

The Scranton Tribune

Published Weekly, No Sunday Edition. By The Tribune Publishing Company. WILLIAM CONNELL, President. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: Daily, 10 cents a month. WEEKLY, \$2.50 in advance. PRINTED AT THE PUBLISHING OFFICE OF SCRANTON, PA. A SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER. SCRANTON, OCTOBER 22, 1897. THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State. Treasurer—J. S. BEACON, of Westmont. Auditor General—LEVI G. MCAULEY, of Chester. County. Sheriff—CLARENCE E. PRYOR, of Scranton. District Attorney—JOHN R. JONES, of Blakely. Prothonotary—JOHN COPELAND, of Catochdale. Treasurer—W. S. LANGSTAFF, of Scranton. Clerk of the Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS, of Scranton. Recorder—CHARLES HUESTER, of Scranton. Register—WILLIAM K. BECK, of Moscow. Jury Commissioner—CHARLES WIGGINS, of Scranton. Election day, November 2.

No, Brother Times, The Tribune has not run short of arguments, as you will probably perceive, ere election. The words are full of them.

Stand by Langstaff. We have information that some of the professed Republicans who have accepted commissions from the Bailey-Boland-Schadt combination to try to stir up trouble in the Republican camp are circulating false reports in parts of Hyde Park against W. S. Langstaff.

The man who engages in any such disreputable work should promptly be expelled down by the loyal and aggressive Republicans of the West Side. Mr. Langstaff's honored and useful career in this community as a leader in educational activities and as a foremost member of the poor board requires no explanation. It is in proof against the hired slanders of his enemies. But out of justice to themselves the sturdy Republicans of Hyde Park, who never yet, when properly warned, have denied any man fair play, ought to consider it a pleasure to stamp their heel on this new form of attack from ambush.

We take this occasion to assure all whom it may concern that there is not a candidate on the Republican ticket for whose election more should be done than for the election of Wood-gaused and Liberal Will Langstaff. As a man he is fit to be honored, and as a Republican his loyalty and active party service entitle him to his party's utmost support. What is more, he is going to be elected and his cowardly assailants can't prevent it.

The chances are when the votes are counted the afraid-of-their-platform, fake reformers on the Bailey-Boland, set-up-to-be-knocked-down ticket won't know what struck them.

That Goulshoro Tragedy.

The double tragedy at Goulshoro is typical of many that seem in these later days to be on the increase, although just why it is difficult to say. The emotions of love and jealousy have always been the strongest motive powers of human action, but we question whether in any past generation they have so often given birth to tragedy. If there is any fault in our present civilization, any defect in existing methods of education, any laxity in the modern processes of inculcating wholesome morality and righteous principles of conduct to which this rising tide of homicidal crime owes its origin, then surely it is a commanding duty of society to ferret out the cause and move toward the necessary remedy.

It has long been a theory of ours that not a little of the blame for this unmistakable recent acceleration of the murderous impulse in crimes involving the sexes is to be attributed to the undue emphasis placed in much of the popular literature upon passion views of life. An eminent author once said before a gathering of fellow-craftsmen that it had become almost a business necessity for the successful writer of fiction to construct his stories so as to carry to the reading public unwelcome if not actually indecent suggestions. The velle lasciviousness of many modern novels and stage performances, the trend of the illustrated periodicals toward the pictorial of scenes and portraits that would have been thought of at an earlier day—surely these tendencies have not made society better nor helped to encourage true modesty. To undertake a censorship of these directly or indirectly corrupting productions is a work of heroism not infrequently involving elements of martyrdom; and yet the need of some restraining influence becomes daily more apparent.

Max Nordau has accused society of degenerating. The accusation is unpleasant and it is much easier to abuse Nordau than to prove that what he says is utterly devoid of truth. But when we reflect that the life of true civilization depends upon clean and wholesome social instincts, the peril lurking in incitements to indecency becomes one of the utmost gravity.

Line Up.

The brief but crystalline speech of Governor Black at Lenox last evening reported in yesterday's Tribune deserves to be read and reread by every citizen. In it the executive of the Empire state points out a duty as applicable to Lackawanna as to Gotham.

"It is," says he, "a strange element in human nature that cements together those who pursue an evil object while the friends of a just cause will soon grow weak and scatter. Less than a year ago," he continues, "the whole country was engaged in a political contest almost the gravest in its history. Men were aroused as only war had ever aroused them before. The menace uttered at Chicago in July had before November driven thousands from the association of a lifetime, and had forced them with new alliances to

meet the peril then impending. They had heard all their lives of issues in political campaigns, but those of last year were not questions of policies or of men, as they had been mainly heretofore, but issues that involved the permanence of government, the safety of society; and when these friends are reached and last the true friends of the republic may well be fearful of its future."

But here today the same menace is again impending. "The same army that threatened last fall is abroad under the same commander, with the same purposes but moving in smaller groups." Its membership is "active, hopeful and determined and desertions from its ranks are few. Every victory they win now in separate companies, every element of strength you permit them to acquire in detachments, will be used against you in every contest hereafter, when their forces are massed again in one complete and perchance victorious army." And yet there are those among last year's supporters of William McKinley who think that they can now safely put power into the hands of Republicanism's enemies and invest with potency for mischief the men whom one year hence they will be called upon to fight.

National issues not in this campaign, when all over the country local gatherings of the Democracy are reaffirming with unqualified indorsement the pernicious principles of the Chicago platform? What obvious nonsense. Will the citizen who doubts that a victory for Schadt, Horn and the remainder of the Bryanite county ticket next month would put the Democracy into stronger and more confident position to make its fight of the future for Bryanism and free silver?

Let true Republicans line up! The Democrats this fall openly acknowledge that they are trying to capture the court house as a year ago last February they captured this city hall, by Republican aid. Are Republicans so well pleased with the city hall gang that they want more of it on a larger scale?

The Luetgert Fiasco.

The Luetgert murder trial in Chicago, now indignantly concluded with a disagreement of the jury, supplies the most modern instance of justice gone wrong. We have not at hand an estimate of the money cost of this bitterly contested trial. The total is undoubtedly formidable and it represents now just so much money wasted. But the worst consequence of this case is not the expense that it involved to no practical purpose, but the part which it has played in undermining public confidence in modern judicial processes and in encouraging the whole brood of criminals from Maine to California.

Two features of the trial condemn it chiefly. One was the demonstrated eagerness of the police and detective officials of Chicago to construct a case against the defendant regardless of the facts. Starting with the theory of his guilt, it seems from the published testimony to have been the governing idea of the officers of justice in Cook county to manufacture or distort facts to confirm that theory, instead of using their energy and ingenuity for the sole purpose of ascertaining as nearly as possible the cold, plain truth. It may be that the published versions of the testimony upon which this opinion is based have done these officials an injustice, but if they be accurate and fair, the Luetgert trial was first of all a man-hunt, pursued with wild ferocity behind forms of law.

The second objectionable feature in this case and probably the one which has occasioned and not unjustly the profoundest dissatisfaction has been the humiliating showing made under cross-examination by the so-called expert witnesses. The radical divergence of these experts upon all material points concerning which their supposedly superior knowledge was sought may have obfuscated the jury, but it has not blinded the public to the fact that the whole process of hiring experts to testify as one would hire a mason to build a wall or a hack writer to pen an article to order is disreputable, vicious and heretofore intolerable. Courts were established to inquire into plain questions of ordinary fact and probability with a view to ascertaining innocence or guilt to the satisfaction of the common sense of the twelve good men and true seated in the jury box; they were not meant to be turned into forums for the exploitation of inconclusive pedantry and the splitting of hypothetical scientific hairs.

That in face of these inexcusable characteristics in particular, and of some others that might be mentioned, the jury should find its judgment so far-fetched as to preclude the possibility of an agreement is very unfortunate, for Cook county and the country, but it is not surprising. It is what well-informed students of the printed testimony have for weeks been expecting. There must be a radical readjustment of processes in criminal jurisprudence and an emphatic return to the wholesome traditions of the jury system when in its purity it is our courts of law called to sustain themselves in the estimation of the people and keep pace as they should with the volume of crime.

And so Tommy Daniels is a "politician" is he? Well, if you'll keep your eye on him until Nov. 3 you'll see one "politician" who'll have more majority than he'll know what to do with.

A Matter of Life and Death.

One of the things of which the late ex-Congressman Amerman was proud was his part in framing a law which became operative on March 2, 1893, and which required that all common carriers should by Jan. 1, 1893, equip their cars with safety appliances in order to afford adequate protection to trainmen and passengers. The records of the Interstate Commerce commission covering a period of years show that on an average one trainman in about every 400 is killed each year because of negligence which proper safeguards by the railroads would to a large extent prevent. The same records show that one trainman in every 30 is injured. The proportion of risk run by passengers is very much smaller, only about one passenger in 3,000,000 carried being killed on an average and one in 250,000 injured. The law to which reference is made specified that cars should be provided with automatic couplers and continu-

ous brakes, and locomotives with driving wheel brakes. For each violation of the law after the time limit for preparation of equipment had expired a penalty of \$100 was provided. The Interstate Commerce commission was empowered to grant to the railroads an extension of time if convinced that the roads had used due diligence in their efforts to comply with the law, but the act also distinctly specified that if any railroad after Jan. 1, 1893, failed to comply with the law and also neglected to get an extension of time it would become directly responsible for the death or injury of any employe in consequence of the lack of a safe equipment.

Announcement is now made that on Dec. 1 at Washington the Interstate Commerce commission will give a hearing to such railway interests as desire an extension of time. It is to be hoped in the interest of humanity that the commission will not grant any extensions except upon ample proof of good cause. There should be no more trifling with this subject.

Mayor Bailey has issued imperative orders to the police force to stop at nothing in behalf of Schadt and Horn. O yes, the police are "out of politics."

The Postal Service.

For the fiscal year just closed the receipts of the postoffice department amounted to \$2,565,462 and the total expenditures to \$94,077,242, leaving a deficit of \$11,411,780. The bulk of this deficit came from the unprofitable handling of second class mail matter—books issued in magazine form, fake advertising schemes, and papers representing the frayed edges of journalists. If there were a reclassification of this class of business, which in bulk and costliness of handling is the department's great long-head, it is the opinion of experts that the annual deficit, which is now growing instead of shrinking, would soon disappear.

In the forthcoming report of the third assistant postmaster general will appear the recommendation that prepayment in full of all mail matter be required hereafter. The report says the department is and has for years past been suffering a heavy loss of revenue from the failure of postmasters to rate up and collect postage on first-class mail matter not fully prepaid. Very little loss of this kind occurs in connection with the mailing and delivery of third and fourth class matter, because the law requires full prepayment on these classes. The bulk of such loss is in the first class matter. The government, General Merritt thinks, is losing enough money in the way indicated to warrant it in changing the present law so as to require full prepayment of postage on letters and other first-class matter, the same as on all other classes, and he so recommends. Unquestionably the recommendation is timely and in the line of business prudence.

As the one department of the government which comes into most frequent and most direct contact with the people, the postoffice department should be conducted first of all with a view to the greatest possible efficiency. The people should not be permitted to get the idea from a slipshod postal service that the government itself is a slipshod affair, unworthy of respect. Therefore it is not absolutely essential that the postal service should be self-sustaining, provided that to become so would necessarily involve a curtailment of efficiency. But there is no reason why in every branch of the service there should not be applied the most rigid business principles. If congress would show a greater willingness to heed the department's expert advice in the regulation of postal affairs there can be little doubt that still further improvement would result.

BUNCOERS ABROAD! BEWARE!

It is the trick of the Bryanite Democracy to make false charges against Republican methods, raise a big dust, hire Republican boats and then coax individual Republicans to desert their party on the representation that "party ties need not count for anything in an off year." By this trick, if it shall work, the Bryanites will get a foothold for a hopeful fight in national campaigns, and make just so much more trouble for McKinley, the Republican congress and the cause of sound money.

You now see through this trick. Are you going to let it work?

We note with pleasure that a reorganization of the company publishing the Philadelphia Press brings more prominently into ownership the accomplished editor of the Press, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, and also by increased capitalization insures the completion of long-contemplated improvements and additions to the Press plant. The Press is an honor to American journalism and anything calculated to improve it is a legitimate subject for public congratulation.

Don't believe any of the false reports that you may hear in the next few days about any candidate on the Republican ticket. The Bryanite managers have decided to put out a lot of scare fictions and rortacks in a last desperate attempt to break the Republican battle line, but they will fail as usual, and their campaign era election day will crumble all to pieces.

Just twelve days hence Schadt can pack his campaign smile away in sawdust and cut all his present friends dead as he passes them on the street. Election will be over, then.

As for Judge Smith's friends, they aren't saying much, but Schadt if he showed will spend some of his \$25,000 campaign fund on a political accident policy.

How sad Brother Lynett must feel that he cannot implicate John R. Jones or Clarence Pryor in the recent burglaries or the Goulshoro murder.

The way the railroad men talk, Norton might better withdraw and give Copeland in name as he has in fact, the right of way.

Bryanism Must Be Buried Forever

From the Philadelphia Press. It is always very difficult to awaken much interest in state elections in an off year. In that respect this year is no exception. And yet the results may have an important bearing on national affairs. The specter of Bryanism still stalks about the land. Should the majority of the friends of honest government permit the supporters of the Chicago platform to obtain the semblance of a victory here and there the result would be hurtful to the business of the nation.

There was a partial halt recently in the rise in prices of securities and an apparent diminution in the progress of recovery in some lines of trade. That has been attributed by many persons to the fact that Bryanism still showed itself powerful enough to control the Democratic party. In no state has that party repudiated the Republican or the Chicago platform. In Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio, Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and the other states the Democratic candidates are running either openly or by partial silence on the forty-cent-dollar anarchistic platform. In New York alone the Democratic candidate for the Court of Appeals Bench worked last year for Bryan, and so did the Democratic candidate for mayor of Greater New York.

A Democratic victory in any state this year would be immediately claimed as a victory for Bryanism. The election of Harrison as mayor of Chicago gave great encouragement to the Bryan-Algilds and the election of Van Wyck of New York would be still more helpful to them. The loss of Kentucky or Maryland to the Republicans or small party majorities in Iowa or Ohio would put new life into the silver agitation. Such results might check investments and retard the full return of prosperity. The timidity of capital is proverbial. It might and probably would to some extent be alarmed by such apparent Bryan victories.

The United States senate has not a Republican majority in any state in the United States. A major in Ohio, and the results in Maryland and Kentucky will also have a bearing on the election of senators. If the Bryanites succeed this year in these contests there will be an end to Bryanism even as a means of agitation. There will be no opportunity even to claim a reaction. Investors will be relieved of all fear, and the progress toward the highest degree of prosperity will be accelerated. It is the duty of every lover of his country and its honor to see that his vote and influence is actively employed this year, as it was last, in behalf of the Republican or small party candidates. The Republican cause has always shown that the Republicans suffer more from an apathetic canvass than do their opponents. This year should be an exception.

A POLITICAL POINTER—

If you indorse the free trade and free-silver Chicago platform as the Lackawanna Democracy does, "fully and without reserve," then work and vote for Schadt, Horn, et al. If you believe in McKinley, protection and prosperity, turn these agents of Bryan down.

THE FOLGER REVOLT.

From the Washington Star. Some very sharp criticism is heard of Secretary Bliss for declaring in favor of Judge Folger in the New York primary contest. His letter is characterized as a repetition of the blunder committed in the gubernatorial contest of 1892, when Judge Folger was nominated by the national administration influence and overwhelmingly defeated at the polls. General Tracy, it is held, should lose rather than gain by the championship of his cause by a member of the present national administration.

There were two phases of that Folger incident; if one is worthy of citation the other is also. The one that has been recalled simply deals with the defeat of Judge Folger by the active co-operation of some Republicans with Democrats and by the indifference of others, regarding the means by which he had been made the party's nominee. Assuredly man himself no word of censure was uttered nor any distrust entertained. He was a member of the city of both citizen and official. But he went down under an avalanche of opposition, largely Republican, and he did not long survive his undoing.

And what followed? The Republican party in the state, which had been so strong in the presidential campaign of 1896, lost heavily in the way of the very brink of collapse. A new leader for the Democratic party was elected by the time of holding the next Democratic national convention he was strong enough to secure his party's nomination for president. The party in the state he defeated the most brilliant and magnetic man of his generation.

What, therefore, did the Republican revolt against Judge Folger in 1892 cost the state and the country? Grover Cleveland and all the woes that since have followed in his wake. It stands as the most expensive political revolt in American history. Is it possible that a repetition of this experience awaits development through Republican dissensions in New York?

DANA'S RULES OF JOURNALISM.

First—Get the news and get all the news and nothing but the news, so help you God. Second—Copy nothing from another publication without the proper authority. Third—Never print an interview without the knowledge and consent of the party interviewed. Fourth—Never print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no selling under false colors. Fifth—Never attack the weak or the defenceless, either by argument, by invective or by ridicule, unless there is some absolute public necessity for so doing. Sixth—Fight for your opinions, but don't believe they contain the whole truth or the only truth. Seventh—Never attack a party, if you have one, but don't think all the good men are in it and all the bad ones outside of it. Eighth—Above all, know and believe that humanity is advancing and that there is progress in human life and human affairs, and that as sure as God lives, the future will be greater and better than the present or the past.

THE PEOPLE ARE FOR HIM.

Hyde Park Courier-Progress. The effort made to humiliate and disgrace John R. Jones in the recent campaign, but it has strengthened him with the people. John R. Jones may have his faults, but no one questions his ability or says anything against his management of the district attorney's office. He has made a splendid officer and the people are going to continue him in public service.

NOSENSE.

From the Wilkes-Barre Record. The nomination of General Tracy without the certainty that Low would withdraw, has every appearance of being the greatest political blunder in the history of the Republican party of New York or any other state, and if the worst results follow it should end the political career of Senator Platt.

WHAT, INDEED!

"Good local purposes and management are not the worst for being associated with good national purposes and measures. What has the Republican party done since to forfeit the confidence of those who voted its ticket in 1896?"—F. J. Jones in an interview with ex-President Harrison.

GOLDSMITH'S G. B. BAZAAR.

Nearing the End.

Your vast improvements will soon be completed. Large numbers of workmen are crowding us fast, therefore stacks of Dry Goods must be quickly disposed of to make room for this little army of mechanics, so as not to hinder them in their work. During this week we will hold

A Special Quick Sale!

In our Drapery Department of all kinds of Light and Heavy Curtains, comprising the latest productions in Derby, Bagdad, Chenille, Velour and Real and Imitation Lace Curtains.

Our prices are: 36c., 49c., 59c., 78c. and 98c., \$1.15, \$1.49, \$1.75, \$1.98 and up to \$14.98 a pair.

This being house cleaning time, it will pay you well to see the unparalleled bargains that we are offering in our Drapery Department.

FINLEY'S Great Linen Sale. Saturday, Oct. 23rd will inaugurate a Great Autumn Sale of Housekeeping Linens. The character of our Linen Stock is too well-known to need much talk on our part. We merely say that having purchased largely in anticipation of the advanced prices consequent on the new tariff schedule, we can offer extraordinary values. It is impossible to enumerate the different lines and prices, therefore we mention only a few items: One case silver bleached German table linen, 64 inches wide, ten different patterns. 59c a yard, good value at 75c. 100 dozen silver bleached napkins. 50 pieces Scotch and Irish damasks, from 25c to \$2.50 per yard. 200 dozen napkins to match. Linen sheets, pillow and bolster cases, counterpanes, bureau sets, etc.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies. ALWAYS BUSY. DON'T HURT A GOOD SHOE. SUPPOSE IT DID, WE HAVE LOTS THAT WILL STAND OUT-DOOR. SHIP FROM 500, UP. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY. LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES 114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE.

Harmless Kicks. 510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE. Lamps To Burn. We have them in all colors with globes and silk shades at prices that are right and goods guaranteed. Also a fine line of extra Globes, Shades and Chimneys to fix up your old lamps if you wish.

Office Duties. We have them in all colors with globes and silk shades at prices that are right and goods guaranteed. Also a fine line of extra Globes, Shades and Chimneys to fix up your old lamps if you wish. THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO. 422 Lacka. Ave.

Reynolds Bros Stationers and Engravers. Hotel Jermyn Bldg, 130 Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Before Buying Fall And Winter Clothing See our line now arriving. It surpasses all past efforts and represents novelties that are absolutely exclusive, as well as all the staples made by the best tailors in the clothing world. Everybody buys at the same price. BOYLE & MUCKLOW 416 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies. ALWAYS BUSY. AS ACKNOWLEDGED BY MISS VERNON DURING HER RECENT LECTURES IN THIS CITY, IS THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA. Every article sold on its merits. No shoddy or second class goods. It will pay you to look over our line. We give exchange stamps.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO. 110 Washington Avenue. HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District for DUPONT'S POWDER. Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokeless and the Repano Chemical Company's HIGH EXPLOSIVES. Safety Fuse, Caps and Exploders. Rooms 212, 213 and 214 Commonwealth Building, Scranton.

AGENCIES: Pittston, Plymouth, Wilkes-Barre. MT. PLEASANT COAL AT RETAIL. Coal of the best quality for domestic use and of all sizes, including Buckwheat and Birdseye, delivered in any part of the city at the lowest price. Orders received at the Office, first floor, Commonwealth Building, room No. 2; telephone No. 304 or the mine, telephone No. 272, will be promptly attended to. Dealers supplied at the mine. WM. T. SMITH.