## THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1895.

## The Scranton Tribune guished writers on topics of living in-

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SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 12, 1895.

Senator Quay's written denial of the charge that he ever helped Gorman, Brice or any other Democrat was not needed; but it will look well as a matter of record.

### Republican Strength.

An esteemed contemporary suggests that it will be next to impossible for the Republicans to nominate for the presidency next year a man who could not be elected, or who would be even in danger of defeat. While there is no denial of the fact that the Republican party has at no time during the period of its existence been in a more hopeful condition than it is at the present time, nevertheless such reasoning as our contemporary indulges in is illadvised, and untimely. The Republican party is not so much stronger than heretofore, as appears on the surface; the fact instead is rather that the Democratic party is very much weaker. The enormous majorities rolled up by the Republican party since 1893 are not the result of an increased Republican vote, but of a frightfully diminished Democratic vote.

This idea that the Republicans can next year elect to the presidency any one they may choose to nominate is a proposition that should not be encouraged, and will not be in any sensible quarter. The clearly defined duty of the Republican party is to nominate the strongest, ablest and most popular man for president, and for the vice presidency a man in all respects the equal of the head of the ticket. The country never expected more from the Republican party than it does at this time, and this is no time for the leaders of that party to disappoint the country. The Republican tidal wave that has just swept over the country, engulfing even several Southern states. gives promise of easy success next year, but that promise is conditioned on the Republican party deserving success.

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guished writers on topics of living ina good name he shall not be deprived of it by any act of ours; if a writer can make a name for himself by work of indjvidual distinction for the Times-Herald he shall have a niche of his own and welcome." One of the commonest mistakes in life is that the success of one man necessarily means the failure of another.

The old habit among newspapers of fighting against the display of individuality among their employes, on the ground that it weakened the papers, is happily becoming obsolete. Liberal men like Mr. Dana in New York and Mr. Kohlsaat in Chleago know better and do better than this. They are not afraid that their own laurels will fade because their subordinates get credit as well as pay for doing bright

things. Mr. Dana thinks that David B. Hill will again make his way to the surface; and considering Hill's lack of scruples we guess that Mr. Dana is right.

First-class Base Ball.

The engagement of Manager McDermott by the new owners of the Scranton base ball club was effected vesterday in a business-like manner, and it is probable that all reasonable discretion will be accorded to him in the details of gathering together a team of winning players and in the provision of adequate grounds and accommodations. While it may not be possible to secure a pennant-winning club in one year, especially after most of the best players have already been reserved by the other clubs for next season, it ought to be possible with proper brains, discipline and enterprise on the part of

the management to make a decided advance over the local records of the past two or three years. First-class, energetic ball-playing will win games in Scranton just as easily as elsewhere. The refusal to tolerate favoritism or to carry along ossified players who have outlived their day and generation will form a winning policy here no less than it has in other live

American cities. Ambitious playing by players more anxious to win games than to stand high in the individual records will attract attendance and ilicit admiration as readily in this city as in any other locality where the national game is played. If Manager Me-Dermott is the man who can combine these various elements of success his career in Scranton, under the auspices of the men who now own the Scranton franchise, will be a flattering one. If

he is not, we have enough confidence in the new ownership to believe that he will, after a fair trial, be replaced by one who can.

At all events it is fair cause for satis faction that there is at least a good prospect for the playing of a professional ball club under the name of "Scranton" which will not prove a source of humiliation to the city and a reason for popular disgust with the best of all out-door sports,

Pennsylvania's message to Atlanta is one of peace and good fellowship, Pennsylvania, as the backbone of the loval north, is heartily glad to aid by its counsel and presence any enterprise tending to strengthen and develop the capital city of the New South.

The Next Convention.

ences, there is no clause restricting the price of fares.

Some of the papers of Philadelphia take this fact deeply to heart; but we prefer the attitude of the Record, which, with Spartan fortitude, remarks: "The grant of trolley privileges, without reservation on the part of the city as to rates of fare, was made by councils, for whom the voters are wholly responsible. How can the people consistently complain of acts done by the railway companies in pursuance of grants of power conferred by the people's own chosen representatives? Is it not as clear as noonday that the remedy for the municipal grievances of which such complaint is

made begins at home? The voter when he goes to the polls arranges the kind of public service he is to get from corporations. If he doesn't like it let him change it. The power lies in his

own hands." It is probable that this analety of the new trolley combine to get a grip on the purses of the people will have the

unintended effect of spurring on the work of the Andrews investigating committee which is charged, among other things, with the duty of ascertaining how far corporate influence has affected the work of the Philadelphia ouncils. In such an event, it may be the unconscious means of leading the people up to a remedy for the very abuses from which they now suffer. It is certain that public sentiment is aroused; and it will be singular indeed. if the brigand tactics with which so many cities are nowadays afflicted by reason of unguarded municipal trolley grants shall not in the long run inspire their own cure.

Mr. Bayard may not like America. His preferences at least are his own. But so long as America pays for his meat and potatoes it strikes us that a refined sense of propriety ought to cause him to repress his inclination to slander and traduce America before foreign audiences.

## This Year's Majorities.

The Philadelphia Press yesterday contained an interesting table showing the majorities in 1893, 1894 and 1895, in the states where elections were held last week. These states are Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, lows, Nebraska and Kansas. While the majorities last week in most cases fell far below the abnormal figures of 1894, they by far exceeded those of 1893. In these states combined the aggregate majority in the three years named was as fol-

ows: In 1893...... 339.327 In 1894..... 758,293 In 1895..... 608.717 It was not expected that in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio the unnatural mjorities of 1894 would be repeated in 1895. Maryland and Kentucky were redeemed this year and add some 36,000 to

the aggregate majority, while Nebraska and Kansas exceeded last year's majorities. These figures demonstrate the correctness of the claim that the popular demand for the restoration of the Republican party has not in the least degree abated. This demand can be still more intensified by the Republicans in the congress that assembles on the first Monday of next month.

In his first annual report to the secre tary of war, General Miles points out

tire cotton crop. In 1850 Atlanta had 196 manufacturing establishments, with a capital of \$2,400,000, employing 2,600 hands. Today its manufactories exceed 700, its capital is more than 316,000 hands, producing goods annually worth more than \$32,000,000. The locomotive works at Richmond se-cured against all competition the contract to build the engines of the United States warship Texas. Since 1850 the annual out-put of the south has increased nearly 10 per cent. A conservative estimate places that of 1860 at \$10,000,000,000 more than that of the previous decade. Today the new south is turning out annually \$1,000,000,000,000 more than it did ten years ago.

Special Sale of Silks This is the result of protection, which Ambussador Bayard told his Edinburgh audience "is fatal to hopes of advance-ment or even to the retention of what has been gained by civilization."

## AN INSTRUCTIVE EXHIBIT.

## From the New York Sun.

A comparison of the election figures for eight states in the year preceding the preceding the presidential election of 1852 is indeed startling. Here it is, with the majorities of the present year given in the round and still rising figures of the news to date: 1891. 1895.

At

At

majorities of the present year given in the round and still rising figures of the news to date: 1891 1855. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep. New York. 47,955 100.000 New Jersey 13,669 25,059 Massachusetts 6,67 65,009 Ohio 21,511 110,009 Pennsylvania 58,152 170,956. Iowa 7,816 20,009 Maryland 20,151 100,009 Maryland 20,151 100,009

One View of Platt.

Walter Wellman, in Times-Herald.

Walter Wellman, in Times-Heraid. Thomas C. Platt is now, without any doubt, the most powerful managing politi-clan in America. No other man in either of the parties approaches him in potenti-ality. Mr. Platt is more absolutely mas-ter of New York state than any man has ever been before, and with the legislature under his control, and likely to be for years to come, it will not be long before the metropolis passes under his grasping domination. If he does not effect this openly by reorganizing legislation at Al-bany, he will do it in another way by means of dickers with Tammany hall.



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Some of the handsomest heavy Gros de Londres and Satin Duchesse grounds, covered with sprays, flowers and dainty figures, the usual \$1.00 quality.

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president next year the Republican leaders will do well to give due consideration to popular sentiment in their party, thereby retaining the confidence that already exists. Great as are the advantages the Republican party has gained since the Cleveland administration came into power, it will not do for the party leaders to assume that "anybody can be elected to the presidency next year on the Republican ticket." There is no probability that the national convention of the Republican party will nominate any one who cannot be elected, but it behooves that body to be just as prudent and wise in making a nomination as if there were the gravest doubt of success. The Republican party is all right at

this time; the people are manifestly determined to restore it to complete power in the national government. This should inspire the party leaders with the determination to deserve the confidence of the country in a greater measure than ever before.

The theory is now set forth that Mr. Cleveland's enemies want to nominate him for a third term, in order to kill him off. If they unite on this aim they will be pretty nearly sufficient in numbers to accomplish it.

## Occupying Broad Ground.

Replying to a contemporary which criticized its custom of permitting editorial contributors to sign their names to articles for publication, the Chicago Times-Herald, which, under the liberal policy pursued by its new owner and editor, Mr. Kohlsaat, has rapidly become the most readable and the most quotable newspaper in the United States, lays down the following broadgauged principles:

"No newspaper is so great in the public estimation that its interest and its influence cannot be enhanced by the contributions of acknowledged specialists in art, drama, literature, politics, science, international law or any other branch of knowledge; and the personal equation of the writer is of positive value to the reader of anecdotes, reminiscences and stories of travel and adventure. In admitting the signed contribution the editor does not abdicate or even share his throne with another. The editorial and the signed contribution each stands on its own merits and the intelligent reader gives due weight to each. A difference

in the point of view constitutes a new claim to attention; but even if the point of view is the same, a side light and above all authenticated information fr ever welcome. A well conducted newspaper nowadays expresses its own opinions in its editorial columns, without claiming omniscience or infallibility, and without invoking superstitious deference to the editorial 'we.' and it is quite willing to present in its columns variety in subject, opinion and treatment, with due recognition of the special contributor as an important factor in journalistic success. This feature of signed articles on the editor inl page will not be abandoned. On the contrary, the largest hospitality will be offered to the grant distin-

We trust that the assertion is not the urgent need of strengthening our true that a quorum of Republican coast fortifications. The United States. leaders, including Senator Quay, have decided, in case Pittsburg's candidacy shall fail, to favor San Francisco as the site of the Republican national convention. To hold the convention as far west as that would not only be to make it a sectional affair, but it would also be equivalent to depriving threefourths of the voters of the Republican party of any chance of attending. Worse than that, it would rob ninetenths of the readers of the newspapers of the privlege of reading about the convention and its work on the morning of the following day, San Francisco being for practical purposes beyond the range of prompt telegraphie communication.

The proper location of the convention, to be sure, is Pittsburg, Pittsburg is a central location, has adequate hotel and press facilities and is the metropolis of a territory which has in modesty and patience, supplied rousing Republican pluralities long enough to be at last entitled to share in some of the party honors. But if for any reason it shall be found necessary to send the convention to a city other than Pittsburg, the only remaining place worthy of consideration vs Chlcago and to Chicago it should go. With ref-

erence to Chicago there are no elements of dubiousness. Her hotel accommodations are ample; she has the largest convention hall in the country; her train and press facilities are unsurpassed; and lastly her people are not inexperienced in the knack of entertaining visiting multitudes.

Under no circumstances, then, should the choice fall upon San Francisco. If not Pittsburg, by all means Chicago.

Warner Miller is right when he says that Tammany's victory in New York is really no victory at all. Tammany only gained 10,000 votes over last year. If 59,000 citizens of Gotham had not staid away from the polls last Tuesday Tammany's small plurality would in all probability have been nowhere. The one real victory won in New York last week was won by Warner Miller, who wisely declined to let the Republican party lose sight of the one vital principal involved in the state campaign, and who, in consequence, was grandly sustained by the incorruptible and indefatigable majority in the state-atlarge.

## New Form of Highway Robbery.

The recent consolidation of the street car lines of Philadelphia into one giant company under the management of that former Scrantonian, J. R. Beetem, was hardly effected before the directing owners of the consolidated corporation decided to abolish transfers and make passengers pay a separate fare for every car occupied by them. This announcement has evoked a storm of popular protest, inasmuch as it is equivalent in many cases to the doubling of workingmen's fares; but the management coolly points to the fact that under the terms of the company's charter, voted to it by councilmen probably well under Traction influ-

he says, is in its present condition practically at the mercy of a fourth-rate naval power, which could bombard the ports of the country and obtain from them an indemnity which would not only lift its national debt, but which would enable it to so increase its sea powers as to make it a very difficult matter for us to finally drive it away from our soil. With a first-class naval power, the coasts of the country could be undoubtedly occupied and so blockaded as to even cripple the military power of the government. General Miles estimates that to fortify all our coasts would cost \$125,000,000; but he is of the opinion that we might better pay this sum than to lose several billions in the destruction of exposed property in the event of a foreign war. This is a subject to which the next congress would do well to give earnest attention.

## MR. BAYARD'S BLUNDER.

In 1889 the United States made more pig from and at lower price than Great Britain, and the new south, led to a pros-perity of which this is an index, has had her full share of the implied benefits, for the production and consumption of iron, it is acreed by economists, is the truest the production and consumption of iron. It is agreed by economists, is the truest test of progress. For twenty years lead-ing to 1881 the production and consumption of iron in the United States exceeded by many fold that of the entire previous hundred years. This is the triumph of protection. In 1857 capital at Birmingham, Ala., paid ELG per cent. In 1868 the site of the southern-town Bessener was a for-