The Scranton Tribune

Daily and Weekly. No Sunday Edition.

Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company.
New York Office: Tribune Building, Frank S. Gray, Manager.

E. P. KINGSBURY, Pres. and Gen'l Man.
E. H. RIPPLE, Sec'y and Treas.
LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor.
W. W. DAVIS, Business Manager.
W. W. YOUNGS, Adv. Mana'r.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

"Printers' Ink," the recognized journal for advertisers, rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylvania. "Printers' Ink" knows.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Handsome Pages, with an Abundance of News, Fiction, and Well-Edited Miscellany. For Those Who Cannot Take THE DAILY TRIBUNE, the Weekly Is Recommended as the Best Bargain Going. Only $1 a Year, in Advance.

THE TRIBUNE is for Sale Daily at the D., L. and W. Station at Hoboken.

UNION LABEL

SCRANTON, AUGUST 21, 1895.

Senator Quay's assertion that he will control the state convention without needing a vote from Philadelphia, is known by him to be pure bluff. The chances are that as he wrote that dispatch he looked up at Assistant Saint Andrews and winked the other eye.

The Result in Philadelphia.

At 1.30 o'clock this morning sufficient returns had been received from the primaries in Philadelphia to indicate that Senator Quay had made unexpected gains. The Philadelphia Press conceded him 14 and the Public Ledger estimated that he would have 22. The truth is probably somewhere between these estimates. Mayor Warwick, it appears, sustained defeat in his own ward and in his own division.

This result leaves the issue of the fight for the state chairmanship in doubt. Estimates by the Quay people elect the senator by from 10 to 20 plurality, whereas the estimate of Christopher L. Magee is that notwithstanding the reverse in Philadelphia Governor Hastings and the administration forces are still securely in the possession of a working majority. The uninstructed delegates command the situation; and if they are true to the best interests of the party will hesitate long before turning the party machinery over into Mr. Quay's hands, to be used by him for the re-election of Cameron and the cancelling of his political debts.

If China has refused to permit the American consul at Foochow to investigate the recent massacre of American missionaries at Kucheng, China should be called down good and hard by Secretary Olney. This is a case in which even our supine secretary of state may safely utilize the imperative mood.

The County Convention.

Lackawanna Republicans will take notice that, in accordance with the decision of the county committee, the Republican county convention to nominate candidates for coroner and surveyor, and to choose two delegates and two alternates to the next national convention, will be held in the court house at 2 p. m., on Tuesday, Sept. 17. Primaries for the election of delegates to this convention will be held at the regular polling place on Saturday, Sept. 14, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

Although the local offices to be contested for this year are of minor importance, it behooves the Republicans of the county to enter into the contest with as much zeal and unanimity as if weighty interests were at stake. In this way they can effectively give the lie to the Democratic claim that the little domestic unpleasantness which has lately been agitating the Republican rank and file will in any wise incapacitate them for the pleasant duty of trouncing the scarred battalions of the free trade minority.

With a presidential contest near at hand, carrying with it extraordinary consequences of industrial revival in the event of a sweeping Republican victory, there is no wound of factional origin that can justify failure to line up smiling and eager for Democratic attack.

On general principles we should say that Governor Hastings also has grounds for an action against the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Time to End This Farce.

The wholesale charges embodied in the latest ebullition of Cornelius Smith, Esq., cap the climax to a long series of erratic allegations calculated, if presented in good faith, to reflect upon the fame of prominent Scrantonians, living and dead. As a matter of fact, we do not believe that any of these accusations have been accepted seriously by the people of this city and county, who understand the animus of them and enter discount accordingly. But they have been made by a member of the Lackawanna bar who, so far as any documentary evidence goes, is yet in good standing; and have been entered upon record, not only in the local court, but also in the Supreme court, where, if suitable action be not soon taken, they will, in after years, constitute a menace to the peace of mind of innocent descendants of the persons attacked.

In common justice, therefore, we submit to the bench and bar of this county that it is time a serious effort were put forth either to establish that a large number of the most eminent attorneys and jurists of northeastern Pennsylvania deserve to be incarcerated in the penitentiary, or else to end the opportunities of Mr. Smith to drag their probity into the mire of his intermittent hallucinations. The period of jocularity over these Jennings case vaporings has gone by; further tolerance of them will simply involve the entire bar association of Lackawanna county in contempt.

Some Personal Remarks.

For the benefit of two or three contemporaries that seem to be greatly agitated concerning the political future of the proprietors of The Tribune, and especially for the relief of the Scranton Republican, we desire to say that we have nothing to regret in connection with the recent campaign for fair play in Lackawanna county. If that campaign were to be fought over again, The Tribune as a newspaper and its proprietors as individuals would not modify their course in any particular, except possibly to add a speck of ginger to their advocacy of Judge Willard and the Hastings administration.

The delegates are by this time so nearly all elected that there can be no motive for hesitancy in the expression of honest opinion. Hence we say that while we believe Governor Hastings has fairly and clearly won a majority of the delegates to next Wednesday's convention, it will make absolutely no difference to The Tribune as a newspaper or to its proprietors as individuals, so far as their future welfare is concerned, whether he shall win or lose. They have supported the state administration as a matter of principle, believing its side of the current controversy to be the right side; and they are prepared to bear the full responsibility and accept all the consequences of their course. They are neither dependent on federal patronage for a living nor so near the end of their rope that they have to become the puppets of Senator Quay's favor in order to ward off final collapse.

Another thing. If it shall appear, one week from today, that Senator Quay has won his battle, The Tribune will not imitate the cry-baby tactics pursued by the local Quay organ when it was walloped out of its boots in Lackawanna county. On the contrary, it will take its medicine like a man, bury the factional knife and get ready for the proximate warfare on the common enemy. Will the Scranton Republican have nerve to make a similar pledge in case Quay is whipped?

Should Quay win, who would be his Lackawanna broker, Penman or Joe? We trust that "Kurnel" Robert is not unconsciously trying to unhorse his distinguished sire.

For a Short Campaign.

Eighteen of the forty-nine members of the Republican national committee have responded to the inquiry of the Chicago Times-Herald as to whether they favor a long or a short presidential campaign next year. Fourteen are emphatic in the expression of a belief that a campaign begun in the latter part of August or the early part of September, and pushed aggressively, would be preferable to a long and tiresome contest which would needlessly disturb the business interests of the country without offering any additional partisan advantage. Among the Democrats there is almost an equal preponderance in favor of a short canvass.

Although this expression of preference is not decisive, it offers hope that next year's battle will be a brief one. With a newspaper discussion of current issues that, in these days of abundant printers' ink, keeps the voting public at all times well informed, there does not seem to be an urgent need of a prolonged period of stump oratory and artificial campaign hurrah. As a matter of fact, the old style methods of conducting political contests on the torchlight-parade-and-brass-band order are falling into disrepute. They hinder instead of facilitate an intelligent comprehension of the dominant issues. Two months of tom-tom beating ought to be amply sufficient to scare out the hermits and stiffen the spines of the vacillating voters.

A short campaign, by all means—the shorter the better.

Next comes the Lehigh battle, which will be fought to a finish day after tomorrow. The chances are good for Hastings to carry Lehigh; but he can win without it.

The Judgeship in Luzerne.

It is apparent that the battle in Luzerne county between Lyman H. Bennett and William S. McLean, the opposing candidates for the common pleas judgeship, will be most hotly contested. The nominees are both strong and popular men, as well as of high standing in their profession. Both have been before the people in former campaigns as candidates for judge and been defeated, and both owed their defeat to the same man, Bennett directly and McLean indirectly. Fifteen years ago Mr. McLean was the regular nominee of the Democracy for judge, with Judge Rice as his opponent. At that time Luzerne was more reliably Democratic than it is now and McLean would probably have been elected had not Lynch accepted the nomination of the Greenback-Labor party. He drew largely on the Democratic vote and McLean was defeated. Two years ago Lynch was the Democratic candidate for judge and Bennett was his opponent. McLean remembered his defeat through the instrumentality of Lynch and supported Bennett, but Lynch was elected in spite of the opposition of McLean and his Democratic friends. As might be expected, many of Lynch's friends are not giving McLean a very cordial support in his present campaign.

But this antagonism in his own party is not the only nor the most formidable element of weakness in Mr. McLean's candidacy. While the Democratic party in Luzerne has not in its organized capacity ever manifested a spirit of non-partisanism in judicial elections there are unquestionably many individual Democrats in that county who recognize the fact that on a common pleas bench containing three judges both political parties should be represented. The two older judges of Luzerne, Woodward and Lynch, are Democrats. The former was re-elected without opposition from the Republicans four years ago, but the Democratic leaders have ignored this fact and insisted on making a nomination this year.

While nothing can be said to the detriment of Mr. McLean as a man or as a lawyer, and while his general fitness for the judiciary is freely recognized, it is also universally admitted that Lyman H. Bennett possesses in a much larger measure the peculiar qualities which constitute the unexceptionable and successful jurist. Mr. Bennett has devoted himself exclusively to the practice of law ever since his admission to the bar, attaining high rank. Mr. McLean, on the other hand, has given much of his attention to banking and other branches of business. Mr. Bennett has never taken an active part in partisan politics and is free from those enmities, prejudices and obligations which invariably attach to active partisans such as Mr. McLean has always been. In many respects Mr. Bennett possesses the qualities that gave Judge Rice such eminence on the bench. He is one of those earnest, calm, deliberate men who are never controlled in their acts by passion, prejudice or undue partiality.

Luzerne county has had a line of eminent judges, among those more readily recalled being the revered Conyngham, the elder Woodward and the scholarly soldier-jurist, General Dana. Judge Charles E. Rice was a worthy successor of these eminent men, and the deliberate judgment of those who best know Lyman Hakes Bennett is that he is better fitted than any other member of the Luzerne bar to maintain the high standard heretofore sustained by his great predecessors on the bench of old Luzerne.

The Pottsville Miners' Journal has the sublime effrontery to call upon Governor Hastings to abandon his fight, when he has it won!

An Imminent Reform.

Superintendent Jackson, of this division of the United States railway service, is receiving many compliments upon the excellent record of his department. With 40,365,670 more pieces of mail distributed in the fiscal year of 1895 than in 1894, there was an average of only one error for every 18,636 pieces distributed. Mr. Jackson, it should be remembered, was at one time a newspaper man, which probably accounts for his thorough comprehension of the value of promptness in the exchange and delivery of mail. If the local mail service in all cities were up to the high standard of efficiency characteristic of the railway branch of the postal service, there would be very little room for complaint.

It is probable, however, that there never will be this equality of services so long as it remains the custom for local postmasters and their responsible assistants to be changed at every turn in the political tide. Such a custom means unavoidable embarrassment to the efficiency of the postal service, just as much so as would be the case with, let us say, the express business if local managers of express offices were turned out of office and their places filled, at the instigation of local politicians, with green men each time a change was made in the presidency of the company. No bank, railroad or other private enterprise could succeed if it were to change its responsible employes with the same frequency that postmasters are changed, thanks to the spoils system of politics; and it is a significant fact that the marked efficiency of the railway branch of the postal business dates from the moment of its honest classification under civil service rules.

The time will come when postmasters and revenue collectors will be appointed upon their merits as ascertained, first, by practical examination and secondly by general indorsement among patrons of the affected offices; and will hold office during the efficient portion of their lives or during good behavior, and the same will be true of their subordinates. Thus the business affairs of these public offices will be put upon the same fair basis of stability and efficiency that is exacted by patrons of banks, trust companies, pharmacies and common carriers. When this time comes, and it is not far remote, the spectacle will not be seen of any senator of the United States peddling out positions of public responsibility to any class of men who can serve his personal purposes by the manipulation of delegates or otherwise.

In speaking of the libel suits brought or pending against the principal Quay organ in Philadelphia because of its abusive campaign tactics, Editor George H. Welshons, of the Pittsburg Times, telegraphs from Philadelphia: "There is a growing feeling among public men at this end of the state, that a man who happens to buy a keg of ink and a printing press does not thereby acquire an unlimited license to blackguard everybody whom he cannot blackmail." That is a feeling in which reputable publishers can cordially join.

Too Late Repented.

Federal Representative W. A. Stone, of Pittsburg, somewhat flamboyantly announces his belief that "Senator Quay's policy in the legislature of 1897 will be to secure the passage of a law which will make a decided change in the political methods in vogue in our great cities." Col. Stone does not know precisely how this revolution is to be brought about, but he is of the opinion that a law will be passed which will make it a misdemeanor for any public employe to be engaged in what the public colloquially denominates "hustling for votes." The colonel adds:

I have not the time to outline the plan which Senator Quay seems to have in view, according to his declaration, but that will be the main object—to free the administration of public affairs from active politics. Senator Quay is in a position peculiarly fitting him to accomplish this. He is no longer a young man, and he has attained the highest position in public life that he can aspire to. He has only one great object before him, and that is to endear himself to the people who have honored him in times past. In his new policy he has the sincere support of the country, and will, I am confident, be able to accomplish what he has outlined. This may be an enormous task, but the people demand it now, and it must be done.

It is exceedingly unfortunate that Senator Quay did not become enamored of this good resolution in the days of his vigorous manhood, when, instead of building up a personal autocracy in Pennsylvania politics of a kind which has alienated from him and from his party thousands of the truest and cleanest citizens in the land, he might have struck powerful and effective blows in behalf of reform, and thus "endeared himself to the people" in time to avoid the present dangerous revolt from his leadership. It is unfortunate for the cause of reform, which might thereby have won, in his best days, the services of a doughty champion; and it is doubly unfortunate for Senator Quay, himself, whose eleventh hour conversion now smacks more of revenge and finesse than of sincerity.

It is difficult to teach new tricks to a man of three score years and more. Had the senator's conversion happened ten or a dozen years ago, he might have successfully courted admiration as a modern Saul of Tarsus. But Saul, the persecutor, who become St. Paul, the apostle, was in either case sincere, and acted up to his light. We fear that the willy Matthew can never wholly merge his old identity as the chief of political sinners into his new one as the primate of the political saints.

It is more than possible that the Scranton Republican is putting itself in the position of laughing too soon.

Professor Coles' cold wave was a day late, but it got there, just the same.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Rule or Ruin Tactics.

Altoona Tribune: "Until a few months ago there was not the slightest intimation that Mr. Gilkeson was unsatisfactory to anybody. But Mr. Quay, in pursuance of his declared purpose to 'crush' General Hastings, and desiring to get the machinery of the party in his hands, partly for that purpose, and partly that he might the more easily control the delegation to the next national convention, announced himself as a candidate for chairman. We have not been able to see why Mr. Gilkeson should be sacrificed simply because Senator Quay took a sudden fancy for his position at the head of the state committee. If he were incompetent that would be a different thing. But the party is surely not bound to gratify all Mr. Quay's fancies. Nor is there any reason why there should be a departure from the ordinary rules of the party simply because Senator Quay is a candidate for state chairman. He is not entitled to any privileges that have been withheld from other Republicans. There may be truth in the assertions of his friends that he managed the campaign of 1888 in a masterly manner, but as the party has kept him steadily in office for the last thirty years, it is under no obligations to him. Hence if the state chairman has been in the habit of making up the roll; if the state committee has never been called together to make up the roll of the convention, there is no earthly reason why a change should be adopted now. The suggestion that Mr. Gilkeson cannot be trusted to make up the roll is an insult and was so intended. It looks very much as though the followers of Senator Quay, realizing that defeat is inevitable, have deliberately determined to stir up such a bitter feeling among Republicans as to endanger the party's ascendancy."

Leader Magee's Claim.

Pittsburg Times: "Since Senator Quay announced his candidacy, Governor Hastings has lost only the delegates from Huntingdon and Montgomery from the list of his original estimate, which gave him a large majority, while his gains in Adams, Perry, Lackawanna, Luzerne and Schuylkill have more than made up the loss. If Cameron and Fulton, or either, be added to his column, he will be that much ahead of his original estimate. Since Senator Quay's entrance into the contest for chairman he has not elected more than thirty delegates, while the Hastings and Gilkeson delegates secured during the same time foot up no less than forty-eight. Of the delegates elected prior to the announcement of Senator Quay's candidacy at least fifty-five are known to be sure for Hastings and Gilkeson. This leaves them only forty-two to gain in Philadelphia and Lehigh, the only counties yet to vote, and which will yield at least sixty-six votes, bringing their minimum total up to 169, or a majority of forty-nine. In all probability, however, their majority will be largely in excess of this. This is the exact situation of affairs, and it amply explains why Senator Quay's organs are threatening to resort to revolutionary methods to obtain control of a convention which they know they cannot secure by legitimate means. Senator Quay is beaten and Colonel B. F. Gilkeson will be the next chairman of the state committee."

A Battle for Home Rule.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "The success of the fight against Mr. Quay's arbitrary system of party management will affect Philadelphia directly on three important points: (1) The establishment of the home rule idea in municipal affairs. (2) The opening of the way for the election of a Philadelphian for United States senator. (3) The passage of legislation at Harrisburg for Philadelphia without first consulting Mr. Quay for permission."

Will Stop at Nothing.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Mr. Quay's reiteration of his purpose to call the state committee together on the eve of the Harrisburg convention means that he will hesitate at no scheme which will enable him to bulldoze the representatives of the party. It is the most desperate example of the rule or ruin policy which he has yet furnished."

SUMMER FURNITURE AT Hill & Connell's. 131 AND 133 WASHINGTON AVE

Refrigerators

The Best of Them All Is the..... ZERO

Porch Chairs and Rockers,
Fine Reed Chairs and Rockers,
A Few Baby Carriages Left at Cost.

Cedar Chests, Moth Proof, in Three Sizes.

Hill & Connell, 131 AND 133 WASHINGTON AVE.

DR. HILL & SON
ALBANY
DENTISTS.

Set teeth, $5.00; best set, $8; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

GOLDSMITH'S G.B. BAZAAR.

Advance Styles
NOVELTY
DRESS
GOODS

OUR OWN IMPORTATION, FALL, 1895
Now Being Opened.
YOUR INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

GOLDSMITH BROS. & COMPANY

Gold Band White China At Cost. . . .

We are selling our entire stock of Gold Band White China at cost. Parties having Tea Sets can now add a few pieces and make up a Dinner Set; or those having Dinner Sets partly broken can match them up at a very small cost.

Come early and get the pieces you need most.

THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO., [LIMITED.]
422 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

BELT, CAP AND BALL CHEAP

Clarence M. Florey, the sporting goods dealer of Wyoming avenue, has devised a scheme to keep the boys interested in the matter of base ball. With every ten cent ball or bat he will now give a fine cap and belt, which are uniform. Among the hustlers is Mr. Florey.

WE HAVE THEM

In all the current shapes and styles, high hats, derbies, soft hats and caps. Another new line of

GOLF .·. CAPS

Just received. Some exclusive colors and shapes.

CONRAD, 305 Lackawanna Ave.

THAT WONDERFUL
WEBER
Tone is found only in the WEBER
PIANOS
Call and see these Pianos, and some fine second-hand Pianos we have taken in exchange for them.
GUERNSEY BROTHERS, 314 Wyo. Ave.

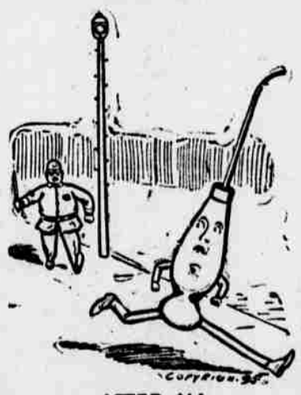
UP TO DATE.

Established 1866. Over 26,000 in Use.

THE GENUINE
Mathushek
PIANOS

At a time when many manufacturers and dealers are making the most astounding statements against the merits and durability of inferior Pianos, intending purchasers should not fail to make critical examination of the above instruments.

E. C. RICKER
General Dealer in Northeastern Pennsylvania.
New Telephone Exchange Building, 115 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa.



AFTER ALL

has been said and done, most people drift around to our store when they want Hardware that is known as O K.

It's easy enough to say that our Hardware store is just as good as another and that all Hardware is just alike, but those who have occasion to buy much Hardware of various kinds don't go trotting around from store to store, we notice, but trot around to our store and nowhere else. Perhaps our prices have gotten them into the habit, and perhaps the quality has something to do with it.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO., 119 Washington Av

Moosic Powder Co,
Rooms 1 and 2 Commonwealth Bld'g.
SCRANTON, PA.

MINING and BLASTING
POWDER
MADE AT MOOSIC AND RUSSDALE WORKS.

Laflin & Rand Powder Co.'s
Orange Gun Powder
Electric Batteries, Fuse for exploding blasts, Safety Fuse and
Repauno Chemical Co.'s High Explosives

Fine Stationery

Blank Books,
Office Supplies.

EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH
And Supplies.

TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES

STEEL AND COPPER PLATE ENGRAVING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

REYNOLDS BROS.,
Stationers and Engravers,
317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

ROOF TINNING AND SOLDERING
All done away with by the use of HARTMAN'S PATENT PAINT, which consists of ingredients well-known to all. It can be applied to tin, galvanized tin, sheet iron roofs, also to brick dwellings, which will prevent absolutely any crumbling, scaling or breaking of the brick. It will outlast tinning of any kind by many years, and it's cost does not exceed one-fifth that of the cost of tinning. Is sold by the job or pound. Contracts taken by
ANTONIO HARTMANN, 317 Birch St.