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

E. P. RINGSBURY, PRES, AND GEN'S MOR.
E. M. RIPPLE, SECT AND TREAS.
LIVY S. RIGHARD, EDITOR.
W. W. DAVIS, SUSHESS MARAGER.
W. W. YOUNGS, ADV. MANC'S

rinters' Ink," the recognized journal for adver-tisers, rates THE SCRANTON THINUNE as the best divertising medium a Northeastern Pennsylva-its. "Printers' Ink" knows.

THE WEERLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Sciurday, Costains Twelve Handsome Pages, with an Abun-dance of News, Fiction, and Well-Edited Misce-lany. For Those Who Camot 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.



SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 14, 1895.

It is a pretty true saying that there's no man so completely mean and contemptible as the ingrate, and a living proof of the adage can doubtless be found next door to the postoffice.

Lancing an Ingrate.

Representative Scranton, when confronted with the evidences of his base but characteristic ingratitude, through his newspaper and in the Times' interview tries to shift the subject. We do not propose to let him do it. It is needless to say that we have no quarrel with any of the gentlemen who met Monday night in Captain Moir's office. We do not "whack" at them. Their right to their opinions and preferences is sacred and supreme. Many, probably most of those present that night owe nothing to what the congressman from this district is pleased to call the "Connell ring;" and hence in their meeting together to further the interests of a number of candidates supposed to be hostile to that "ring" there was no impropriety.

But in the behalf of Congressman Scranton, whose recent begging for aid from the so-called "Connell ring" has been open and notorious, and who has, If the truth were known, been under such obligations to Mr. Connell and his friends that decency at least, if not gratitude, should urge him to silence, no such plea can truthfully be entered. His blatant harangue against his benefactor, uttered coward-fashion behind the latter's back, was a specimen of cold and undiluted gall, just like him, to be sure, but none the less nauseating to men with a sense of honor. Mr. Scranton can deny until hibition of his malice, spleen and envy he was "called down." but we have better authority than his own worthless word for saying that he was, and right vigorously at that!

Says the Times: "It surprises us that Mr. Scranton should go out of his way to give a gratuitous slight to P. A. Barrett, a newspaper man who has nothing to do with the case and who at times has been kind to the esteemed editor of the Republican." There is nothing surprising in that. The surest way to win this ingrate's enmity is to be kind to him.

Matthew Stanley Quay had taken J. 'A. Scranton's measure correctly before he exclaimed: "I have no further use for him." The Republicans of this district have no further use for him,

The Situation in Maryland.

Friends of Senator Gorman represent him as being utterly overwhelmed by the result of the election in Maryland. They say that he was genuinely confident of success and would have staked his last dollar upon the chances of Judge Smith in the county of Lacka-Hurst's carrying the state. The dis- wanna, except on the theory of fraud. crepancy between his expectations and To people in this and Luzerne counties, the mathematical fact in the premises where Smith's majority over Yerkes is attributed to the handiwork of the was secured, the explanation is easy silent voter, who, with never a flourish enough. Thousands of Democrats votof trumpet nor beat of drum, walked ed for Smith alone. up to the polls on election day and deposited a verdict of deliberation and conscience.

There is no concealment of the fact that Gorman was beaten by Democratic votes. A majority of the voters of Maryland are yet Democratic when the party lines are fairly and clearly drawn. But it may be possible for the Republicans in that state, by moderate and judicious administration, to retain the support of a sufficient percentage of the thoughtful and intelligent Democrats to insure the continuance of their present control of the state. The case stands like this: On the one side are the Republicans, a minority; on the other are the Gormanites, also a minority; the independent Democrats cannot elect a ticket of their own, and they cannot consistently go back to the Gorman column, hence we have the possibility of their becoming permanently identified, on state issues, with the Republicans.

The most satisfactory feature of the recent campaign in Maryland was the taining money to purchase immunity established importance of the race cry. Senator Gorman staked his all upon the appeal to white prejudice against the negro. His references to this subject "if the state let the whole matter alone, were unblushingly demagogical. The voters of Maryland were told that Republican success would mean the placing of the negro in supreme control of Lord's day and the selling of liquor in the state governmental machinery and

might even force him into the white man's parlor and at the white man's dinner table. In fact, no change was left urung in the octave of racial prejudice, and in the forepart of the fight it looked as if this unconscionable trickery might win. But in the last days of the canvass popular intelligence revolted, with results already familiar. This fact alone would justify general jubilation.

The wrangle in the Democracy over Judge Smith's vote is a sheer waste of time. There is no law on the statute book whereby it will be possible to punish the people of Pennsylvania for voting for Smith instead of Yerkes. The right to vote as one pleases has not yet been cancelled in this commonwealth.

Pennsylvania Day.

Georgia has been called, and very aptly, the Pennsylvania of the south. It therefore is fitting that in the displays of human skill and handleraft capital city Pennsylvania's exhibit should, among the northern representations, take first place.

in the new era of rapid industrial and commercial development upon which Georgia and the re-animated New South are just entering, Pennsylvania and its industrial plans and models. will be a vindication in no small degree of Pennsylvania skill and Pennsylvania enterprise; and at its prosperity Pennsylvanians will be among the first to rejoice.

The exercises of yesterday at Atlanta were therefore more than nominal and formal. They were prophetic. They foretell the day of closer union and franker and freer intercourse. They form Pennsylvania's ratification of the compact of accelerated kinship and friendship, and constitute the felicitous ceremonial of a new wedding of the sec-

A current dispatch from Washington intimates, upon the vague authority of "a prominent Democratic senator," that President Cleveland will in his next message advocate that the United States go into partnership with Great Britain in building the Nicaragua canal. This is probably an idle rumor. A partnership of the character proposed could not be effected while the American congress retained possession of its senses.

An Impossible Plan,

The Pittsburg Times, in noting the determination of the labor unions to move for a repeal of the present absurd law prohibiting the manufacture and doomsday that for this disgusting ex- sale in this state of oleomargarine, concedes the improbability of accomplishing such a result in the face of the ignorance, prejudice and class selfishness massed together in favor of that law. But it proposes a compromise The Tribune does not worry over this measure, which it thinks ought to be rank ingrate's familiar bluster. It will passed without much trouble. It sugnot descend to his plane of spumous gests that a system of inspection of ole-

farmer should be marked out for special favoritism under the law-and no excuse for the establishment of a legal inhibition against the manufacture and sale of the chemically pure butter of the laboratory. But might makes right; and the rural members are mighty in the blennial deliberations of the Pennsylvania legislature. Therefore the Times' eminently fair and sensible proposition-a proposition the adoption of which would cheapen the grocery bills of thousands of day laborers and other persons in straitened circumstances to whom dairy butter, by reason of its artificially exalted price, is almost a forbidden luxury-will fall flat and the present comedy of class preference go on, to the exceeding great delight of the Pennsylvania granger.

The Harrisburg Patriot is unable to account for the large vote received by

The Liquor Problem. In a recently issued address to the clergy Bishop Doane, of Albany, takes a position with reference to the liquor problem which will arouse widespread dissent, but which is at least worthy of consideration. "I am more and more convinced," says he, "that we are absolutely insecure so long as the state undertakes to exercise any special control over the sale of liquor other than that which it exercises over the sale of other things. The temptation is irresistible for the liquor dealers to elect the legislature, or at least a majority of it, in their interest; and, as irresistible for the average politician to prostitute their offices by pandering to the liquor dealers to secure their votes. No excise law can be framed that will not, either by its strict enforcement, create a popular excitement by its alleged interference with individual liberty, and its unfair discrimination of privilege between classes, or it will be used for many years as a means of ob-

"Meanwhile," he adds, and here is where the critics will take him to task,

and churches and polling places, I be lieve the matter would regulate itself by the law of supply and demand. There would be no more liquor saloons than the thirst of the neighborhood requires, and there would be no temptation on the part of politicians to support them as places in which they could secure influence, or to liquor dealers to establish them as centers of political power." But the law of supply and demand applies differently to the liquor traffic than to most other branches of trade. The supply, instead of satisfying the demand, as would be the case with clothing, food or most other necessaries, stimulates it; until we have illustrated a kind of perpetual motion which would tend steadily to increase the proportion of the saloons to the number of inhabitants. Where such is the case, society has a right to interpose artificial restrictions with a view

to minimizing the harmful results. We do not wonder that Bishop Doans is distentisfied with the present favorite now collected in Georgia's beautiful method of dealing with this problem. A more unsatisfactory adjustment than the state license plan can hardly be imagined. On the one hand you have Nor is it unreasonable to expect that the state confessing, by its interference with the liquor traffic, that that traffic is more dangerous than the traffic in bread, meat and potatoes; and on the other you have it volunteering to capital and Pennsylvania products will compound the peril for a specified cash play an important part. There is a nat- consideration. But the discovery that ural interrelation between these two high license is intrinsically illogical and sovereign industrial commonwealths vicious does not further the problem's which no superficial division of political sentiment can long obscure. The no better way out of the dilemma than South will come to the North for its to favor the Gothenburg plan of state money; and while there it will come to or municipal ownership and control, Pennsylvania for its machinery, its under regulations sufficient to bring the fabrications of iron and steel and brass, evils of the traffic down to a low minimum until such time as an effective The growth of this awakening section public sentiment shall decree its utter abolition.

> The congressman from this district would, of course, like to have the public forget the manner in which his characteristic ingratitude was rebuked the other night; but it's a thing that will not down.

The Honorable Joseph A. Scranton has at no period in his career been noted for either honor, dignity or truthfulness, but as he grows older he seems to be getting worse.

Mr. Scranton's abuse of William Connell does no particular harm; but it at least serves to exhibit Mr. Scranton.

POLITICS AND FRIENDSHIP.

Walter Wellman, in Times-Herald.

If I were a preacher I could get up a pretty good sermon on the friendships of politics. I know it is the fashion to look upon politics as a game of selfishness, and to regard politicians as so many wolves. But after a somewhat intimate acquaintance with politicians of both parties for some years I am willing to go on record with the statement that more genuine friendships are formed in politics than in any of the other relations of life. Moreover, politicians who amount to anything must be manly and true. No sneaking, double-faced, treacherous man ever made more than a temporary success in politics. He is sure to be found out, and discovery means ostracism. Politicians are not angels, but their vices are at least manly. The first thing they learn is to stand by their friends, to keep their word, to be ready to help unselfishly in any emergency. There is no other field of activity in which the old saying so well applies, that in order to have friends you must be a friend. One may succeed in business or professional life-after a fashion-without friends; but in politics, never.

A few months before he died Horatio Seymour said to one of his friends, Dwight Lawrence, of New York: "Dwight, I feel that I am near the end of my career, and I sests that a system of inspection of olebillingsgate. But it wants the people
of Scranton to know, if they don't already know it, that the present raging
champion of "anti-Connellism" is the
same fawning suppliant who has twice
owed his nomination for congress to
the mistaken generosity of the men he
now honors with his scurrility.

What immeasureable contempt the
people of Lackawanna county would
have for their misrepresentative in
congress if they knew all the details
of his political perfidy!

Says the Times: "It surprises us

"It sa fact that Lawrence, of New York: "Dwight, I feel
want to tell you something. I have had a
great deal to do with politics and with
politicians in my time, and as I look back
over the past I can clearly see that the
ser friendships of my life have been
formed in politics. It is in politics. It is in politics that I
have met the manliest men, the most
generosity. These friendships are essential to sucess. In that field of activity one must
have friends or he can't get on, and if he
wants friendships he must deserve them.
I would not advise any young man to stay
out of politics because of the danger of
being demoraled. It is a fact that I am are the end of my career, and I
want to tell you something. I have had a
great deal to do with politics and with
politicians in my time, and as I look back
over the past I can clearly see that the
pormed in politics. It is in politics. It is in politics that I
have met the familia in my time, and as I look back
over the past I can clearly see that the
ser friendships of my life have been
formed in politics. It is in politics and with
politicians in my time, and as I look back
over the past I can clearly see that the
ser friendships of my life have been
formed in politics. It is in politics and with
have met the manliest men, the most
generosity. These friendships are essential to sucselfish one to be generous. This is true,
because of head of activity one my
want fri

It is a fact that the personal friendships of politics have combined to produce the most powerful force in the Republican party of today. I mean the alliance of Quay, Platt, Clarkson, Fessenden, Manley and others. It is not my business to defend that combination, which has for its object domination of the party and control of nominations. But it is nevertheless true that this alliance had its foundation in personal friendship. These men, with many whose names have not been mentioned, have been thrown together in the strife of conventions and campaigns. They have sometimes been opponents, but they have learned to like one another, to respect one another's word, to entertain mutual confidences. They have in the hard fighting of many campaigns learned to know where the true metal is, who are the men who never flunk, who do not want everything in sight when they win, and who do not whine or reproach when they lose.

when they win, and who do not whine or reproach when they lose.

Personal friendship in this way served as the natural basis on which was built an alliance clearly the strongest seen in Republican politics since the days of Grant and Conkling, an alliance which plans to nominate Reed, probably with Allison as an alternative choice. Perhaps the alliance will fall, for it is sure to rouse antagonistic sentiment and competing combinations, but there is, no good reason why we should not accurately characterize the conditions out of which it was formed. It is noteworthy, too, that these men who have welded themselves into cohesiveness with a practical aim have done so largely in protest against the sort of thing in politics which every decent man abhors. Their allowance is a natural reaction against ingratitude, broken pledges and the insolence of power. These are the men who, through respect for manliness in politics, would not permit one of their number to take from Wanamaker the cabinet post which he had been promised, who would not permit Quay to be driven from the national committee chairmanship by the man whose election he had battled for, who protested against disregard of the promise that Platt should be secretary of the treasury, who protested against the manner in which Dudley was offered up in sacrifice. We may not approve the purpose or method of these men, but we must respect that part of their general motive which had its origin in disgust with ingratitude.

which had its origin in disgust with ingratitude.

The thought has often occurred to me that personal friendship is the basis of a great deal of the remarkable activity in politics which we see in this country—an activity which no other country in the world can duplicate. In what other field of human energy will men exert themselves so much and sacrifice so much without hope of direct reward? At the call of a leader like Mr. Platt, or Mr. Harrity, or Mr. Quay, or Mr. Tanner, thousands of men leave their homes and their business and go to county conventions. A thousand or two more pay their expenses to a state convention. Many thousands leave home for a week or two to attend a national convention. Not one in a score of these is an office-sceker or office-holder. They must do it for love of politics, and what is the secret of that fascination which politics has for so many men, but the opportunity to cultivate friendships, to meet old friends and make new ones?

BRIGHT AND READABLE.

From the Scranton Times.

The Tribune has just completed the work of removing to its superb new home on Washington avenue, removing a great perfecting press and one of the best equipped newspaper plants in the state equipped newspaper plants in the state

sperity of the paper is evidenced by the costly structure which it has specially constructed for newspaper purposes. The Tribune is full of interesting matter every day. Its editorial columns are bright and readable, and it would be hard to beat its excellent local corps.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Why Colonel Boyd Is Sad.

Wilkes-Barre News-Dealer: "We take down from our editorial column the names of David B. Hill and Adlai Stevenson, as our choice for president and vice-president in 1886. We, do not do this because our feeling for the men has changed in any respect, but because neither of khem would accept the nomination if tendered-them. The Democracy of the country has gone to the demnition bow-wows, and they are not so unwise as to lead a forlorn hope, such as the fight next fall will be. There is no Democratic party. What was once the party has dwindled down to the personal following of Grover Cleveland. They are not many in numbers, the late elections show this, but they make a great noise. The old Democrats, men who were so because principles, not men, were the contending issue, refuse to vote to sustain an administration that is Democratic in nothing." Why Colonel Boyd Is Sad.

Protection Firmly Established.

Washington Post: "There are probably less than a dozen prominent public men in the United States who are not in favor of the imposition of such duties on foreign goods as will, in their opinion, cover the difference in cost of production between those goods and the same articles manufactured in this country. A few newspapers and three or four politicians talk free trade, but there is no party in the United States that ventures to advocate a tariff on the English plan. Mr. Bayard ought to know that the policy which he denounces as 'corrupt and corrupting' has been, by the election of 1893, '91, and '95, more firmly established than it has been at any previous time in our history."

Americans Are Laferturate. Protection Firmly Established.

Americans Are Unfortunate. Rochester Post-Express: "No gooner do Corbett and Fitzsimmons relapse into si-lence than Dunraven and Iselia begin to talk. Truly, the American people are sometimes sorely afflicted."

Chauncey's Latest. Rochester Post-Express: "Depew's lat-est is worthy of his genius: 'It is sweeter far to enjoy taffy while living than to be decorated with epitaphy when dead."

Our Favorite Author

Washington Star: "England sends a great many books to this country, of vary-ing degrees of popularity and merit. But James Monroe continues to be our favor-ite author."

Cannot Reciprocate Chicago Times-Herald: "Mr. Brice re-fuses to believe that Mr. Gorman is done for, but Mr. Gorman is not in a reciprocal mood and cannot say as much for Mr. Brice."

The Silent Statesmen. Rochester Post-Express: "David B. Hill seems to be keeping silent in about seven-teen different languages."

Saloons in the Cities. The New York World has been gathering the statistics of saloons in four cities, which it prints in the following tabular form:

Number of Ratio to Number of Ratio to Saloons. Population New York. 7,359 1 to every 234 Chicago 7,660 1 to every 243 Boston 1,689 1 to every 243 Boston 1,689 1 to every 841 The number of saloons bears a very close relation to the number of dollars it costs to take out a license. In New York the fee is \$200; in Chicago, \$300; in Boston, \$300 to \$1,500; in Philadelphia, \$1,000. Qualified.

"Were you ever in America?" asked the great London editor. "Never." "Ever read a newspaper from that coun-

try?"
"No."
"Ever talked with anyone who has been

"Ever talked with anyone who has been there?"
"Not a syllable."
"You'll do. We want you to write edi-torials on the social and political condi-tions in the United States."—Washington Star.

Injured innocence

"Bobby," said the teacher in a Boston school, "I am surprised at you! You are usually so studious, and here you are drawing horrid, idle pictures on your slate."
"I beg your pardon, miss," replied the youth, with the hauteur of misunderstood genius, "but you are laboring under a misapprehension. This is not a horrid, idle picture. It is a design for a magazine poster."

CURRENT RYMES.

A Sentiment.
"No place like home!" That hallowed spot
Where sorrows fade away.
Where gentle deeds are unforgot
And cherished hopes ne'er stray.

Where shadows, drifting fitfully, Sport with the firelight's gleam, 'Tis there we find reality; The day was but a dream,

And when applause that pealed of yore And echoed to the dome. Is hushed, we turn to peace once more And say, "No place like home."

"No place like home." And yet, 'mongst They only realize it when
They only realize it when
There's nowhere else to go,
—Washington Star.

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN NEW STYLES AT

131 AND 133 N. WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Large Stock to Select From

To close a few patterns we have

made the following reductions:

1 5-piece Suit reduced from \$285 to \$227.

1 3-piece Suit from \$110 to \$95.

1 3-piece Suit from \$210 to \$175.

1 3-piece Suit from \$200 to \$175.

1 3-piece Suit from \$200 to \$150.

1 4-piece Suit from \$196 to \$175.

1 3-piece Suit from \$196 to \$175.

1 3-piece Suit from \$145 to \$100.

1 4-piece Suit from \$150 to \$100.

1 4-piece Rug Suit from \$115 to \$50.

1 3-piece Rug Suit from \$115 to \$50.

1 3-piece Rug Suit from \$125 to \$18.50.

1 Mahogany Chair from \$22 to \$16.50.

1 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

2 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

2 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

3 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

3 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

4 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

5 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

6 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

1 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

1 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

1 Mahogany Chair from \$25 to \$18.50.

Come early, as these are desirable goods at original Prices.

Hill & Connell

131 AND 133 M. WASHINGTON AVE.

MISS VANDERBILT Got her duke, but every girl in Scran-

ton can get a count at our store for much less money. Count Antonio By Anthony Hope, author of

PRISONER OF ZENDA. BEIDLEMAN THE BOOKMAN

GOLDSMITH'S <> BAZAAR.



Special Sale of Silks

Part of the charm of buying Silks here is that you not only find what you want, but don't find what you don't want. You select from a selected stock. Come and see the wide range of Novelties that we are showing at prices that are bound to catch your loose dollars. '

At 57 Cents

We are now offering several patterns and colorings in changeable stripes and figures and chameleon effects, the usual 75c. kind.

79 Cents

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

At 98 Cents

Nearly all of our \$1.25 Silks have been marked down to that figure in order to make the Silk Counter an interesting spot for the next few days.

Our line of Black Brocaded Satin Duchesse at 98 cents, for width and quality were never equalled.

Lamps. Silk Shades,

Our Line Is Complete.

We are now showing the largest line of Decorated Dinner Sets ever seen in Scranton. Our leader,

100 PIECES, \$6.98.

CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY GO.

[LIMITED.]

422 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

NEW LINE OF

Also Big Stock of

Guns, Revolvers

and Ammunition.

C. M. FLOREY

222 Wyoming Ave.



ALMOST OUT OF SIGHT. But he knows where to buy

IT'S AT **CONRAD'S** 305 Lackawanna Avenus.

rine Fancy Globes. Stationery Blank Books,

EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH

TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES

Office Supplies.

STEEL AND COPPER PLATE ENGRAVING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

REYNOLDS BROS.,

Stationers and Engravers,

317 LACKAWANNA AVE



WE INVITE YOU To Inspect Our Complete Line of THE J. S. TURNER CO.'S PERFECT FITTING SHOES

For Gents' wear. The Patent Leather Shoe made by this concern are far superior to any similar line on the market. Those who have worn them for the past two years will bear as out in this stater If you have irregular feet we can make shoes to your sp clai measure and guarantee you perfect satisfaction.

The Lackawanna Store Association. [LIMITED.]

CORNER LACKA. AND JEFFERSON AVES.

HORSE - SHOEING REMOVED.

Good Hats DR. JOHN HAMLIN,

The Acknowledged Expert in Horseshoeing and Dentistry, is Now Permanently Located on West Lackawanna Ave, Near the Bridge.

Celebrated Duck Rivers, Lynn Havens, Keyports, Mill Ponds; also Shrews-bury, Rockawaya, Maurice River Coves, Western



Consumes three (8) feet of gas per hour and gives an efficiency of sixty (80) candles. Saving at least 33; per cent. over the ordinary Tip Burners.
Call and See It.

434 LACKAWANNA AVENUE Manufacturers' Agents.

THE SCRANTON

MANUFACTURING CO. SHALE PAVING BRICK

AND BUILDING BRICK Office: \$29 Washington Avenue. Works: Nay-Aug, Pa,, E. & W. V. R. B.

M. H. DALE. General Sales Agent, Scranton, Pa

Stocks, Bonds and Grain

Bought and sold on New York Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade, either for cash or on margin.

WM. LINN ALLEN & CO., 412 Spruce Street. LOCAL STOCKS A SPECIALTE Telephone 5002

WILLIAM S. MILLAR, Alderman 8th Ward, Scranton. ROOMS 4 AND 5. Gas and Water Co. Building CORNER WYOMING AVE. AND CENTER ST. OFFICE HOURS from 7.80 a. m. to 9 p. m.;

Particular Attention Given to Collections Prompt Settlement Guaranteed. YOUR BUSINESS IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED Telephone No. 134.



IT HAS BEEN POINTED