

The Scranton Tribune

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C. P. KINGSBURY, Prop. and Gen'l. Man. E. H. RIPPLE, Sec'y and Treas. L. W. RICHARD, Editor.

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SCRANTON, JANUARY 28, 1896.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor—E. H. RIPPLE. For Treasurer—DANIEL WILLIAMS. For Controller—F. J. WIDMAYER.

It begins to look as though some one had clipped the wings of England's "flying squadron."

Ananias at Work.

The Scranton Republican yesterday landed squarely in the Democratic column, but by way of a pretext for such a somersault, it gave a string of charges of alleged irregularities at the recent primaries, most of which are prefaced by such phrases as "it is said," "it is alleged," "it is rumored," and the like—expressions which betray the paper's insincerity and exhibit it in the light of a deliberate inciter of party disturbance upon mere hearsay.

Certain specific charges, however, demand attention. The charge in reference to Emil Bonn in connection with the primary in the First district of the Twelfth ward was answered by Mr. Bonn himself, in a letter printed in last Saturday's Tribune. In that letter he said:

Messrs. Louis Follet and Fred C. Ehrhardt were the regularly elected and returned vigilance committees and as such were published in a list by Chairman Clemens and attested by Secretary Dale, Mr. Ehrhardt being a candidate for delegate declined to serve on the vigilance committee.

Mr. Bonn's word is certainly as good in this community as Mr. Scanton's. If it isn't he can get affidavits in corroboration. Of the other charges made with reference to the South Side, the serious ones concern the First and the Fourth districts of the Nineteenth wards. In the First district it is charged that the ballots were not even counted, but were returned arbitrarily; while in the Fourth district it is alleged that the Mohr ballots were thrown on the floor. These charges, however, in each case have no evidence to sustain them. They are simply made upon the supposition that whatever Joseph A. Scanton says must be accepted as true independent of corroborative proof.

The same line of wholesale arraignment independent of proof is followed by the Republican in relation to the West Side, except where it says: "In the First district of the Fifteenth ward a deliberate plot to cheat Mr. Davies out of the delegates in his home precinct was only frustrated by the closest scrutiny. On this election board was young Edwards, a clerk in William Connell's office. Forty-five more ballots were found in the box than the number of voters named in the list kept by the vigilance. When about fifty votes had been polled, Edwards ineffectually tried to have no further list of the voters kept, and no more tickets numbered. Failure to accomplish this saved the district to Mohr; of the forty-five excessive ballots, forty-three were for Ripple."

That this assertion, albeit specific, is a deliberate and unqualified lie is proved by the following affidavits: Scanton, Pa., Jan. 27, 1896. State of Pennsylvania, County of Lackawanna, ss.: Personally appeared before me, W. S. Millar, an alderman in and for said county of Lackawanna, David M. Jones, who, upon being duly sworn, does depose and say, to wit: That I am one of the vigilance committee of the First district of the Fifteenth ward of the city of Scranton, county of Lackawanna, state of Pennsylvania; that I sat on the board in conjunction with my colleague, Mr. John M. Edwards, at the recent caucus for mayor, treasurer and controller, said caucus being held at the regular polling place Saturday, Jan. 4, 1896; that at the very beginning, before a vote was cast, at the request of Thomas D. Davies, one voter from each side was admitted with the vigilance as spectators, Frank Jones appearing for the Mohr-Davis-Westphal side and John T. Lewis for the Ripple-Williams-Widmayer ticket; that these two

spectators remained until the votes were counted and the return announced; that there were not more than eleven, in each of four or five instances, two or three ballots were folded into the ballot which was numbered, and these were rejected; that there were not more than eleven, in all, of these illegal ballots, divided between the two sides; and that there was no question at any time during the casting or the counting of the ballots concerning the fairness of the vigilance's work, by either side; but that Frank Jones after it was all over on my hearing that the primary could not have been fairer.

David M. Jones, sworn and subscribed to before me this 27th day of January, 1896. W. S. Millar, Alderman, Scranton, Pa., Jan. 27, 1896. State of Pennsylvania, County of Lackawanna, ss.: John T. Lewis, being duly sworn, do hereby state that the above facts are true in every particular; and that I personally heard the said Frank Jones make the statement at the close of the primary that it had been conducted with perfect fairness. John T. Lewis, sworn and subscribed to before me this 27th day of January, 1896. W. S. Millar, Alderman.

A third charge is made concerning Mr. William Connell and the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, of Green Ridge, which is equally false, and even more malicious. The facts in this case are that early last year, long before the present campaign had been thought of, Mr. Connell agreed to help lift a load of indebtedness from that church.

When the report was circulated prior to the recent primaries, that a majority of the voting Republican members of this congregation were favorable to Captain Mohr, some of Colonel Ripple's Green Ridge friends made inquiries as to its truth; and from this arose the falsehood that Mr. Connell had asked for votes because of his contribution to the relief of the church debt. Anybody who knows Mr. Connell knows that he is infinitely above such a course of conduct; and those who don't know him certainly ought not to swallow slanders about him without first trying to ascertain the truth.

We have followed the Scranton Republican's latest half-column of misrepresentations, exaggerations and deliberate falsehoods to this extent, merely to show to any who may be in doubt on the subject that the Republican's purpose is not to purify political aims, but instead simply to sow dissension within the party that has for more than twenty years kept its editor in fat offices, and turned into its counting room thousands of dollars of revenue. Its remembrance of this generosity is a deliberate plot to try to ruin the party preparatory to a new regime of private dickers and deals with the local Democracy, like to that which prevailed during Mr. Scanton's first reign as the local Republican autocrat. We think that the animus of his present course is pretty generally understood by the people of Scranton; but in recognition of the fact that a lie can travel faster than a dozen denials, we ask, in fairness, that Republicans, before believing Mr. Scanton's fictions, will first consider the character that he bears and has borne for veracity and political rectitude. If that tends to add weight to his accusations, let them be believed; if not, let them be viewed with suspicion or brushed aside as the last gasps of baffled jealousy and malice.

There seems to be some question as to whether the writers of Eastern war rumors will be able to keep it up until the opening of the base ball season offers something more substantial to work upon.

The Symphony Concert.

The kind people of Scranton should not fail to testify by a liberal attendance at tonight's benefit concert of the Symphony orchestra their appreciation of the generosity of Professor Theodore Homberger in donating the proceeds of that entertainment to the Home for the Friendless. His offer was made at the very day of the recent fire which so rudely interrupted the Home's merciful ministrations, and was the first token of the esteem in which that charity is held.

The concert, entirely apart from its worthy financial motive, will be an artistic event of exceptional interest. While there has been in our community a liberal development of choral singing, the field of instrumental music, particularly orchestral music, has been, perhaps, less carefully cultivated; and it is with a view to the development of this fruitful field according to the more classical standards that the Symphony orchestra has been organized. It represents, not finished, but rather progressive and educational effort by men anxious to spread a love for the higher forms of the harmonic art; and as such it deserves the encouragement of all who can perceive the desirability of aesthetic as well as material progress in this community.

Elsewhere, by request, we print Dr. McLeod's letter to the Truth in reply to a recent paragraph criticizing one of the doctor's addresses. The point made by Dr. McLeod is that the editor of the Truth attributed to him language that he did not use, and that he distinctly disavows. The manuscript of Dr. McLeod sustains his point, and ought not the editor of the Truth to acknowledge his mistake rather than seek to defend it?

As to Voting for Senator.

In reply to "Jack" Robinson's letter asking him to request county chairmen to let Republicans vote their preference for senator at the ensuing primaries, Senator Quay says: I have not yet received the letter addressed to me, and have only seen the published copy in the newspapers. But I know no good reason why such a plan should not be adopted. I have at all times favored the popular vote system, and my own experience with it has been satisfactory. However, as chairman of the state committee, I have no more power in the matter than any other Republican. Nor could the state committee direct that a vote be taken at the primaries. I might suggest or recommend such a course, but could not require it. About the only way I see to meet the case is to have the county committees direct that such an expression of opinion be taken.

In Luzerne county the primaries have already been held, hence a popular vote is out of the question, unless it be taken at the primaries for the nomination of representatives in the next legislature. The same is true of a number of other counties, including Philadelphia, whose verdict, if concentrated upon any one favorite, would be most influential. In Lackawanna county it is yet possible to put Mr. Robinson's suggestion into execution, provided that

it meets with the favor of the district committee.

But the main point against the proposition is that with a local favorite in almost every county or section detaching to himself the preference of the voters of his locality, the total expression of the party in the state would be hopelessly split up and would consequently have no weight in guiding the next legislature. When Senator Quay adopted this plan it was Quay against Dalzell. Today it would be Watros or Hay Brown against a dozen others, with almost no hope of any candidate getting a majority vote. The senator who is chosen in the old, familiar way.

What would be gained for the Republican party in this city if Joseph A. Scanton and John H. Fellows were permitted to wreck it?

Restore Reciprocity.

A point of interest is made by the Chicago Times-Herald when, in pleading for a speedy revival of legislation looking to a restoration of reciprocity agreements with the neighboring American republics, it calls attention to the unfortunate fact that "legislation of this character, which so vitally affects the great industrial system upon which the prosperity of our country so largely depends, should be in charge of lawyers, very few of whom have ever been engaged in any of the productive industries and whose knowledge of the markets and the principles that govern trade must of necessity be more or less theoretical and superficial."

Our Chicago contemporary wisely believes that the lawyers and professional politicians of congress should, in matters of this kind, consult with the manufacturing interests which are directly concerned. It adds: "There may have been division among manufacturers in the past on the question of reciprocity, but today this vast interest, representing millions of dollars' worth of property is practically united. This country has moved up within half a century from fifth place among manufacturing nations to unchallenged leadership in 1890 the value of manufactured product in the United States was but \$1,900,000,000. Between 1860 and 1890 the gain was nearly \$7,500,000,000, or in thirty years about 300 per cent more than the total gain in the seventy years down to 1860. And yet this country is not producing enough of manufactured goods to supply home consumption. In 1894 our importation of cotton and woolen goods aggregated nearly \$70,000,000, and in the first ten months of 1895 nearly \$80,000,000. In the last fiscal year we imported of foreign fabrics, nearly all of which could have been made at home, \$388,000,000 worth."

"Our manufacturers claim that the economic policy of the government should be changed so that they may be permitted to supply this home demand. They are not yearning for the 'foreign markets' of which we hear so much and know so little so long as the home market offers such a vast field of profit. But if they are forced to enter the fierce struggle with other nations they desire to do it with the prestige and power supplied by reciprocity treaties. A brief experience with the reciprocity system demonstrates its reasonableness and its practicability beyond conception. Its restoration is a concession which neither party can afford to deny the vast interests that are affected."

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacicus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrological cast: 3:11 a. m., for Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1896.

It will be apparent to a child born on this day that Johnny Fellows should hold up his right hand against encouragement. His name was separated from the "and others" in an article in the Times last night. If the present wave of social reform will reach the firebrand with sufficient force to cause fond parents to do their share with rod while the victims of temptation are yet tender enough to appreciate the application, it is probable that some good may be accomplished. Politically speaking, Congressman Scanton seems about ready to blow out the gas and retire.

Ajacicus' Advice.

To Republicans—Do not become uneasy at the Mugwump duet and Democratic choros. Remember that the yell of despair is always pitched upon a high key.

HILL & CONNELL, BUILDERS AND MAKERS OF FURNITURE AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.

131 AND 133 N. WASHINGTON AVE. Builders AND MAKERS OF FURNITURE AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.

It is no new thing for Mr. Scanton, in his characteristic lack of political scruples, to try to blacken the characters of his opponents. But when he tries, by printed falsehoods, to vilify the young Welshman, John M. Edwards, we think he will find that it doesn't pay. What do our Welsh friends in Hyde Park think about it?

John H. Fellows defeated Thomas D. Davies for county treasurer in 1894 and boasted of it. He is now trying to defeat Hyde Park's present candidate, Daniel Williams. Can he do it? What will Hyde Park say?

Mr. Fellows probably begins to realize that the affidavit gun is loaded.

IS RICHLY MERITED.

From the Chicago Record. Mr. Secretary Chamberlain, a member of the British cabinet, expressed in a public speech Tuesday the great surprise it has been to the British people to learn that they were contending with a suspicion and even with hate. In every quarter of the civilized globe, if the minister did not know better, the reason he gives for this state of affairs—that it is inspired by jealousy at the success which has attended England's quiet, simple and open effort to build up his trade and increase its commerce—would be very funny. England's commerce has been built up by just such measures of oppression as drove the thirteen colonies into rebellion, except that in the revolutionary war Great Britain learned the best way to extend her influence was to extend it over small and weak nations. The British possessions on this continent show fairly well how Great Britain has built up her trade and commerce and how much reason there is that she should have won the dislike, if not the enmity, not only of the Americans but of the world: Possessions. How Acquired. When. Canada proper.....Conquest. 1763-69 New Brunswick.....Treaty cession 1763 Nova Scotia.....Conquest 1672 Manitoba.....Settlement 1812 British Columbia.....Transfer 1858 Northwest territory.....Charter 1850 Prince Edward Island.....Conquest 1745 Newfoundland.....Treaty 1763 British Guiana.....Conquest 1803 British Honduras.....Conquest 1798 Jamaica.....Conquest 1655 Trinidad.....Conquest 1763 Barbadoes.....Settlement 1627 Bahamas.....Settlement 1649 Bermuda.....Settlement 1612 The settlements are the most insignificant portions of the entire possessions.

In every other quarter of the globe the tactics employed in acquiring possessions have been practically the same as on this side of the Atlantic, and since the islands have nearly all been occupied such measures as have been in vogue in Venezuela since the acquisition of British Guiana have been resorted to. It has not worked so well in the Transvaal, because the Boers are a better people than the Venezuelans. The time has gone by when flying squadron bluster is effective. Great Britain has a larger navy than we have, but she cannot put feet on the ships and march them across the continent. Mr. Chamberlain may feel very sad about the estimation in which his country is held the world over, but the worst thing about it all is that the estimation is richly merited.

IS NOW A DEMOCRAT.

From Roderick Random's Letter. The attitude of Congressman Scanton and the Republican cannot fail to be of great service to the Democratic cause. The Republican has not squarely endorsed the Democratic ticket, but every word it has spoken since the caucus began has been in the interest of the candidates nominated without solicitation and without the use of money. Political self-preservation will force him to maintain that attitude until the close of the campaign. The Council faction has resolved to make no approaches for conciliation and to strain every effort to elect their candidates without him. If they succeed it will have been demonstrated that a Republican ticket can be elected in the city, not only without the aid of Congressman Scanton and his paper, but against his active opposition. Such a demonstration would not only eliminate Hon. J. A. Scanton as a factor in the politics of the city and the county, it would make him what The Tribune has often called him, a "back number." Now, Mr. Scanton is not courting political death. He likes place and power and prestige as well as anybody I know. Having fully committed himself to the Democratic cause, he cannot without acknowledging the humiliation of defeat turn back. He must fight to the end for Bailey, Boland, Robinson, and the rest of the standard bearers of Democracy.

ARMENIANS AND TURKEY.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. Those who escape flee over the Russian border for safety. It is estimated that 20,000 Armenians were killed in November, 1895.

There are 3,500,000 Armenians, Turkey has 2,500,000 of them; Russia has 1,200,000. The Kurds, who bear the recent massacres, are predatory tribes living in the mountains.

Oct. 2, 1895, Turkish police killed a deputation of Armenians who were trying to lay their grievances before the sultan.

American Congregational and Presbyterian missions have fifteen stations in Turkish Armenia, 138 out stations, and 112 churches.

Although Turkey has disavowed responsibility for the massacres, the chiefs of the Kurds have subsequently been given military rank. Representatives of European powers in May, 1895, united in pressing on the sultan the need for reform in Armenia, and the sultan formally accepted the proposition. In August and September, 1894, not less than twenty-seven villages were ravished by the Kurds, aided by regular troops, and from 6,000 to 10,000 men, women and children massacred.

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GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR.

Special Notice. We have been compelled to engage Mr. Matzow, the lightning artist, for one week longer, owing to his inability to supply the unexpected demand for his wonderful and beautiful Oil Paintings.

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We have been compelled to engage Mr. Matzow, the lightning artist, for one week longer, owing to his inability to supply the unexpected demand for his wonderful and beautiful Oil Paintings. Although he is lightning in his line, he has not been lightning enough to supply the wants of our customers. We know the universal desire of so many people to have their parlors and drawing rooms ornamented with one or more of these works of art, that we are doing our utmost to comply with their requests.

Mr. Matzow will continue to do his work in our large center show window, and it is worth coming hundreds of miles to see how artistically and how deftly he portrays 150 different subjects so true to nature.

A coupon for one of these Oil Paintings free, given away with every \$1.00 purchase.

BANISTER'S SHOE SALE.

Which commences today, will long be remembered by the people of this city. No fake or bogus sale, but a Genuine Cut-Price Sale, to clean out the store to make improvements.

WE QUOTE YOU A FEW PRICES

Table listing shoe prices: Children's Shoes that were \$1.25 and \$1.50 now 68c to 88c; Misses' Shoes that were \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 now 78c, 98c and \$1.28; Boys' Shoes that were \$1.80 and \$2 now \$1.08 and \$1.28; Women's Shoes that were \$1.50 and \$2 now .98c and \$1.38; Women's Shoes that were \$2.75 and \$3 now \$1.88 and \$1.98; Women's Shoes that were \$3, all kinds, styles and widths, now \$2.48; Men's Shoes that were \$5 and \$6.50 now \$3.48 and \$3.98; Men's Shoes that were \$3 and \$4 now \$2.18 and \$2.48; Men's Shoes that were \$2 and \$2.50 now \$1.28 and \$1.78.

This same cut is made in every pair of shoes in stock, and all are new, clean goods. Sale will be strictly cash. Watch this space for new "ads" and prices.

BANISTER'S, Corner Lackawanna and Wyoming Avenues

Only A Few Left. But we will sell that few at cost. They are . . . . .

Hold Still! PARLOR HEATING STOVES. And get your picture took with one of them er pocket Kodaks from FLOREY'S.

They will take the picture of a candidate for a city office, ears and all. So your ears will get in all right, too.

REYNOLDS BROS. 317 LACKAWANNA AVE. After February 15 will remove to Hotel Jermyn, Wyoming Avenue.

THE NEW UNDERWEAR FOR MEN. Comfortable and Convenient. Sold Only By LOUIS CONRAD, HATTER AND FURNISHER, 305 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

REMOVAL. On April 1 Will Remove to Coal Exchange Building, Wyoming Avenue.

POTTERY, CHINA, GLASS, CLOCKS, TABLES AND LAMPS. WILL BE SOLD AT COST. MERCEREAU & CONNELL, 307 LACKAWANNA AVE.

ON THE LINE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. are located the finest fishing and hunting grounds in the world. Descriptive books on application. Tickets to all points in Maine, Canada and Maritime Provinces, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Canadian and United States North-west, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Ore., San Francisco.

First-Class Sleeping and Dining Cars attached to all through trains. To be fully adapted to wants of families may be had with second-class tickets. Rates always less than via other lines. For full information, time tables, etc., an application to E. V. SKINNER, G. E. A., 353 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THAT WONDERFUL WEBER PIANOS. You is found only in the WEBER CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO., [LIMITED.] Fine China, Crochery, Cut Glass, Lamps and House Furnishing Goods. 422 LACKAWANNA AVENUE. GUERNSEY BROTHERS, 284 W. 2nd St. SCRANTON, PA. TELEPHONE 555.

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