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SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 12, 1896.

The Venezuelan settlement simply reaffirms the virtues of a little common sense. It is a pity that common sense is so uncommon.

An Admirable Decision.

The announcement through Judge Edwards that the Lackawanna courts will henceforth grant naturalization papers only to such aliens as can show a general familiarity with the United States constitution and with American methods of government supplies its own commendatory comment. Had such action been taken years ago and rigidly maintained, much subsequent trouble would have been spared. There is no wish to debar from citizenship a single man of foreign birth who brings to his new allegiance reasonable intelligence and a willingness to accept the spirit of our institutions; but the time has come when all over the country, without respect to party politics, a halt should be called on the manufacture of citizens regardless of fitness or consequences.

Not only is it a crime against the commonwealth to confer citizenship upon an alien who is not qualified to exercise with judiciousness the privileges thereof, but it is moreover a personal insult to every intelligent voter in the land, lowering by so much the value of a prerogative he has been taught to believe superior to that of kings, and compelling him to submit his ballot to a competition from which every self-respecting man has a right to shrink. The recent election has had little effect if it has not taught the dangers to the state arising from a low average of intelligence and patriotism among the country's voting population. We rejoice to know that in one court, and that in a community where considerations of mere political expediency might easily point to caution, the lesson of that struggle for honest government has not gone to waste.

In this connection we wish most heartily to endorse a suggestion advanced by the Wilkes-Barre Record—that a convention of the judges of Pennsylvania be called with a view to adopting a uniform practice in granting naturalizations. That so vital a matter should be left largely to hap hazard is a most humiliating reflection upon the condition of contemporary politics. Surely if there were one thing concerning which there should be well understood and uniform rules of procedure and carefully adjusted safeguards, it ought to be the admission of aliens to sovereign responsibilities. The conscience of the people is slow to anger; but unless we misread the signs of the times there will yet come a day when for all who try to make capital out of the degradation of our citizenship.

The youngest member of the next state house of representatives will be Editor Sproul, of Delaware, who is 27 years of age. He will doubtless be older in course of time.

The Senatorship.

A contingent of Philadelphia business men, including mainly gentlemen interested in commercial enterprises with Mr. Thomas Dolan, on Tuesday evening drew up resolutions formally presenting Hon. John Wanamaker as a candidate to succeed United States Senator J. Donald Cameron, and urging business men elsewhere to take steps to promote Mr. Wanamaker's election. At about the same time Senator C. C. Kauffman, of Columbia, was telling the Harrisburg Patriot what a great man Mr. Wanamaker is, adding very suggestively: "He is conducting the senatorial campaign on purely business principles."

In this connection the Philadelphia correspondent of the New York Sun writes: "Had Mr. Wanamaker not opposed Senator Quay so earnestly in 1895 for state chairman, and had he pulled in the traces with him in 1896 instead of talking, he might have won the senatorship. Had Mr. Wanamaker given the same zeal to the election of Major McKinley in Delaware or West Virginia as he gave to the election of members of the legislature in Pennsylvania, which stands 44 Republicans to 6 Democrats, and 172 Republicans to 32 Democratic members of the house, a majority of 178 on joint ballot, his chances for senator would not have been marred by a bitter hostility to Quay. Governor Hastings, believing that Pennsylvania would cast nearly 300,000 majority for McKinley, left his own state to take care of itself that he might give his services to the cause in Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other states where help was needed; and therein he was wiser than Wanamaker, who erred just where the skilled politician Hastings hit it in running up a mighty big score of McKinley gratitude."

There is no doubt that Mr. Wanamaker is using "business principles" in his senatorial canvass. But there is also no doubt that his eagerness for the place is likely to meet with a serious set-back ere many weeks have passed.

County Treasurer Morrison, of Troy, who stole \$200,000, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. It is a weak sentence. He can serve it out and emerge a rich man.

One Level-Headed Democrat.

It does not become Republicans to object to the proposition that Major McKinley, in recognition of the aid received in his canvass from sound money Democrats, should proffer to a representative of that element a seat in his cabinet. But we are glad to observe that one of the most active and intelligent of these recent allies has gone on record with a vigorous disapproval of the suggestion. A Cleveland, O., dispatch of November 10, says:

M. E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, when asked yesterday what the gold Democrats ought to do for supporting Major McKinley replied: "Nothing; absolutely nothing."

We supported him for the purpose of saving the country from disaster and not for the purpose of getting office."

This surrounds the subject most admirably. Without desiring to be ungrateful for what the better part of the Democratic party did toward securing Republican success last week, it can truthfully be said that there is a broad hint of imprudence in the idea that their service to good government can be rewarded by appointments to office. The acceptance by that element of political place under the new administration would save unpleasantly of a political bargain. The great majority of these Democrats who voted for McKinley did so through patriotism. Their reward was the defeat of vicious doctrines, and it is all the reward they want. That there may be among them leaders willing to receive further compensation does not alter the fact that it would be a mistake to put official preference in the scales of payment.

Senator Carter, of Montana, who last winter was chief among the senatorial conspirators who held up the Dingley bill because it did not contain a clause authorizing the free coinage of silver, has returned to Washington a sadder and a wiser man. To a reporter who asked him about the probability of tariff legislation in the senate during the coming session he said: "I think it would be the height of folly for any one to attempt to block a Republican tariff measure because a free coinage bill cannot be passed." Experience has evidently given Mr. Carter a diploma since one year ago.

"McKinleyism."

In view of the prodigious abuse formerly wasted by the Democratic party on "McKinleyism"—abuse of which many of McKinley's present supporters were themselves grievously guilty—it is interesting to consider what "McKinleyism" at present stands for. We borrow, in defining it, the language of Colonel Robert D. Porter. "McKinleyism," says he, "stands for a financial policy that will make such a campaign as the one just closed impossible. The minds of our greatest statesmen, of both political parties, will at once be directed to a building up and strengthening of our currency laws that will hereafter avoid the complications which swamped the last administration."

"McKinleyism stands for a judicious revision of the tariff laws, with the double view of retaining our home markets as far as possible, but at the same time increasing our trade with the rest of the world."

"McKinleyism stands for that broad and later-day protectionism which realizes that in many great branches of manufacturing the United States leads the world, and in time must supply the world. In such industries every encouragement by the way of reciprocity, treaty, favorable rates of duties and rebates for imported raw material, will be given."

"McKinleyism stands for a substantial progress in our commerce and merchant marine. After many years of loss in the early trade, the people of the United States have made up their minds to re-establish the American flag upon the high seas. They do not propose longer to pay out millions upon millions annually to foreign nations for transportation, while there is an idle man at home."

"McKinleyism, in short, no longer represents one unbuilding policy, but all the elements that enter into our social, commercial and industrial life. Its aim must be good government, stability in finance, protection to our home market, and encouragement to our commerce and merchant marine. It must not only study how to give employment to the greatest number of people at home, at the fairest wages, but direct its attention to the questions of what we can sell abroad and where are the best markets. McKinleyism, if practically enforced, will come near securing the support of all that is best in the republic."

The definition is correct and the contradiction of those who have maligned McKinley in years past ought to be copious and sincere. We fear, though, that some of them don't yet realize the enormity of their offending as they should before being taken into the bosom of the next administration.

The word which ex-Attorney General Palmer brings from Ireland is that the hope of home rule has been for all practical purposes abandoned. It is a sad ending to write to a story so full of heroic sacrifice and laudable aspiration.

Determined to Be Miserable.

One of the saddest beings on earth is the man who refuses to be comforted. The editor of the Salt Lake Tribune is evidently in this fix. He has made up his mind that the country is going to perdition. He doesn't care a continental how prosperous appearances are, he won't believe in them so long as silver isn't coined free, and the gloomier he can get the better he will feel. Here is how he philosophizes over the defeat of Bryan:

We shall expect a little revival in certain lines of manufactures, and the famine is going to give a little better market for breadstuffs, but all that will be but doctoring some symptoms, the disease remains. Property is still falling; crimes are increasing; the army of tramps will swell with the winter; it will be just as difficult to invest money in anything that will pay as it has been during the past four years. If Mr. McKinley carried out the policy which has been laid down for him, he will go into a worse case than Mr. Cleveland has, and his party four years hence will cease to exist.

There is no use in arguing with a man in this condition. It is a form of economic hysteria which will not yield to argument. The only thing to do is to let it run its course and in the meantime not to mind it. As the country resumes its old-time prosperity the edge will disappear from those periodical western wars, and maybe before 1900 the Salt Lake mourner will be so busy clipping coupons that he will not have time to complain.

In the opinion of Henry Clevs the natural contraction of speculative possibilities arising from the filing of the bill will tend in future to reduce the stock watering of railroads and minimize the evils of bad management by emphasizing the necessity of greater economy. The one danger which he fears most is middle-class legislation. Undoubtedly the future will offer large

scope for trained intellect in solving the problems of the state's true relations toward the great corporations; but the best way for railway properties to fortify themselves against inequitable legislation is to deal fairly and liberally with the public. One doesn't hear much fault finding concerning properties which are managed on this principle. Where the grumbling is loudest there is generally the most genuine cause for grumbling.

It is an established truth that ill-timed broods crime. Penological statistics are eloquent in confirming that men who shirk work are the men who fill the jails. Industry is also an educational and civilizing force. The happiest men are the busiest men; the unhappiest, those who have no regular and engrossing work to do. Not the least significant result of last week's election is the opportunity which it is rapidly opening to idle men and women to secure employment.

Tremendous applause is reported to have greeted the assertion by Senator Pettigrew before a Sioux Falls, S. D., audience the other evening that while he was willing to aid the Republican party in restoring Protection, he would fight every section of a tariff bill which should give Protection to any article controlled by a trust. This, in itself, doesn't mean a great deal, but it ought to warn the leaders of the next administration what appearances to avoid.

Every lover of decency will be glad to know that Miss Harriet Monroe has beaten the New York World in the highest court to which it can appeal from the original judgment in her suit for damages arising from that paper's theft of her World's Fair commemorative ode. A paper with any sense of honor would never have fought her claim.

There are two candidates for the United States senate. They are Mr. Wanamaker and Mr. Pearson. As it looks now the fight will be between these two men.

Don't forget the governor of this commonwealth, Hon. Daniel H. Hastings.

It is recalled that General Grosvener, the official statistician of the McKinley boom, on September 18 issued a table giving McKinley 278 electoral votes. This clearly entitles the general to say "I told you so."

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press intimates that if Mr. Wanamaker isn't elected senator he may try for a cabinet appointment. There's nothing like having two strings to your bow.

We do not think that President-elect McKinley will make the mistake of choosing as his secretary of the treasury any man actively identified with Wall street.

Just a Word or Two Of Casual Mention

Horace Greeley was probably one of the most enthusiastic amateur farmers in his day, and visitors from the agricultural districts were seldom without an interview with the great editor as he sat in his prime. A gentleman from this section who introduced himself to Mr. Greeley years ago recently gave an interesting account of the interview. Upon entering the editorial sanctum he found Mr. Greeley seated at a slanting desk which came up to his chin, engaged in writing. "How are you, Mr. M.?" said the Tribune editor, as the visitor entered. "Always glad to meet people from the Pennsylvania farming country." After shaking hands with his caller, Mr. Greeley turned to the high desk and began to write with his chin almost resting on the paper. The visitor hesitated, "You have just been talking," said Mr. Greeley. "I can talk and write, too." He then asked many questions about farming in Pennsylvania and kept up a lively conversation with his visitor upon various topics, while his pen was moving along at the paper upon another subject, and seemed really sorry when the caller from Pennsylvania took his leave. The visitor stated that his call upon Mr. Greeley was delightful and interesting and that the great journalist in the act of writing a heavy editorial was one of the most entertaining men he had ever had the pleasure of meeting.

"Charles" Hamilton, who was in charge of the advertising at the Frothingham when that theater first opened its doors to the public, is again in the city after a two years' residence in Connecticut. Down east "Charles" had a very sad experience. Typhoid fever caused the death of his wife, and his little daughter for weeks hovered between life and death. When he began to recover the fever seized Hamilton and for over six weeks he was confined in a hospital in consequence. As soon as he recovered his strength to a degree that would enable him to move about he decided to return to his old stamping ground in northeastern Pennsylvania. He is now in charge of the lithograph department of the Academy of Music.

In a Commonwealth building law office yesterday the substantial resemblances came up. "I suppose you have noticed," said one of the party, "that George Kingsbury is a perfect double for Charles Dickson." "Yes," replied the other, "and George Watson looks enough like Mark Hanna to be his twin brother." Then there's Charles Schlager who is often taken for Colonel Walter, a third chimed in. And in the course of the ensuing conversation it was established that Colonel Mella-Latta Jones might pass for Alton Hackett; Miss Timmerman, a third chimed in. And in the course of the ensuing conversation it was established that Colonel Mella-Latta Jones might pass for Alton Hackett; Miss Timmerman, a third chimed in.

"Simpson & Watkins are most exceptional coal operators," said a member of the Lackawanna bar yesterday. "They have very extensive coal interests in this county and have for years employed hundreds of men in and about their collieries, yet a tremendous suit for damages against them as a firm of coal operators and companies in which they have the controlling interests has never been tried in the Lackawanna county courts. Of course, they have accidents at the mines; all coal operators do, and occasionally a suit is brought against them, but they are always amiable and satisfactorily settled before the trial stage of the case arrives."

According to the Honorable Patriotic Powers, the Eastern base ball league will be a daisy next season. It informs a Buffalo cross-questioner, "recreation will remain in the league. You can put that in just as big type as you want to. The people down in that little town are not deserving of considerable credit for the manner in which they have rallied to the support of their local association. I am sorry I can't say as much for Wilkes-Barre. That club had awfully hard luck last season. They played to poor business and consequently lost all the way through. The future of the Wilkes-Barre club is doubtful."

"Little town," quoth he? Avast, there! James Young, the tragedian, whose "Hamlet" as given recently in the Acad-

emy of Music was much admired, appears tomorrow evening and Saturday at the Bastable theater at Syracuse. He has been playing York state towns since his first visit of his work. Mr. Young is the son of the publisher of the Baltimore Telegram, a leading weekly society and fraternal journal of the south, and comes from an eminent Maryland family.

Congressman-at-Large Gaius A. G. Grow, who, in the recent election, was chosen to succeed himself, is a terror to interviewers and interviewers are a terror to him. The "Sage of Glenwood" is in Scranton one or more times each month enroute to and from his modest dwelling place in Susquehanna county. There was a time when the alert Scranton reporter dared send his card to the stalwart statesman, and almost him in some quiet room at a Scranton hotel, but the operation would not be often repeated. Mr. Grow neither evaded nor answers questions, but for submission purposes. He says loudly and emphatically, but with the smiling courtesy of the old school, that he has had a headache not to discuss public matters through the medium of reporters. He says it in a fashion that does not invite a further request. Mr. Grow was at the Hotel Glenwood last night. It is a pity that the first-class mark, but his earnestness, bright eyes and active movements would be welcomed by many a man twenty years his junior.

During the campaign the editor of the Emporia, Kansas, Gazette made a big hit with an article entitled "What's Wrong with Kansas?" and his remarks were recalled, for The Tribune reported it. Here is how the same breezy journalist announced Bryan's defeat:

"There came a best of thunder sound; the boys, a whole war!" Go ask the winds that all around with fragments strewn the coast. He left the north, he left the east, he left the south. The west is general, to say the least, but still he's not his mouth. And still will go, and go and go for years. And that goes to come. Till death shall stop his frothy flow, and strike Bill Bryan dumb!"

Perhaps no better sign of the business revival and bustle for trade is offered than the increased business being done by the city's hotels. On Tuesday night every room in the Hotel Jerome was engaged before 10 o'clock, and after that hour the several squads of night travelers who rambled into the dock were obliged to count as guests in the hotel. The hotel was much the same. The Wyoming House, Westminster and St. Charles respectively Monday night rather than new dispatches whether business has begun to boom.

Montrose sent 150 enthusiastic McKinley men to Scranton last Saturday night, and the majority of the members of the delegation were in the parade. Montrose is not a large town, but when it comes to genuine patriotism the little village on the hills may be relied upon for a good showing.

RISE IN ISSUES.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial.

That there has been much senseless abuse of corporations and the recipients of public franchises, and that some of the charges have been baseless, is more than the evils for which they have been offered as the right parties, will make these evils none the less active and leading issues in the near future. They have been comparatively recent and rapid growth, and in their development have been overshadowed by other issues, but now it can be said the time is not far distant when they and their leaders will be recognized by public sentiment in every part of the country. The ultimate and proper settlement of them need not be feared by any possessor of a franchise, who knows enough not to imagine that a gift of the control of a municipality goes with the gift of its valuable franchises; nor will it work any injustice to railway corporations if they cannot be found in which of public control with kindred spirits in trusts and monopolies to destroy the business of independent shippers through the medium of rebates, favored schedules and other discriminations. By the way these issues must come to the front with due prominence throughout the country, and the Republican party of Michigan, by its recent action, set a good example for every other state in the promotion of it. They are rising issues.

GIVE MORE DETAILS.

From the Toronto Globe.

For the poor man to oppose the man of wealth is most unreasonable. The idea that a policy injurious to the masses could be maintained by the masses is absurd. But is it an unnatural conclusion? The poorer class of electors have been tried into spirit by the various vainglorious policies which have proved injurious to themselves and advantageous to the employing classes. Those who rule in politics in a hurry and in commerce have concentrated so much activity on measures which have tended to increase the burdens of the poor and the furtherance of the cause of the laboring man, that the relation of those two effects, though wrong, is not unnatural.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

From the Wilkes-Barre Record.

William Cornell is among the few who can boast of having run ahead of McKinley. Lackawanna gave Mr. Cornell a larger majority than it did Major McKinley. That is an honor that will be worth remembering in the future.

VERSELETS VAIN AND GAY.

He rails in long and tedious prose About the drama's death; Yet he pays and goes To see the play.

And he laughs his money's worth. —Washington Star.

Another dark sorrow is joined to the arm of woes that embitter life's dream; The longer the nights that are chilly become.

The shorter the hot days seem. —Washington Star.

AFTER THE BATTLE, MOTHER.

Mother, since the battle's over, Tell me, have you gained the day? Have we put our crows in power, Did the people vote our way? Are four sellings worth a dollar? Did the other forces win? Did our prospects seem correctly, Have we voted Bryan in?

Mother, dear, I marvel and bemoaned, Do you ask me, mother, why? Father was a Democrat, and Therefore, mother, so am I. They have told me Bryan wasn't Any Democrat at all. But he took the name, and that is Why I answered to his call.

What! You say they sneaked us under, That we didn't stand a show? Well, then, were old John's figures Good for, I would like to know! And those fellows that we heard of Who were not to be coerced? Were they shooting for McKinley, Were they for Bryan from the first?

What became of them, dear mother? They were billed to help us out! Yet you say that Billy Bryan Has been fired up the south! Oh, I'm weary, and my tongue Is as raw as they can be! Mother—dearest mother—will you Kindly turn the hose on me? —Cleveland Leader.

GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR.

A COLD WAVE IS COMING.

Blankets and Comforts

Will be in great demand and we have an immense stock and great variety to select them from.

Our Cotton Blankets range from 35c. to \$1.49 per pair.
Our Part Wool Blankets from \$1.49 to \$2.98 per pair.
Our all Wool Blankets from \$2.98 to \$9.98 per pair.
Our Wool Filled Comforts from 35 cents to 98 cents each.
Our Cotton Filled Comforts from \$1.25 to \$2.49 each.

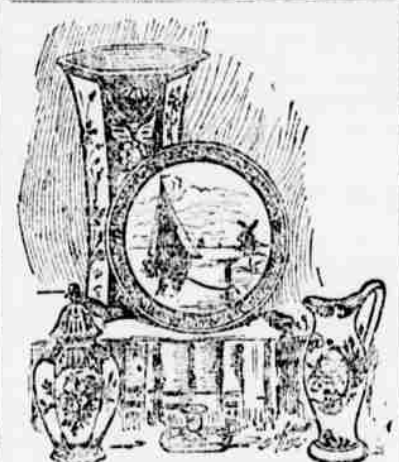
SPECIAL SALE OF

Odorless Pure Down Quilts, covered with the finest Sat-
een, the \$6.00 kind at \$4.37.
50 pairs of All Wool 10-4 Sanitary Blankets at \$2.98.
50 pairs of the Finest Ohio Wool Blankets, 11-4 size,
weighing 6 pounds to the pair at \$4.98.
Genuine California Blankets, very soft and very heavy, \$7.49

ELECTION BETS

Must now be honored by all upright business men. We respectfully ask parties who have won their bets, of which we have been stakeholders, to kindly call as soon as possible to make selections of Suits and Overcoats, and have their measure taken. We are well prepared to meet a great demand for election Suits and Overcoats.

GREAT EASTERN SUIT AND PANTS COMPANY, D. LOWENSTEIN
Proprietor.
Branch 14. 427 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa.
Branch 14. The only house of its kind in Scranton. All our garments are made on our premises under our own supervision.



Blue Delf is now in demand. It is a blue dye that should be for last degree. Wearers are being demanded along with every other in our line. See Cards in Show Window.

The Clemons, Ferber, O'malley Co.,
422 LACKAWANNA AVE.

Our Specialty
For This Month,
Overcoats to Order \$13

Blue, Black, Brown, or Oxford Beavers, Kerseys or Meltons. Also your choice of Coat Cloths and the rougher goods—any kind of lining—silk, serge or woolen. Made in our own tailor shops and in perfect. Competitive times increase our business.

GREAT ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,
319 Lackawanna Ave.

MALONEY OIL AND MANUFACTURING CO.
Oils, Vinegar and Cider

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
141 TO 151 MERIDIAN STREET.
H. W. COLLINS, Manager.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, MARY LISA BARKER'S LUCK.
Bret Harte's CAPTAIN CHAP.

BEIDLEMAN, THE BOOKMAN
437 Spruce St., Opp. The Commonwealth.

GOT DAMP QUICK
DIDN'T IT?

UMBRELLA BROKE
ISN'T IT?

WILL TAKE IT TO FLOREY'S
WON'T YOU?

REPAIR IT WHILE YOU WAIT
SURE.

New Cover, New Ribs, New Stick, New Anything.
222 Wyoming Avenue, Y. M. C. A. Building

WOLF & WENZEL,
531 Linden, Opp. Court House.

PRACTICAL TINNERS and PLUMBERS
Sole Agents for Richardson Doynton's Furnaces and Ranges.

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURERS OF CLOAKS AND SUITS
421 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

New Coats, Capes and Suits

Compare and see if you don't find it true that other people's bargains are not equal to our regular goods. If this is true, what must be the difference on our bargains?

Jackets of genuine imported astrachan cloth, fine lustrous black, heavy mohair collar in the new four-in-hand shield front, fast silk lining, at \$5.98

An elegant Kersey coat, price, in high green, tan, brown and black, line with Russian silk, latest cut, shield front, collar, cuffs, etc., at \$8.98

Irish frieze coats in green, tan and brown, perfect finish, just the proper garment for a cold day in winter, box front lined with Russian silk, cheap \$5.98; our price \$5.98

Fine heavy dress skirts, all wool, severe gored velvet bound, russet lined, cheap at \$3; our price \$1.98

Extra fine dress skirts of Tuxedo cloth and wide wale in black, blue and green, cheap at \$5; our price \$2.98

A special sale of suits and silk waists to be sold below cost.

Don't miss it.

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS.
Z. WEINGART, Proprietor.



An Inspiration

Is almost lost when your pen catches and your ink spreads on your paper.

GOO'S STATIONERY

Is one of the necessities of civilization that is indispensable. A favorite location for all classes is that of REYNOLDS BROTHERS, where a fine assortment of everything in Stationery and Office Supplies can be purchased. Students, lawyers, commercial men and society in general get their supplies here, as everyone can be suited, both in price and quality.

Reynolds Bros.

Stationers and Engravers,
HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING.

