.

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Sit right down and have your eyes fitted in a scientific manner.

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