THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1895.

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 15, 1895.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET,

For Judges of the Superior Court: CHARLES E. RICE, of Luzerno. E. N. WILLARD, of Lackawanna. HOWARD J REEDER, of Northampton JAMES A BEAVER, of Center. JOHN J. WICKHAM, of BEAVER, GEORGE B, ORLADY, of Huntingdon. For State Treasurer: BENJAMIN J. HAYWOOD, of Mercer.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Coroner. SAMUEL P. LONGSTREET, M. D., of Scranton. For Surveyor EDMUND A. BARTL, of Scranton.

Election day, Nov. 5.

Brother Singerly makes the novel plea that if the people of Pennsylvania will kindly elect the six Democratic candidates for the Superior court bench, the next legislature will abolish the court and thus eliminate the whole perplexing tangle. We suspect, however, that this invitation will be declined.

The New Superintendent.

After a campaign of much spirit and vicissitude, Professor George Howell, for many years assistant principal of the high school, was last evening elected superintendent of city schools, in place of Professor George W. Phillips, resigned. His only competitor, Professor Lange, received nine votes against twelve for Professor Howell, showing that both gentlemen possess the confidence of the community, with a narrow margin of choice between them.

The fitness of Professor Howell for his new position cannot be questioned. Not only has his work as an instructor commanded for years the thorough appreclation of his home constituency, but his fame as an educator has also penetrated to distant parts and won for him enviable rank among the foremost teachers of the state and of the coun-

third-term nomination; and that, if he tively, as they always have. fail to overturn the unwritten law, as he assuredly will, Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, will be his candidate." Well, the bottling up of Olney would be performed to the queen's taste.

The report that the president's forthcoming message will, with respect to audacity and foolhardiness, be a companion in kind to the celebrated "tariff reform" blast of 1887 is probably apochryphal. Still, Cleveland is an uncertain quantity.

The Superior Court Act.

The refusal of Captain General Campos to recognize our consul at Havana, There need be no anxiety or concern Mr. Williams, in his official capacity on account of the pending decision in might be modified if Uncle Sam would the matter of the Superior court act. aim a timely lift of his foot in the di-The opinion of the Dauphin county rection of the arrogant Spanlard's percourt decides nothing and is only a preson. And it's about time to do that, on liminary step to bringing the matter general principles. before the court of last resort. Whether And now Dickinson, of Michiganthat court decides that voters may cast

failure.

we mean, of course, the aerial Dona ballot for seven candidates or only six will not be likely to materially af- rises to remark that Sackville-West is fect the result of the election. The Rean ass. This expert opinion ought to publicans will not in any event have a be accepted as final. seventh candidate in the field and the Mr. Cleveland regards four months as

most they would or could do might be about the right size of an annual vacato give each of the Democratic candition, but it won't be long until he can dates a little boom in the particular make it twelve. county in which each resides. Even if

cines, cosmetics, firearms and all legal forms of commercial paper. Such a

method of taxation has hitherto been

tolerated only during grave emergen

cles, such, for example, as the recent

war. Its suggestion in time of peace

is an eloquent confession of Democratic

the decision of the Supreme court The trouble with the Allison boom apshould affirm Judge Simonton and votpears to be premature ripening. ers be permitted to cast a ballot for even candidates it is altogether probable that a very large majority of Republicans and Democrats would vote a Senator Burrows, at Chlcago. straight ticket and that would mean a ballot for only six candidates for Su-

perior court judges. The decision, whatever it may be, will not require the electors to vote for seven candidates in order to validate their ballots. A ballot for six, or one or none at all will be just as valid as if the full number of candidates were on it. Whatever the Supreme court decision may be one of the seven Democratic nominees for Superior court judge will nevitably be elected. Under the Simonon decision the Republicans might deide which one it shall be, but even that is not certain. In Allegheny and adjoining counties the Republicans would very largely vote for Judge Magee, in the northwest for Judge Noyes, in the northeast for Judge Smith, in the southeast for Judge Yerkes, and in central western counties for Judge Moorhead, of Westmoreland sounty. Many Democrats would naturally vote for one or the other of the Republican candidates, but in counties we do not or cannot produce, while im-point sufficient duties on articles we do not produce to measure the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. where neither party has a candidate a very large majority of men of all parties would vote a straight ticket, and for six candidates only.

It will be seen that the final decision of the courts with reference to the Superior court act is of comparatively little real importance as affecting the result of the election.

It is not assumed by any authority, so far as we know, that there is any probability that the Supreme court will render a decision invalidating the entire act creating the Superior court. As we understand the situation the only question the court of last resort will pass upon is whether seven candidates may be voted for or voters be restricted to six. The only provision of the act attacked as unconstitutional is that restricting electors to six candidates when seven are to be elected.

land will be himself a candidate for the trict. They will work quietly but effec One of the expedients said to be under contemplation by the Democratic deficit

sequences, we ought at least to ask Spain to give Cuba local self-government. That granted, let the Cubans demonstrate their ability to rule themselves, and that abil-ity once demonstrated, separation from Spain, a new political attachment of their own choosing, or complete autonomy would be for the future to decide." makers for replenishing the yawning treasury is an internal tax on medi

TOLD BY THE STARS. Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacehus, The

Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 4.10 a. m., for Tuesday. Oct. 15, 1885.

YE: E 82 A child born on this day will look pleas-ant at the announcement of results of last evening's meeting of the board of control. As a financial enterprise the latest story by Bill Kent and his lady friend seems a

Lackawanna county's triple hanging affair will doubtless occur on the day that Mr. Burns receives his \$50,000 damage wad from Mr. Smith. Up to date no one seems disposed to knock the chip off Mr. Burke's shoulder.

Ajnechus' Advice. Keep an eye on the government build-ing today and henceforth. The procession of living pictures is liable to move at any

time. Colonel Colquitt will observe that even the grass about the portoffice locks dis-couraged. even

FURNITURE.

FALL OF 1895.

Hill & Connell

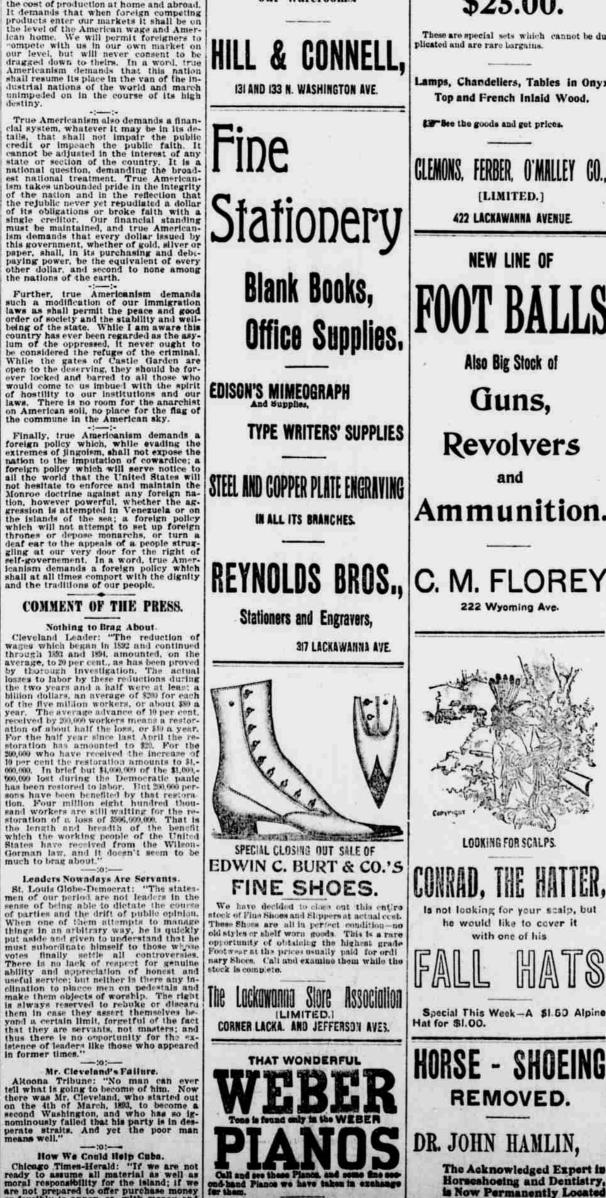
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Our method is to sell every article at a small profit, and one price, all goods being marked in plain figures, thus making our establishment a safe place for purobusers.

All Are Cordially Invited to Visit Our Warerooms.





A Bower of Beauty

Our building never held so many beautiful things as now. In fact, the stocks are matchless. The shopping tour begun and ended at the Bazaar has ended with everything new the world over. Busy times these October days; never was the store so thoroughly in accord with its mission.



DRESS STUFFS. The Counters and Shelves are Full with Plain and Fancy Fabrics for Autumn Wear.

There are 50 styles of 36-in. Changeable Novelties at 39 cents. There are 75 styles of 36-in. Worsted Plaids at 25 to 50 cents. There are 26 styles of 38-in. Silk and Wool Goods at 75 to 98 cents. There are 17 styles of 50-in. Wool and Mohair Novellies at 98c. to \$1.50. There are 97 styles of 38 to 46-in. Black Wool and Mohair Brocades at 40c. to \$1.35.

A SPECIAL OFFERING

Of Women's Fur Neck Scarfs and Feather Boas is worth a look during your shopping tour:

Water Mink Boas, value \$1.50, price 98 cents. Genuine Northern Mink Scarfs, value \$5.00, price \$3.49, Feather Boas, all grades, from 73 cents to \$12.98.

Our Gent's Furnishing Window will reveal to our gentleman friends the greatest snap in real Cape Kid Gloves, Pique Welt, with Rutty Clasps and Quirkerd between the fingers. There is a history to them. The regular \$1.00 kind, either for promenade or dium Furniture ever displayed in dress, whilst we have them, Price, 69 Cents.



Senitor Eurows, at Chicago. The great problems of today, important and far-reacaing as they may be, appeal for their solution to no section, class or condition. They are as broad as the na-tion, and we have but to bring to their consideration the high spirit of true Amer-icanism to insure their settlement upon a wise and enduring basis. And touching these questions what, may 1 ask, does true Americanism demand?

these questions what, may I ask, does frue Americanism demand? It demands an industrial policy which shall be intensely American. It demands a policy which shall insure the fullest pos-sible development of all our resources and the largest attainable employment for all our people. It demands the restoration of the American wages to the American market shall be preserved to the American purchaser, and that he shall at least be given an equal chance in his own markst with his foreign rival. It demands a tar-if, not for revenue only, but such a rate of duty as will yield sufficient revenue for the support of the government, and shall at the same time be so adjusted as to pro-tect, maintain and diversify American in-dustries and give employment to Ameri-can labor. True Americanism suggests that if any mills must be shut down they shall not be our own; that if any labor is out of employment it shall be foreign la-bor and not American labor. True Amer-icanism demands that the American mar-ket shall be open to the free importation of all articles of luxures the like of which we do not or cannot produce, which is more the sum time of luxures the like of which we do not dution and the sume the sum and the sum time of luxures the like of which we do not or cannot produce, which we It demands an industrial policy which

TRUE AMERICANISM.

try. In educational journals of national circulation and from institute rostrums in many states no less than in the smaller area of his own home field, Professor Howell has commanded attention as an advocate of rational methods and a careful student of the philosophy underlying his vocation. The schools of the city, already developed to a high degree of efficiency under the skilful and indefatigable care of his predecessor, will not retrograde under their new pilotage, but will steadily advance along lines of healthy growth.

It is, of course, unfortunate that Professor Howell's success should temporarily be coupled with another worthy educator's disappointment; but Professor Lange is far too liberal a man to carry the fair contest beyond its fair decision. He will recognize that the victory of his recent competitor involved no verdict of censure upon his own services, but was rather a fortune of war, to which each man becomes liable who enters the competitive field. And in this spirit he and his friends will promptly accord to Professor Howell the same loyal support and staunch cooperation which would have been expected from the present victor and his supporters had the result been reversed.

A short time ago the Philadelphia Record was ardently advocating the recognition by this government of the revolting Cubans. Now it suddenly discovers that "the Cuban insurgents have not attained the first prerequisite of lawful belligerency." The Record must have received orders from Washington.

The Fight in Luzerne.

The Republicans of Luzerne are at last fully aroused to the importance of making a determined battle for the defeat of the Democrats in their greed to capture the entire common pleas bench of that county. The Democratic leaders are becoming alarmed at the large number of conservative men in their own party who are opposed to a partisan judiciary. Judge Bennett, the Republican nominee, is an ideal nonpartisan. During all the years he has resided in Luzerne county he has never taken an active part in partisan campaigns. He has steadfastly adhered to the Republican party, and voted the ticket of that party, but has abstained from participation in conventions and all mere partisan contests.

He was nominated for judge by the Republicans, not as a recognition of sorvice rendered to that party, but solely on account of his eminent fitness for the judiciary. His defeat when he was a candidate for judge a few years ago was due to peculiar political conditions which do not now exist. The Republicans of Luzerne are heartily united in their support of Judge Bennett, and they are being quietly but effectively aided by a large body of conservative Democrats, who believe in the great principle of a non-partisan judictary.

According to the Chicago Times-Hersid, "all'signs indicate that Mr. Cleve- sentatives in every Republican dis-

Considered from any standpoint the effect of the Supreme court decision annot seriously affect the situation as t was before the question was raised

It is entirely credible that the "secretary of the treasury wants to put the responsibility of meeting the accrued treasury deficit on congress." That esponsibility is well calculated to make Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle feel tired.

Probably Unfounded Fears. The Philadelphia Times fears that if

Judge Simonton's decision as to the unconstitutionality of the Superior court act's restrictive clause be sustained

tained We must be relegated back to the old constitution of 1833 in all things which have not been finally and irrevocably de-termined. If the court is right in this case there was no constitutional conven-tion of 1874-3; it was simply a lawless body and no more empowered to amend the con-stitution of the state than were the munic-ipal councils of Philadelphia. Two of the present judges of the Supreme court would of necessity retire because their enlarged term was created by a tribunal that had no lawful existence. A scoreor more of per-sons have been executed for capital crimes by verdicts found by jurors drawn without warrant of law, and whose verdicts would under this ruling have been set aside. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of property have had title determined by jurors which were un-lawfully chosen, and in many instances by courts which had no lawful existence. Elections have been held in the common-wealth for generations in which the votes were received and returned by unlawful election boards, and during all these years, and with all these important polit-ical and judicial operations, no lawyer of the commonwealth was sufficiently as-tute to discover that in elections, and in trials for life. Iberty and property, and in the organization of courts, and even in the is or state the appreciate on the state our supreme law, we have been utterly invites. iawless.

The possible perils apprehended by our contemporary will doubtless not come to pass, for the reason that the Supreme court will hardly take upon itself the responsibility of undoing, at so late a day, a principle grounded in years of successful observance.

The Republican newspapers in various sections of the state are beginning to realize that if Senator Don Cameron is to be defeated for re-election to the United States senate those who are opposed to him will have to organize, and, if possible, unite on some prominent and acceptable Republican for that high office. Opposition to the senior senator's return to the senate will amount to no more in 1896 than it did in 1890, if the opposition does not crystalize on some candidate with whom to antagonize him. There are a dozen Republicans in that portion of the state which is entitled to the senatorship who would dignify the office and reflect credit upon the Republican party, and on the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Those who are opposed to Senator Cameron should come together on a candidate and then organize for the battle next year in the election of members of the legislature. That is the only effective way to defeat the senior senator. His friends will be compactly organized, and they will see to it that friends of the senior senator

are nominated for senator and repre-

True Americanism also demands a finan-clal system, whatever it may be in its de-tails, that shall not impair the public credit or impeach the public faith. It cannot be adjusted in the interest of any state or section of the country. It is a mational question, demanding the broad-est national treatment. True American-ism takes unbounded pride in the integrity of the nation and in the reflection that the rejublic never yet repudiated a dollar of its obligations or broke faith with a single creditor. Our financial standing must be maintained, and true American-ism demands that every dollar issued by this government, whether of gold, allver or paper, shall, in its purchasing and debc paper, shall, in its purchasing and debi-paying power, be the equivalent of every other dollar, and second to none among the nations of the earth.

destiny.

the nations of the carth. Further, true Americanism demands such a modification of our immigration laws as shall permit the peace and good order of society and the stability and well-being of the state. While I am aware this country has ever been regarded as the asy-lum of the oppressed, it never ought to be considered the refuge of the criminal. While the gates of Castle Garden are open to the deserving, they should be for-ever locked and barred to all those who would come to us imbued with the spirit of hostility to our institutions and our laws. There is no room for the anarchist on American soil, no place for the flag of the commune in the American sky.

the commune in the American sky. -----: Finally, true Americanism demands a foreign policy which, while evading the extremes of jingoism, shall not expose the nation to the imputation of cowardice; a foreign policy which will serve notice to all the world that the United States will not hesitate to enforce and maintain the Monroe doctrine against any foreign na-tion, however powerful, whether the ag-gression is attempted in Venezuela or on the islands of the sea; a foreign policy which will not attempt to set up foreign thrones or depose monarchs, or turn a deaf ear to the appeals of a people strug-gling at our very door for the right of relf-governement. In a word, true Amer-icanism demands a foreign policy which shall at all times comport with the dignity and the traditions of our people.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS. Nothing to Brag About

Lenders Nowadays Are Servants.

Mr. Cleveland's Failure.

Mr. Cleveland's Failure. Altoona Tribune: "No man can ever tell what is going to become of him. Now there was Mr. Cleveland, who started out on the 4th of March, 1923, to become a second Washington, and who has so ig-nominously failed that his party is in des-perate straits. And yet the poor man means well."

How We Could Help Cuba.

How We Could Help Cuba. Chicago Times-Herald: "If we are not ready to assume all material as well as moral responsibility for the Island; if we are not prepared to offer purchase monsy or forcibly to annex, or, with money and munitions of war, to become architects of Cuban emandpation, with its unknown