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SCRANTON, DECEMBER 24, 1895.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Headquarters Republican state commit-tee, 1231 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 12, 1895. To the Republican Electors of Pennsyl-

vania; The Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in state convention, Thursday, April 23, 18%, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Opera House, city of Harrisburg, for the pur-pose of nominating two candidates for representatives at large in congress and representatives at large in congress an thirty-two candidates for presidential eletors, selecting eight designates at large to the Republican national convention, and transacting such other business as may be presented.

By order of the state committee

Jere B. Rex, W. R. Andrews, Secretaries.

Representation in this convention will be the same as in the last state conven-

The retirement of Mr. Carl McKinney from the general managership of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company is a circumstance that will occasion general regret. Mr. McKinney's health, which for some time has not been good, has recently taken such a turn as to preclude his early resumpson he has resigned. Mr. Henry Wehrum will be his successor.

An Invaluable Lesson.

The developments of the past two or three days in the speculative markets bit of special British pleading:

reptile was warmed, received not its gratitude but its fangs. We have foolishly thought so little of our own financial and commercial independence that we have all but given it over as a free benefaction to our worst enemies and bitterest rivals; and now, at the first sign of possible trouble, they show their appreciation of our sympathy by combining to attempt our ruin.

Yet, after all, it is well that this lesson should have come before we, in our carelessness, had grown also helpless. The losses of the moment, although painful, will in future days be recollected no doubt with pleasure if they shall now teach the American people to depend upon their country's illimitable resources and upon their own indomitable energy, rather than upon the uncertain favor of European moneylenders. We are confident that our fellow-countrymen can hold their own on any fair field of open competition; in the markets of trade and speculation as well as upon fields of battle. The present set-back is due to the onslaught's unexpectedness, and not to their own inaptitude for defense.

Let us hereafter sell our securities at home; and when we shall have sold in the home markets all that those markets will take, let us stop selling and if necessary make haste more slowly rather than to put ourselves once more at the mercy of the international pawnbrokers of Lombard street, who, if they sometimes smile and fawn, can also rend and tear, and who never forget their pound of flesh.

Patriotism, in Wall street's vocabulary, is evidently best interpreted by the question, How much is there in it?

Carrying Concealed Weapons.

The Scranton Truth recently con-tained a thoughtful and wisely-directed editorial on the subject of "Disarming the Assassins." The article was apparently prompted by the great volume of capital crime that is sweeping through many sections of the country at this time. The Truth is right when it says that a very large proportion of these murders are attributable to the carrying of concealed deadly weapons by irresponsible persons. As nearly everybody knows, in this commonwealth the carrying of concealed deadly weapons is stringently prohibited by aw, and severe penalties are provided

nor with greater impunity. Considering the large number of men and boys who transgress this law and constantly go armed, the number of cases that come into the courts is surprisingly small. There is one remedy, which if applied rigorously, would greatly diminish the custom of carrying concealed deadly weapons. Constables and pofice officers constantly make arrests of men and boys for all manner of offenses, and we have it on the authority of an old officer, that more than seventy per cent, of those arrested have deadly weapons concealed on their persons. Every such person should, in addition to the offense for which he is primarily arrested, be held on the charge u carrying concealed deany weapons. If this were done fewer of the rowdy element in every community would be found with revolvers in their hip pock-

arrying deadly weapons, in this state, are sufficiently stringent to answer every reasonable purpose, but the laws are not enforced, and might almost as well be repealed. There is only one way to enforce respect for and obedience to these laws, and that is by prosecuting every person found carrying concealed deadly weapons, unless duly authorized by the proper authorities to do so. Let a policy be adopted that will make it hazardous to carry concealed weapons in a peaceable community and the practice now so common will be greatly diminished. The result will be fewer murders and serious woundings. Such a policy would have a specially wholesome effect upon the ignorant foreign element in the coal regions. In a ecent fight in one of the mining villages in this valley, in which fourteen persons engaged, not less than eleven drew revolvers. Every one of the eleven should have been arrested for earrying such weapons, and the full enalty of the law imposed. How many of the men and boys arrested for all kinds of offenses by our police are found with deadly weapons in their nockets? And how many of them are proceeded against for this offense? An answer to these questions suggests a practical remedy that should be applied for the evil complained of.

The Washington Post nominates ex-President Harrison for chairman of the Venezuelan commission. The Tribune conds the motion.

Worth More Than Money.

Squire Smalley, who, as American correspondent of the London Times, tells Englishmen that the people of this country do not support the president in his stand on the Monroe doctrine, now tion of official duties and for that rea- | declares that we are \$1,000,000,000 poorer than we were before the president launched his message concerning Venezuela, and wants to know what equivalent we have gained for this expenditure. Then he adds this interesting

ture. Then he adds this interesting bit of special British pleading:
show that in the present united effort of the American nation through its congress and its president to secure definite and final recognition of the Monroe doctrine by Europe, we shall have to sustain not only the brunt of Europe's awakened diplomacy but also the concentrated endeavor of European banking and brokerage interests to discredit and prostrate the value of foreign-held American securities.

Nevertheless, the establishment of the Monroe doctrine as a recognized principle of Occidental colonization were worth this double burden and cost; and the American people will feel nothing but contempt for those denationalized automata of Wall-street who, at the first appearance of the enemy's outriders, begin to face toward Washington and set up a cowardly howl for American surrender. It is, of course, unfortunate that because of our long-continued carelessness in permitting the usurers of New York and London to gain the mastery over our chief industries we should now be so poorly prepared to fortify our securities from this unjust attack. We are precisely in the position of the man in the fable who had put a viper in his bosom to warm it, and who, when the reptile was warmed, received not its gratitude but its fangs. We have fool-

dependent on our successful interference in a boundary dispute in South America?

A proper reply to the last question is that we most assuredly do. If an European power, last of all England, may seize South American territory regardless of our protest, there is nothing in logic to prevent such a power, or a combination of such powers, from seizing territory in Central America-say Nicaragua, for instance, and the pathway of the Nicaragua canal-or even in Mexico: and land thus seized could in time of trouble easily be fortified and used as the base of military operations against us. It was the fear of such consequences as these that first called forth the utterance by President Monroe which is the foundation of the present contention with Lord Salisbury. Again, in 1864, the occupation of Mexico by Louis Napoleon caused Secretary Seward to make a vigorous reaffirmation of this principle, with the result that the nephew of the great Napoleon rather precipitately drew back and left his dupe, the unfortunate Emperor Maximilian, to be captured by his enemies and shot. The present threatened forcible occupation by England of land on this hemisphere not as yet recognized as rightfully belonging to her does not, indeed, immediately jeopard the integrity of the American republic; but it would, if permitted, violate a principle which is a precious safeguard of that integrity; and establish a precedent fatal to the Monroe doctrine's future maintenance. Ground thus lost could never be regained. Concede one infringement of a vital principle and

you make possible any number of subsequent violations. It may be true, as Mr. Smalley has stated, that the president's firm assertion of an invaluable American tradition has involved the speculative interests of the country in a temporary period of excitement, the damage of which is roughly estimated at \$1,000,-000,000. We do not believe that these figures are accurate, or that the present loss is real and lasting: but even if the facts were as represented, are we to weigh national self respect in the scales against \$1,000,000,000? Would Mr. Smalley, as England's hired champion, ad-

vise England to do that? There are some considerations worth more than money. National pride and honor are of that class.

The Philadelphia Inquirer intimates for its infringement. It is needless to that the reason why Congressmen Dal-say that no law on our statute books is sell. Huff and Leisenring did not re-

committee appointments which they sought for at the hands of Speaker Reed was because they opposed Senator Ouav in the recent state chairmanship fight. We do not believe that the present speaker was actuated by any such ignoble motive as would appear from our Philadelphia contemporary's insinuation. The Inquirer, however, as the self assumed organ of Senator Quay, might well imitate the senator's own discretion in its references to the late unpleasantness and not sprinkle sand in a machine that rather needs lubrication.

The Gambiers of Wall Street.

A true word and a timely one is thus spoken by the Chicago Journal:

This is not a nation of speculators. It does not in any sense rely for happiness or security on the daily quotations of stocks on. Well street. If the English holders of American securities want to sell, now is their opportunity. Let them pile their stocks on our market until it breaks so low under the load that American gold will come from its hiding places to buy honest American stocks for 10 or 5 cents on the dodlar. The vague possibility of war does not rob these stocks of one dime's worth of intrinsic value. Even war itself would only subject them to a temporary cloud. The country is greater than Wall street, and it will cleave to the principle of the Monroe doctrine because it is our country's doctrine and tends to the ultimate security of every dollar's worth in this nonic of foreign investors. If this ranie shall prove to the world that the lust for gold in America will always be subordinated to a nobler broader national suitit it will be a cheap lesson. Wrat are tumbiling stocks to the fusing of a people's patriotism in the heat of a common desire?

The proposition before the business A true word and a timely one is thus

The proposition before the business men of New York city is this: They have in past years peddled American securities among foreign investors who know little and care less about American institutions. Now that our relations with England are momentarily strained, some of these investors, partly in place, partly in panie, want to unload. If the securities they hold have any intrinsic worth, it ought to be a welcome opportunity for Americans to buy them back again at less than their real value. If not, there will be small pity for the loser. It need not be feared that any reputable American security will be permanently injured by reason of a course of action at Washington necessary to the upholding of American

The attitude of the speculators in Wall street toward the president and ongress is selfish and unmanly. It thows that they are poor guides to what constitutes a sound financial or a sound any other policy. They are gamblers, pure and simple. The patriotism of the American people will not be subordinated to gamblers' greed

Professor Woolsey of Yale now joins Squire Smalley, Larry Gousin and Pulitzer in denouncing Cleveland's Venezuelan message. The pro-British copperheads are rapidly getting to-

It is again made plain, in spite of the Wall street organs and the Wall street economists, that the genuine patriotism of the country begins several feet west of Manhattan island. The manner in which Maine fared in

the distribution of the house chairmanships suggests that if Reed should be elected president it would pay for the one-hunters to move to Maine. In addition to the decline of its securities. Wall street itself has recently

dropped several large points in popular favor. The country has no use for cow-Americans that it does not pay to be

In view of all that he has done for it. Wall street's present repudiation of the

president presents a vivid example of

ingratitude. It is growing additionally plain that we cannot maintain an independent government on a deficit tariff.

POLITICAL POINTS.

By a queer coincidence a dozen Pennsylvania state senators found themselves in Washington on the same day last week, and by another queer coincidence they all called on Senator Quay at the same hour. What is equally queer is that all of them were Republican hold-over senators, and when the party left the senatorial mansion each of the dozen declared that private business had taken him to Washington and it just so happened that they met at the residence of the senator at the same hour. The skeptical correspondents say it was a pre-arranged affair and that the object of the gathering was to discuss the Cameron succession. Senator Vaughan was among the number.

The Washington correspondent of the Wilkes-Barre News-Desier has interviewed Senator Quay on the subject of the selection of Luzerne delegates to the national convention and reports the senator as declaring that he will permit the Republicans of that district to select their own delegates without interference from him. Such non-intervention will doubtless be appreciated by the Republicans of Luzerne.

Congressman "Jack" Robinson, of Dela-Congressman "Jack" Robinson, of Dela-ware county, announces that he expects soon to visit this section of the state for the purpose of looking after his interests as a candidate for United States senator. It has been intimated rather pointedly that Congressman "Jack's" candidacy is to be worked in the interest of I. Hay Brown, of Lancaster, and that the for-mer will be content to succeed himself in the house.

speaker Reed had a difficult task in forming the standing committees of the house, but he probably did the best he could under the circumstances. He provided well for his colleagues from Maine, giving each the chairmanship of an im-

portant committee. Pennsylvania has not much cause for companit either, although hone of the members received chairman-ships that are regarded as particularly de-sirable.

-:o:-Grover Cleveland is no longer the British Grover Cleveland is no longer the British ideal of what an American president ought to be. It languant had the naming of the next chief magistrate of the United States his name wound to Thomas Frarers Bayard, the Delaware statesman who now misrepresents this great republic at the court of St. James. If the president only possessed the back-bone to recall Mr. Bayard what a round of applause would follow!

Congress might just as well take the usual holiday recess. Many of the senators and representatives have already gone home and if the two houses remain in session there will in any event be no quorum and nothing will be accomplished. The members might as well go home and rub up against some of their constituents until after the new year dawns.

The last special message of President Cleveland was a blunder as is now admitted even by many of his friends. But what could be expected from a president who has for his financial adviser a blunderer like John G. Carlisle? What this administration and the country needs at this time is a secretary of the treasury who understands national finances.

Senator Quay is quoted as saying that he is strongly in favor of representatives in congress being sent by their districts as delegates to the Reoublican national convention, if they desire the honor. We have intimate knowledge of one congressional district where this theory of Senator Quay's is not concurred in by the Republicans.

A prominent Scranton Democrat remarks: "It will be time enough for the Democrats to look around for a candidate for mayor after the Republicans shall have placed their man in the field." Perhaps they will then conclude that it is not worth while to have a candidate.

The Republican newspapers that credit Senator Quey with having dictated the committee appointments are not paying Speaker Reed a very high compliment Those who conceive the action that Mr. Reed has no will of his own are not very well acquainted with him.

A correspondent asks: "When does Lack-awanna county elect the next common pleas judge" Judge Gunster's term ex-pires January, 1898, and his successor will be elected in November, 1838.

Senator Allison's presidential boom is spreading over a good deal of western ter-ritory and is teday in as good health as any of the other booms. An Expert. "When I was in India, said the man who had traveled, "the native thieves stole the

sheets from under me while I slept and I never knew it." "Yes, and when I was in the northwest during the boom," said the man who will never admit that America can be out-done, "I had to sleep in a room where

there were four real estate agents, and one of them stole a porous plaster from my back without awakening me,"-In dianapolis Journal.

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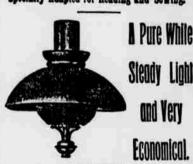
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