

The Scranton Tribune

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E. P. KINGSBURY, Pres. and Gen'l. Mgr. E. H. RIPPLE, Sec'y and Treas.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Months of the Best of the Daily.

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SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 1, 1895.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Judges of the Superior Court: CHARLES E. RICE, of Luzerne. E. N. WILLARD, of Lackawanna.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

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

Election day, Nov. 5.

Rain or shine, on Tuesday, do your duty by voting the Republican ticket.

Let Every Republican Vote, Tuesday.

Republicans who are Republicans from principle, and who vote the Republican ticket because they believe that upon the whole, it is the best practicable way to obtain good government, will readily perceive the necessity of attending the polls in '95 years, as well as in years of high excitement.

It ought, then, from this brief comparison to be clearly apparent why, entirely aside from the personal merits or claims of the candidates on this year's state and county Republican tickets—and these are probably equal to the merits or claims of any set of candidates that has recently asked for Republican support—it is really a duty devolving on every believer in Republican principles to go to the polls on Tuesday next and vote the straight ticket of his party.

It is our belief that a great majority of the people of Pennsylvania today prefer government under Republican auspices to government conducted by Democrats. We believe that they would rather have prosperous times, with multiplying opportunities for all classes of citizens, than hard times with labor restricted, capital rendered profitless and even the government of the United States itself unable to meet its expenses except by the forced sale of interest-bearing bonds.

An instructive exhibit. Seldom has the fruit of Democratic economic folly been so eloquently illustrated as in the official report of our foreign trade for the nine months ended Sept. 30, which has just been issued.

A vote for Bartl for surveyor will be a vote against political intolerance.

Questions.

At the eighty-eighth annual meeting of the New York State Baptist Missionary convention which met last week in Brooklyn, Mrs. E. Wamsley read an instructive paper, which ought to open the eyes of those well-meaning but thoughtless Christians who seem to think that more credit attaches to sending Bibles to the nude pickaninnies of mid-Africa than to the giving of food, raiment and education to the costly heathen within our gates.

Mrs. Wamsley, in opening her remarks, which we find reported at length in the Brooklyn Eagle, spoke of the immense missionary field west of the Mississippi river and of the opportunities presented in that section of the United States for effective evangelical and missionary work. She said that in Wisconsin alone there are forty languages and dialects spoken. The speaker said these people come with all their superstitions, ignorance, inferiority of training, lack of Christian knowledge, evils of environment and tribal affiliations. They are clamish in their ways and in the large cities are to be found in colonies. In advising to the necessity of home missionaries in the middle states, including Pennsylvania and New York, she said in one of her coal-

mining districts of Pennsylvania. It had been stated that there are \$9,000 aliens, who do not speak nor understand the English language, and whose presence is a menace to American liberty and Christian morality. In citing the fact that a few hundred dollars had been given in a certain district in one of these states for missionary work, while thousands had been sent to China, the speaker intimated that she thought there were thousands nearer home who were greatly in need of Christian training and instruction.

It is possible that Mrs. Wamsley is wrong, and that those persons are right who, although oblivious to the needs of home philanthropy, are yet very enthusiastic and generous in their efforts to introduce the vices of civilization, by aid of washpans and cannon, into oriental countries? Is it possible that while Luzerne and Lackawanna counties shelter eighty regiments of men, women and children who know next to nothing of our language, customs, laws or religion, it is our duty to ignore these people, except at criminal court, and give quitting parties for the sake of the festive Chinese? Where does true charity begin?

A vote for Dr. Longstreet for coroner will be a vote in behalf of the honest performance of public duty.

Defend the Coasts.

Along with the need of accelerated internal improvements, to which Senator Quay has recently called attention, the next congress should give heed to the equally pressing need of adequate and trustworthy coast fortifications.

During the past few months there has been random talk, by newspapers and public men, of diplomatic complications with foreign powers the ending of which may possibly involve war. Within the period of a year the relations of the United States with Spain, with England and with France have, at various times, undergone a pressure sufficient to justify more than passing reference to the possibilities of an appeal to the sword. It is not true that Americans desire war or that they would sanction it except where it should seem clearly required to defend American rights or uphold the honor of the American flag. But it is true that in view of war's possible occurrence as a result of the failure of peaceable negotiations with foreign nations, we should so fortify our great coast cities that their many millions of exposed human lives and their billions of dollars' worth of exposed property would be measurably safe from attack by the guns of a foreign fleet.

The plans of the war department at Washington call for forty-four six-inch guns, weighing 120 tons each, and capable of throwing a sphere of metal the size of a large pumpkin ten miles. The cost of each of these great guns, exclusive of mounting and incidental expenses, is estimated at \$140,000 apiece, or \$6,160,000 in the aggregate. Allowing for mounting and other costs, probably \$10,000,000 would be required to put the exposed coast line of the United States in such a condition of defense that, in the event of war with a foreign power, an invading fleet could do little if any damage. It is easy to see how a rural statesman unfamiliar with the perils of the present practically defenseless condition of our great coast cities like New York, Boston and San Francisco, the expenditure of this sum on idle guns would appear to be a most reprehensible bit of national profligacy.

But when such a congressman from the interior regions pays a visit, say, to New York city, and reflects that as the case now stands if war should be declared with England tomorrow, England could within two months put such a fleet within shooting distance of tall-towered Gotham that the damage inflicted within one block by the discharged charge of that fleet's broadsides would pay for those forty-four coast-defense guns three, five, or possibly ten times over, we suspect that he will undergo a change of opinion. There is no excuse for failure to provide against foreseen emergencies. The extravagant thing is to neglect a precaution which would, if taken in time, save its cost many times over.

One of the first duties to which the Republican statesmanship of the next congress should address itself, after the Democratic deficit shall be provided for by the restoration of an adequate protective tariff, will be the problem of insuring the property along its now jeopardized coasts by the erection and maintenance of proper coast fortifications.

We can easily credit the report that Secretary Carlisle doesn't see how the treasury deficit can be cured without restoring protection. Neither do the American people.

An instructive exhibit. Seldom has the fruit of Democratic economic folly been so eloquently illustrated as in the official report of our foreign trade for the nine months ended Sept. 30, which has just been issued.

That report shows an excess of imports of merchandise of \$43,052,276, and an excess of exports of gold of \$44,350,343. The two items, therefore, almost exactly balance each other, while for the corresponding nine months of 1894 an excess of exports of merchandise was reported amounting to \$73,028,234. Here we have a net loss of foreign trade equal to \$116,180,510; in other words, we have, under Democracy's tariff, the unsatisfactory spectacle of the purchase by Americans of \$43,052,276 worth of foreign goods which ought to have been manufactured at home, and suffered the loss of the sale of \$73,028,234 worth of home-made goods which, under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff, we used to sell to foreign countries.

It does not require elaborate comment to bring the meaning of these figures home. They help materially to explain why the second Cleveland administration, with its bungling efforts at tariff revision, has been an era of unexampled depression, the hurtful effects of which have penetrated to every avenue of business and precipitated needless sacrifice upon every American citizen. And they abundantly sustain the Republican contention that the pathway to prosperity leads to the door of the protected home industry, which, under the nurture of adequate tariffs, thrives so that its surplus products may profitably be sold abroad. In this manner the

balance of trade sends gold flowing into the country, and not, as under the present regime, out of it.

Chairman Wellington, of Maryland, reiterates his charge of treachery against Senator Quay, but refuses to disclose the proof. It seems to us that the public would now be justified in supposing Mr. Wellington to be the victim of a diseased imagination.

As the case now stands, it would, in the event of war, take a foreign fleet about five minutes to make kindling wood of one-half of New York city; and the defenses in Boston harbor aren't much better.

The Republicans of Maryland, if they have any hope of winning next Tuesday's battle, should lose no time in enacting a rule of closure on the speaking apparatus of their state chairman.

In Luzerne county the political battle seems to have been temporarily suspended so as to enable the various partisans to view the more exciting scrap between the Leader and the Record.

The fact that the Kentucky campaign has reached the pistol stage affords proof that the Democracy is getting desperate.

If Gorman should keep Maryland under his thumb by use of the race scare, it would be a black shame.

Bill Nye seems to have received at Paterson a much greater ovation than he expected.

PENNSYLVANIA AT ATLANTA.

Colonel McClure, in Philadelphia Times. I have witnessed every industrial exposition held in the south since the war, and I can advise you that the present exposition in Atlanta is incomparably the best that has ever been presented in the South. It is the most complete and comprehensive of industrial and commercial progress that has been attained since the universal devastation of the South by the civil conflict, and the energy exhibited by all classes and conditions in the beautiful city of Atlanta, as indicated by the story of the substantial advancement in that section. Atlanta is the heart of Georgia, whose pulsations reach out into the rest of the South, and the progress of Georgia, the Empire state of the South, has been the result of the revival of prosperity throughout the whole reconstructed region. When I visited the first exposition held in Atlanta in 1882, the general revival of industry and commerce in the South was only in its infancy, but today the people of the North can see in this great center of southern advancement how rapid and substantial are the attained results of the renewed energies of the southern people.

It has been falsely stated in some of the northern papers that visitors to the Atlanta exposition are awed in every possible way by the imposing buildings, the parks, etc. These statements are grossly unjust to the people of Atlanta. Excellent accommodations can be had from the hotels at entirely reasonable rates, and any visitor can reach the exposition grounds from the city by the most direct route in a first-class street car for the single fare of five cents. Indeed, so far from attempting to extort from visitors, the people of Atlanta seem to have united their efforts to extend the most generous hospitality to all who shall deign to visit. The beautiful exposition grounds. No one should be hindered from visiting Atlanta because of the fear of extortion.

The Atlanta exposition is most advantageously located in the suburban part of the city, and its various departments can be studied with interest and profit day after day by the student of history. It is particularly a southern enterprise, every ray of the sun is represented in it, and it presents in brief the march of progress of the whole country. With the limited resources of the South it is marvelous how complete the exposition has been made. The exhibit of the general government, while not so elaborate, is quite as creditable as that given at Chicago, and there is a reputation of the Midway Plaisance of Chicago on a smaller scale, where nearly every condition and process of the world is presented. The women of the nation have achieved a conspicuous success by their efforts to add interest to the exposition. They have demonstrated how greatly they can contribute to the achievements of such an enterprise. Pennsylvania, also, has a magnificent exhibit of the north, has a beautiful house, erected by the state commission, and on its lofty towers and lighted levels. It is one of the few things that commands homage from every nation and every climate.

The most gratifying lesson of the Atlanta exposition is the development of the wonderful advancement of the southern people have made in industrial economies. Before the war the South was divided into two classes—those who ruled and those who served. The one was born to mastery, and the other to servitude, whether white or black, and there was then no need for diversified industries or for the development of the intelligence of the people. The result was that the waste of the South would have fed and clothed abundantly her middle and poorer classes. Now, however, the South has taught the philosophy and statesmanship which have fallen to teach them in generations. To-day we see represented in the Atlanta exposition how marvelously new products have been created, and especially how minutely the economies of industry are used to reap the fullest rewards of capital and labor in everything produced. This is the foundation of the great and great increase in momentum from year to year, and there are those living today who will see the South more generally prosperous in the great states of the north which now overshadow both South and West in wealth and general prosperity.

The people of the north should give generous patronage to the Atlanta exposition. Our interests, our commerce, our financial interests and our general business and social intercourse, have become so intimately connected with the people of the South that all sectional feeling has faded away, and both have learned that they can mutually enlarge their prosperity by mutual intercourse. The steady and marvelous increase of wealth in the southern states makes the most desirable customers in every line of commerce and trade. Aside from the patriotic considerations which should make the North and South embrace each other in such industrial and commercial display as that presented at Atlanta, the mutual interests of Pennsylvania with the sons of the Empire state of the South on the beautiful grounds of the Atlanta exposition.

VOTE FOR MR. BARTL.

From the Olyphant Record. Edmund Bartl comes before the public as a candidate for office with a splendid record as a private citizen and a successful man in his own profession. He is a young man, who began low and has climbed high, by sheer ability and force of character. He began as a day laborer under the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, and it was not long before his abilities brought him into prominence. His elevation was rapid and almost uninterrupted, until at the present time he is considered one of the most expert mining engineers in the state. The best proof of man's ability to succeed in filling a higher position is which he requires is the fact that he has succeeded in a lower one which he has already done. Mr. Bartl is a man of integrity in everything he has undertaken like a workman that need not be ashamed. He is of Bohemian descent, and has all the virtues of his race, thoroughness, persistence and reliability. We need more men like him in office. All good and intelligent citizens should vote him in as county surveyor.

In an American Home. From the Tunkhannock News. The Scranton Tribune has moved into its new home, a model newspaper office and a fitting place for the leading journal of northern Pennsylvania. The enterprise and good judgment behind The Tribune are not only a credit to the best in all departments. We congratulate.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Colonel Eugene Field's Views. Chicago Record: "Put your ear to the ground and maybe you'll hear the low, rumbling reverberation which it is confidently expected will announce to the country at large that Calvin S. Dyer is coughing up the useful in Ohio. * * * It seems that the people of this country are expected to say nothing and do nothing likely to embarrass Mr. Cleveland's administration in its official policy of country Cuba freedom. Truly Spanish brutality goes by default. * * * Now that Dyer has been shelved we are enraptured by the melancholy fact that Charles A. Dana has 'no one to love.' * * * The theatrical season is disastrous, but yet not so bad as it might be, for the walking continues good."

Know What They Were About. Philadelphia Bulletin: "The London banquets knew what they were about when they passed the 'loving cup' to the author of the Wilson bill. It may not be doing all the harm its authors intended, but it is getting in its work on American woolens in a way that ought to make the British heart swell with gratitude."

A Hearty Termination. Buffalo Express: "Both Mr. Corbett and Mr. Fitzgibbon will now endeavor to convince the public that their fight for the right did not come off was that the other fellow was afraid."

A Contingency to Be Avoided. Philadelphia Bulletin: "We trust that it may not be necessary for the country to remind John Sherman that his talk about his over his presidential grievances are becoming a trifle garrulous."

Should Strengthen Their Vocabulary. Chicago Record: "Some of the pugilists of modern times would be able to vanquish their foes more quickly and effectively if they would take pains to master the rules of grammar."

Socialism Still Duesy. Philadelphia Bulletin: "It is entirely in order that the statesman who couldn't fasten an income tax on his constituents should now venture to put a tax on bank checks."

A Last Tribute. Syracuse Post: "There seems to be but one other way open for the American people to express their feelings in the Water matter. That is by buying him a monument."

VOTE FOR DR. LONGSTREET.

From the Olyphant Record. The increasing population of this county makes ever larger demand on the coroner, and for this reason the office should be filled by a man of ability and principle in order to guard the interests of the people. Good sense, a conscientious regard for duty, his right and medical skill are all required in the man who is called upon to decide and investigate such deaths as demand a coroner's inquest. Thus it is clear that very important interests are dependent upon the way this office is filled by its duties performed. It is well known that Dr. Longstreet is possessed of the qualifications that will enable him to fill the coroner's office with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the people of this county.

The New Laureate. From the Philadelphia Record. Whether or not Postmaster Alfred Austin is really the Premier Salisbury's eye as the next poet laureate of England, there can be no doubt as to the bard who deserves the boys' last word by the dead Tennyson. No poet in all the English-speaking world today can for an instant challenge his title to the laurels. The award of the time-honored court title even to such an inspired singer as William Watson would be an insult to the supreme living master of English prosody and poetry. If either Alfred Austin or Edwin Arnold shall be adorned with peacock plumage, it will be no worse than a relapse to the reign of Tate. The English people will still hail Swinburne as the laureate, but it would be pitiful, indeed, to behold Britannia, like the bewitched Titania, crowning with laurels another Nick Bottom.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajaxchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrological cast: 12:01 a. m., for Friday, Nov. 1, 1895.

A child born on this day will envy Mr. Howells in his new position as counselor for the handsome school ma'am of Scranton.

In adopting the Lackawanna Democracy Mr. Fahey has evidently placed himself in the position of the man with an elephant on his hands.

It is expected that the "I-told-you-so" expression upon the face of ex-Sheriff Robinson will be intensified when the returns come in next Tuesday night.

One year ago tonight the untried wavered clearing torches in honor of Colonel Shertzer. The torches of Burke seem to be the only one left who has an inclination to ignite fireworks.

Ajaxchus' Advice. Do not place too much confidence in political repentance that does not arrive until one is out of office.

Shun the society of the man who is never satisfied, unless you wish to become mentally out of tune.

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The Largest Stock of Fine and Medium Furniture ever displayed in Scranton; all arranged on our Seven Floors, so as to be easily inspected.

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