The Acranton Tribung

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THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA.

One WEERLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Handsome Pages, with an Abun-dance of News, Piction, and Well-Edited Misco-lany, For Those Who Cannot Take THE DAILY TRIBUNE, the Weekly Is Recommended as the Beet Bargain Going. Only \$1 a Year, in Advance.



SCRANTON, MARCH 6, 1896.

The Tribune is the only Republican daily in Lackswanna County. REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

To the Republican electors of Pennsylva

nia.
The Republicans of Pennsylvania, by
their duly chosen representatives, will
meet in state convention Thursday, April
22, 1895, at 10 o'clock a, m., in the operahouse, city of Harrisburg, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for
the purpose of nominating two candidates for
the purpose of nominating two candidates for representative-at-large in congress and thirty-two candidates for presidential electors, the selection of eight delegates at-large to the Republican national con-vention, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented. By order of the state committee

M. S. Quar Jere B. Rev. W. R. Andrews,

Feer-tacton.

Announcement to made in a Harrisburg dispatch that Covernor Hustings will hereafter keep alsof from purely factional differences. The decision is unquestionably wise, in view of all that has occurred.

Quay and the Presidency.

The Wilkes-Barre News-Dealer asks us if we think Senator Quay is fit to be president of the United States. That depends upon what one wants in a president. If one wants legislative experience, executive ability, a thorough mastery of political methods, and a ready familiarity with human nature. the Pennsylvania candidate would fin the bill certainly as well as any man yet named for the place. If, however, one wants oratorical brilliancy, the ability to pose splendidly on ceremonious silver, more by far than any other occasions, and, in personal character and habits, a touch of the aristocrat attempt to uphold silver against the and the Pharisee, Quay is not the man.

Our Luzerne contemporary accuses Quay of dishenesty. Its charge is an ers in those states to vote the Repubold ore, the details of which were lican ticket and thereby prevent the nouncement of his candidacy. People spread broadcast several years ago by anomalous speciacle of the silver now are waiting to see if Thurst the senator's enemies. We have no exact knowledge as to the real facts in that case, and therefore shall not pretend to pass judgment upon the subject. It is doubtless true that Mr. Quay in the course of a long and active life has done a good many things which might better have been left undone. States reached the total of 5,469, a gain We have heretofore criticized him, and not any too tenderly, for some of them. | the literary age. But of what public man can the same not be said? The perfect citizen is scarce even in private life.

The principal point to consider is not what Quay once was or was once reported to be, but what he is now. By the repeated indorsement of his party he stands today as the accepted leader of the banner Republican state in the Union. He is that state's choice for president. He could not attain to and retain that standing for so long a period as he has held it without being ly because of the president's misguided a man of strong and attractive personality and without possessing qualities which fit him for leadership among men. We think he is as fit a man to be president as the majority of our presidents have been and as the majority of the present candidates for that office are.

Mr. Magee says he "is in the hands of his friends." But the question is, are they sufficient for the purposes in

A Peaceful Settlement Probable. Present advices from Washington are to the effect that the Venezuelan commission is, after all, to partake of the character of a tribunal of arbitration. Before its finding shall be communicated to congress, a duplicate copy of finding and testimony is to be submitted, it is said, to the British government and also to Venezuela, with an intimation that if either side of the controversy has not been fairly represented, an opportunity for a review will be offered before the final adjudication

will be made public. This is plainly a fair programme and there is said to be good foundation for the belief that the Salisbury ministry, having already so far receded from its original position as to authorize the submission before the commission of the English case, will go the further step of having counsel present Such an outcome would doubtless be tion before arbitrators.

Should the issue reach this kind of ample justification for the energy with which the intervention of the United States was effected. There is not a particle of doubt in our mind that this government stands higher today in the esteem of foreign diplomatists, higher by several points than it would have stood had not the spirit of our people aggressively asserted itself, in a manner not open to mistake. The foreign press may call us jingoes and sputter for a brief senson over America's al-

eged impudence, but in the end they will learn to have a care for Ameren's good favor. The quickest way to

Senator Palmer, of Illinois uttered a caustic truth when he said, the other day: "The congress of the United States finds it an easy matter to atend to the affairs of other nations, but has shown itself utterly incompeent to deal with our domestic affairs." To be strictly true, this remark should be confined to the senate. The house has done its work promptly and well.

Figuring on the Result.

The Rochester Post-Express regards is certain that the Republicans will

carry for president next that the form
ing vote in the electoral college:
Connecticut 6 New Jersey Hitaois 21 New York Indiana 15 Onio Iowa 13 Pennsylvania Malue 6 Rhode Island. Massachusetts 15 Vermont Michigan 14 Wisconsin Minnesota 5 New Hampshire 6 Total
To the Democrats It gives:
Alabama 11 South Carolina .

Taliforn'a

Jelaware daho

Maryland

Montana

Nevada

Total The following it classes as doubtful: North Carolina... 10 Tennesse ... 13 Washington 8 Wyoming 17 West Virginia... 3 Utah

3 Total

Virginia

This estimate elects the Republican candidate, even if he should not receive a single vote from the twenty co-called dabbtful states, for the total electoral vote will be 447, of which 227 will be 3 more than a majority. The probabilities, however, are that of the 'doubtful" states the Republicans will earry California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, Wyoming, West Virginia and Utah. It may also carry Delawars and Maryland, although that is not probable, Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee we give to Democrats.

The principal point to the Post-Ex-

press' table is its demonstration of the futility of the talk about a possible split on the silver question endangerng Republican success. The Republians can win if they kee every silve tate; but there is no necessity for los ing one of those states. The people of Utah, Idaho, Montana and Colorado, whatever their views may be on the currency question, are sound protectionists. They realize that a government cannot be run successfully without adequate revenues, and in the interposition of revenue duties they believe in favoring the home manufacturer and the home workman as against the foreigner. They understand, too, that the Republican party as a party has done a great deal for party, even if it cannot single-handed world. These considerations will doubtless induce a sufficient number of votchampions going back on the party by whose grace the industry of fostered and made profitable

The industry of book-writing grows apace. Last year's output in the United over 1894 of 25 per cent. This is clearly

An Unfair Action.

The action of the house of representatives the other,day in reducing from \$5,000 to \$3,500 per annum the salary of the president's private secretary is not one to be proud of. It is quite as little in its way as was the cut and subsequent raise recently indulged in by the Democratic economists of the Scranton estimates committee.

No doubt the government is "hard up"; and no doubt it became so largetariff policy. But the private secre tary is not to blame for that. He may perhaps have written some of the free trade letters and messages that helped to cause the recent panic, but if so he acted under instructions. The real culprit is the president himself; and if anybody's salary has to be slashed, let it be that of the chief revenue-butcher and debt-accumulator, and not that of

his irresponsible lieutenant. Joking aside, however, the private secretary of the president of the United States, who stands between that official and the thousands who constantly clamor for an audience with him, keeping the bores under check and the cranks under surveillance, besides attending each day to a hundred other duties of even greater delicacy, is worth either \$5,000 a year or nothing. The fact that for several years he has received \$5,000 is a good reason why this allowance should have been continued. The country does not relish baby play.

Events are demonstrating that the Spanish student needs, among other things, a good course of birch.

A Boom in the Sugar Trade.

An effect of the Cuban war which Americans will not relish threatens to be a shortage in the sugar crop. This year's estimated crop in Cuba, at one time placed at 1,100,000 tons, has fallen to 100,000, and if the war continues at the conclusion, ready to meet the two months longer, it will disappear counsel of Venezueia half way in an altogether. William A. Havemeyer, effort to reach an amleable agreement. The foremost American authority on the sugar trade, predicts that the remutually satisfactory. It certainly tail price of sugar will raise certainly would preserve Great Britain from the 1 cent per pound in consequence of this inevitable stigma of a persistence in shortage, and possibly 2 or 3 cents. Anher initial refusal to place her conten- other bad consequence is that much of the cane growth in Cuba has been trampled down, a circumstance which termination, there still will have been will make these plantations non-productive for four years. The higher which the intervention of the United price for sugar therefore may continue

ing up of surpius stocks, followed by a rising price. There are today in the whole world only 2,601,847 tons. Subwin the respect of others is to exhibit tract from that Cuba's 1,100,000 tons in a lump, and it is easy to see that the value of the remainder is bound to increase. Already the wholesale trade exhibits symptoms of a desire to make a harvest out of the situation, and the talk among authorities on the subject is that 7-cent sugar is a possibility or

rather a probability not far removed. In the meantime, Grover Cleveland, it is said, covenants with Spain to let Butcher Weyler go on with his work of Cuban extermination, secure from danger of American interposition until the next rainy season shall set in.

is a curious fact that in both New York and Philadeithe women cutnumber the The feminine excess in Gotham is 20,000 and in the Quaker City it is 24,000. Has the pale-browed city young man begun to take to the woods?

Not (ve sus for New Soil.

Writing ... ceretary of state to Caleb Cushing in 1874, Hamilton Fish voiced the present sentiment of the American people when he said: "It requires to be orne in mind that in so far as we say contribute to the solution of these questions (of American liberation from European control) this government is not actuated by any selfish or interested motive. The president does not medicate or desire the annexation of Cuba to the United States, but its ele- "What!" exclaimed the doctor. "Are vation into an independent republic of Non Dick Forrester's con?" freemen in harmony with ourselves and inth the other republics of America." The Chicago Times-Herald well expresses the truth when it remarks: There is no party or faction in the United States desiring to interfere with the affairs of any European power in Europe. There is a determination substartially unanimous among the American records to give rational aid to any struggling people on this continent when this aid is demanded in the name of humanity. The United States are not agressive in any direction. They are self-reliant and resolute. They will be self-reliant and resolute. They will be self-reliant and resolute. They will be self-reliant and resolute. sek no new territory except by honarable accretion."

Destiny will probably make Cuba part f these United States, just us it will ventually bring Canada, too, into the blon. In no other way can the comnon welfare of the three countries be o surely promoted. But this is a quesion for the future to settle. We do not need to be in a hurry to reach it. We have abundant elbow room within our present territorial limits, and going to war for more is the last thing that Americans would think of. Our interest today in Cuba is one of sympathy. They sailed! They sailed! Then spake the purely. The spectacle presented to our view is that of a weak sister forced to submit to the bloody embraces of a bullying tyrant, and as gentlemen the sight arouses our indignation. That is

Some time ago it was reported that Sepator Thurston of Nebraska, had threatened to take the stump and tell the people of his state, if ex-Senator Manderson became a presidential caudidate, that it was a trick to baffle the supporters of McKinley. Mr. Manderson's reply was an immediate ancare to go before the public with a claim that Major McKinley is the only silver mining in this country was first Republican having the right to aspire to the presidency. Probably he will think better after reflection.

York county's refusal to indorse the Pattison boom will have a tendency, we should imagine, to roil the Hon, William F. Harrity. So, also, will its repudiation of the unit rule. Is Harrity's star on the decline?

When foreign nations accuse the 'nited States of raising the Monroe doctrine for land-grabbing purposes, they judge others' motives in acordance

PROGRESSIVE AMERICANISM.

From the Washington Star. From the Washington Star.

Saveral foreign newspapers, in dealing with the action of congress in the Cuban matter, announce that a new quantity appears, and must be taken into account in the settlement of the larger question before the world. And these Columbuses of the quill are unusually solemn over their discovery. Evidently they have never until now been brought to consider the United States in any other light than that of a nation isolated from and indifferent to the rest of mankind. The spectacle, therefore, of a manifestation by this country of human interest in human affairs outside of its own borders hursts upon them with all the force of a disturbing surprise. ing surprise.

At the same time it must be confessed that there are newspapers and political leaders under our own diag no better off in appreciation of what this government really does stand for. To them, as to the brethren across the sea, the recent assertions of American individuality and American duty have come as a surprise, and a most disagreeable surprise. They protest most earnestly against the course. It is in their coinion the very essence of unwisdom. They are almost pathetic in their assurances that it will inevitably lead to incalculable injury. Our nature will change, We'll acquire the spirit and habits of the bravo, and go skirmishing around hunting trouble. Our deatiny will be changed. We'll neglect our own affairs, and fill our hands with the affairs of others. Then they quote, with all the solemnity of pedagogues addressing an unruly class at school, what the fathers gold about foreign entanglements.

There is nothing more curious than some of the interpretations that are put upon the admonitions of the fathers. Really, if some of them had been applied years ago this country would today be nothing but a planters empire. If some of them were to be made the rule of national conduct now the country would drop out of the procession of nations. A country cannot, any more than can an individual, live to itself and thrive. As a nation, we have not been living to ourselves. dividual, live to itself and thrive. As a nation, we have not been living to ourselves by any means. We have been cultivating the friendship of other nations, we have established trade relations with many of them, and we are now one of the family of nations. We think ourselves one of the most important members of that family. Do these things bring no responsibilities? All the countries to the south on this hemisphere imitate us—guide by us—look to us for suggestions and assistance. Distrant Hawaii has followed this suit, and Cuba desires to do so. Shall we turn a cold shoulder to all these people, and inform them that while we will be glad to exchange bills of lading with them, the correspondence must include no love letters? Is our only interest in them that of cash? And if it is, or is made so, how long may we expect them to cherish us?

Then there is that terrible tyrant of

they propose that we hide, not the talen but the large fortune that the father left to us, instead of investing it in huma aympathy and good endeavor? Do the think that this country could afford a stand isolated, and therefore stock sill Do they think the fathers intended that should?

THE MEANING OF WAR.

From he Chicago Record.

What is war? Is it buncombe? Is it something to be transacted by word or mouth in legislative chambers? When a member of congress carelessiy proposes to plunge two nations into warfart what does he mean? Does he mean a "war" of flag-waving and blank cartridges? Exiborithis is the idea of some of the men in congress or else they simply have not paused to reflect what is the full significance of this careless playing with international peace. War is the most hideous and terrible of the emerginess in which men and nations engage. It is a matter of death and agony, rapine and murder, devastation and sorrow. It is a matter of thousands of deformed lives, of ghastly wounds and sufferings which pass description. It is the agony of men and the lifelong desolation and suffering of women. Starvathon and famine follow in its train. Years after its passage it leaves its mark in the property of homes and the mutilation of menkind. While it iasis it cares the people upon whom it is visited with harrors which all written history is unable to record. From he Chicago Record.

CHANGING THE PRESCRIPTION.

Dr. Liddell's morning levees were crowded beyond description. It was his pride and baset that he could feel his patient's palie, lock at his tongue, sound him with a stethoscope, write his prescription and pocket his fee in a space of time varying from two to five minutes.

One day an army man was shown into the consulting room and underwent what might be termed the instantaneous process. When it was completed the natient snock hands with the doctor and said:

"I am especially glad to meet you, at I have of on heart my father, Colone! Portester, speak of his old friend, Dr. Lifedell."

you blek Forces," "I am, sir."
"If am, sir."
"My dear fellow," excluded the doctor,
"Bing that prescription into the fire,
please, and sit down and tell me what is
the matter with you."

THE PORT OF SHIPS.

[According to a writer in the Londor Atheneum, this poem by Joaquin Miller is in point of power, workmanship and feel ing, entitled to first place among American can poems. I

"My men grow mutinous day by day; My man grow matheous thy by day;
My man grow gheatly, wan and weak."
The stota mate thought of home; a stray
Of salt wave washed his swarthy cheek.
"What shall I say, brave Admiral, say,
If we right maght but seas at dawn?"
"Why you shall say, at herak of day,
"Sail out Sall on! Sail on! and on!"

They salled, and sailed, as winds migh blow.
Until at last the blanchest mate said:
"Why, now not even God would know
Should I and all my men fall dead.
These very winds forget their way.
For God from these dread seas is gone.
Now speak, brave Adm'ral; speak, and

He said: "Sall on! Sail on! and on!"

They salled: They sale,
mate:
"This mad sea shows its teeth tonight;
He curls his lip, he lies in wait
With lifted teeth, as if to bite!
Brave Adm'ral, say but one good word—
What shall we do when hope is gone?"
The words leaped as a leaping sword:
The words leaped as a leaping sword:

The words leaped as a leaping sword: "Sail on! Sail on! Sail on! sail on! and on!"

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ers All the Time?

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