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SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

In the Fifth district of the Second ward, where Langstaff received 21 votes to 126 for Pryor, Copeland received only 30 votes and Tommy Danicls only 28. We suppose the Boodle Republican will claim next that Ripple. fought Copeland and Daniels.

In Re Langstaff.

We are authorized to say that Colonel Ripple, whom Hon, Joseph A. Scranton calls upon to "stand up," is ready to do so, face to face, with any citizen of Lackawanna county who shall dave to assert that he (Colonel Ripple) did not use his utmost influence for the entire Republican ticket, without reservation or exception. This challenge is open to all comers, Mr. Langstaff or any of his dissatisfied friends pre- to his reputation as a business man publican party. "While the lamp holds ferred. It is even open to Hon, Joseph A. Scranton, if the fatter has the nerve to face a man he has so often and so wantonly traduced.

While on this subject, we beg leave to suggest another line of inquiry. Mr. Scranton seems especially concerned over the defoat of Mr. Langstaff. This is now the sole burden of his daily growls. The role of accuser of others, which he is so eager to assume, does not blind the eyes of the public to the fact that his responsibility as a proressed Republican, having enjoyed high honors and emolument from the Republican party, and as the directing head of a newspaper which pretends still to stand for Republican policies and candidates, goes further than malicious criticism and falsification. Mr. Scranton, suppose you also stand up before the men you now seek to poison strong consolation: He deserved it. ngainst Messrs. Connell and Ripple and tell them what you did for Langstaff.

You may say it was not your fight. But if not, why do you make it your fight now? You have already acknowl- upon points touching the validity and edged through your paper (see its issue intent of the civil service law, the latof Oct. 25) that Langstaff's nomina- est being the ruling of Judge Jackson tion was not due to any influence ex- of West Virginia that transfers in the erted by William Connell. You then classified service for the purpose of boasted that Langstaff had "never worn promoting or degrading an office holder William Connell's collar," If, then, are illegal. The courts in each instance Langstaff was not Connell's candidate, have affirmed the constitutionality of why do you now try to hold Connell the law and have defended its visibility. accountable for his defeat? You then We must therefore conclude that the tried to turn Connell's friends against law as it stands is structurally sound Stand up, Joseph, yourself-if you are in Langstaff and may have succeeded be- and to be obeyed until modified or reyond the power of Connell and Ripple | pealed. It derives its whole validity, to undo all your mischief ere election; however, from act of congress and to but it certainly is most unmanly to congress must the nublic look for reblame them now for your own evil hef from its errors of emission or comhandiwork then. mission.

We reiterate and believe we can We recently made note of the probaprove to the satisfaction of all fair- bility that congress at the approaching minded men that Messrs. Connell, Rip- session would have a good deal of reple and their friends did all in their pairing to make upon the civil service power for Langstaff's success, and system as it now stands; and we find worked in his interest ten times as partial confirmation of that prediction carnestly as some of the men who are | in the assertion of a Washington cornow squealing most loudly because respondent that a poll of members Langstaff was licked. We assert and which has been taken by mail by one believe we can prove to the satisfac- of the officials of the house of repretion of all fair-minded men that but sentatives indicates a clear working

icy the Sun property had been heavily mortgaged to J. Pierpont Morgan, who would hereafter be its virtual owner. "Holland," after an examination of Mr. Dana's will and other records, dis-misses every one of these stories as misses every one of these stories as misses every one of these stories as

utterly untrue and misleading, Charles | Scranton who do not yet understand A. Dana left an unencumbered estate why the Cubans have revolted; or if worth not less than \$1,000,000 and more there be those who think that the inprobably worth \$1,250,000. Not a dol- surgents ought now to throw down lar of his helding of Sun stock, or of their arms and accept Spain's fake the holding of his two close friends overtures for a reconciliation, we ask and co-trustees, Thomas Hitchcock such to hear this lecture. They will and William M. Laffan, had ever been got fully their money's worth both in hypothecated. In thirty years the Sun entertainment and in knowledge. has paid dividends exceeding 1,000 per Up to the present time in this sea-

cent., and this year it has already son, according to records compiled by earned 25 per cent, on the capital invested and ere the year is ended will the Chicago Tribune, four persons have earn more. Indeed, the only scintilla been killed in the United States while playing foot ball; five critically injured of foundation for any of the numerous with recovery doubtful and 192 severeadverse reports which have been curly but not necessarily fatally injured. rent during Charles A. Dana's connec-

tion with the Sun lay in the fact that If the prize ring at its worst ever equalled this, we have been misinsome years ago, when Mr. Dana contemplated crecting a new building for formed. And yet, foot ball is a "gentleman's game" and has the sanction of the mechanical plant of the paper, a mortgage of \$100,000 at 4 per cent, was the politest society. executed, it being deemed more ad Mayor Strong of New York was will-

visable to borrow the money than to pass an annual dividend. It was characteristic of Mr. Dana

may its shadow never grow less!

prosperity.

extent of slapping Platt, but he dethat he disdained to notice any of these nounces the later plot of the Citizens' Union malcontents to smash the Reuncomplimentary stories. But it is due that the truth should now become pubout to burn," etc. lic. While his career in journalism Durrant, the degenerate, whose homwould have been an unexampled sucdial mania led him to undertake the cess without regard to pecuniary conilling of young women is to be executsiderations it certainly is gratifying to

d at last. Even foes of capital nunishknow that there was sufficient intellinent will doubtless agree that it is a gence and discernment among the peoood riddance. ple within range of the Sun's circulation to make possible the financial suc-

Senator Gorman threatened to retire cess of that superior newspaper. As rom politics and the people of Mary-"Holland" truly says, "the business land simply held him to his word. success of the paper is important as

ing to go with the Low crowd to the

showing that it is possible to maintain If Spain is so anxious to preserve in American journalism the higher peace why does she not try to deserve ideals and yet gain a large business

All this time your uncle Thomas Long life to the New York Sun, and Platt savs never a word.

STAND UP, MR. SCRANTON.

Hey, Rogers Israel did not win the bishopric but his friends have this Editor of The Tribunc. Sir: Joseph A. Scranton in his "Tariff or His Personal Revenue Only" sheet his morning asks me to "stand up." I **Civil Service Prospects.** Several decisions have lately been made by United States district Judges

we leave to assure the gentleman that have never yet been in such condition but I could not stand up-can he say as much? His charges do not disturb me in the least. They are made to divert attention and suspicion from himself. I plead guilty to the charge of having done what I could during the late cam-paign for the Republican ticket, but it was for the entire ticket. He cannot truthfully say as much. Although his paper is almost devoid of influence, it is possible that had it been in favor of the ticket it might have helped save Mr. Langstaff, Probably there were hundreds of reasons why he could not do this. oudition. Egra H. Ripple.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 10. The Cash Value

of the Shipyard

From the New York Sun.

The effort to be made at the con.ing ession of congress to build up the Amerian merchant marine gives a special timean merchant marine gives a special time-iness to Mr. Lewis Nixon's struking dem-onstration, in the North American Re-view, of the commercial value of ship-varias to the nation that fosters them, the chief example which he cites in sup-part of his view is, of course, England;

GOLDSMITH

The practical aim, then, proposed by Mr. Nixon, is that the \$200,000,000 a year which goes into the pockets of British shipowners should stay among ourselves. To accomplish this purpose the first ste is the spreading of information an arousing of popular sentiment for the restoration of our flag on the ocean to its old place, at least, in the world's commerce. Various plans, such as sub-sidies and differential duties, will probably be laid before compress, in order that a wise choice may be made. But that the true method is not the purchase of foreign-build ships, England's own memorable experience, as here recited, certainly suggests. Indeed, were the ships hought the granter cost of moraships bought, the greater cost of opera tion here would put them at a disad-vantage with foreign competitors. And, besides, the teaching of history is that a prosperious American merchant marin-must have for its basis prosperous Amer ican shipyards.

MR. BRVAN'S ENCOURAGEMENT.

From the Philadelphia Press. Mr. William J. Bryan took the trouble on the day after election to send broadcast over the country his opinion that the returns from the elections are en-couraging to the cause of free silver. Are they? A brief review will show whether

they are or not. Beginning with Massachusetts, it is found that without making any canvass and without spending any money the Republicans carried that state by the

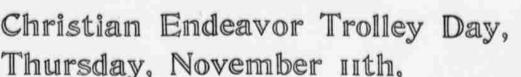
Republicans carried that state by the largest majority they ever had with the exception only of the election in Novem-ber, 15%, which was held under un-usual conditions, Can Mr. Bryan find any encouragement there? In New York state unwise counsel in New York city kept nearly 100,000 Re-publicans from voting the party's state ticket. But they did not vote for the Democratic state ticket. They simply refrained from voting. Had they given their votes to the Republican state tick-et, as they would have done under other conditions, the state would have gone Republicans made no canvass. The state committee purposely let matters drift. Fut a Republican legislature was chosen and this old, rock-ribbed Democratic state gave a Republican majority of over \$000. It is hardly necessary to point to Pennsylvania's 120,000 Republican major-ity gained without any canvass as an-other sample.

ty gained without any canvass as an-other sample. Small encouragement, in-deed, for Mr. Bryan in these two states. Take Maryland: Sonator Gorman made the most supreme exertions to carry the state because his political future rested on the result. Every force that money, trickery and organization could bring to play was exerted in his favor, but this old Democratic state gave 7,000 Republican majority and elected a Re-publican legislature which will retire Mr. Gorman to private life. Scant Bryan enouragement there. Ohio with its 28,000 Republican majority

and a legislature Republican on joint ballot does not help Mr. Bryan any. The Democrats made the most herculean efforts to carry the state but they were defeated by a majority which has been exceeded only four times in forty years. Take Iowa: The Republican candidate Take town: The Republicant candidate in received the largest vote ever east for a Republican gubernatorial candidate in that state and won by one of the largest majorities. It is easy to see that Ohio and Iowa give no encouragement to Mr.

Bryan. In Nebraska, Mr. Bryan's own state, the free silver majority is about 20 per cent, smaller than it was last year. Does that encourage Mr. Bryan? Or does Kan-sas, the returns from which indicate a Republican majority of 10,000 or 15,000? Virginia is not worth mentioning. In fact the only state to which Mr. Bryan can turn for encouragement is Kentucky, but even that gives a Democratic ma-jority so small that it would have sent a shiver through the whole Democratic party a few years ago.

party a few years ago. When Mr. Bryan says he is encour-aged by last week's elections he is sim-



Will be one of profit as well as pleasure, because we will make it a special bargain day. Thousands of visitors to our city from throughout this great valley and adjoining counties will be here and in order to induce them to visit our establishment and take home with them specimens of how money can be saved by buying their Dry Goods at the Bazaar, we will offer

G. 8.

BAZAAR.

In Cloak Department.

- \$3.98-Ladies' Box Coats with military fronts and coat backs, 25 to 28 inches, black and colors
- \$4.98-Tailor-made Reeter Jackets, either ripple or coat back, half silk lined.
- \$6.98-Tailor-made English Kersey Jackets, half silk lined, 25 to 28 inches long, in blacks and colors, a good \$10.00 garment. \$2.23—Black Kersey Capes, braid and fur trimmed, full sweep.
- \$3.73-Extra Heavy Milton Cloth Capes, box pleated backs and trimmed with lynx fur.
- \$8.73-Irish Frieze Capes, in tans, greens and browns, double box fronts and backs.
- \$2.98—Plush Capes, with full sweep, fancy silk lined, trimmed with Thibet fur. \$5.98—Sealskin Plush Capes, with box pleated backs, heavily braided and 105 inches deep.
- \$9.98-The Best Waterproof Sealskin Plush Capes, 28 inches long and trimmed with dyed raccoon or rich Thibet fur.

EXTRA SPECIAL Ladies' Wool Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in cardinal, blue, pink and gray, with crocheted edge and ribbon bow, 47 cents for the day only. Ladies' Dark Calico Wrappers, latest cut, well made, 3 1-2 yard skirts, 49 cents for the day only.

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be a virtue.

We are glad that General Gomez did not send an order to General Sanguilly commanding him to break his parole or be disgraced in another way. Such an order would have done wanton damage to the Cuban cause,

Climax of the Bestial.

the paramount incentive there is some wouldn't recognize it. But keeping far color of romance as a relief from the away from it, in the seclusion of their blackness of the crime itself; some- libraries, where it takes on the airy thing that human nature, weak enough fabric of a dream, these worshippers at strongest, can sympathize with if of the ideal delude themselves with not excuse. But in the Guldensuppe | the fancy that it is what they think it case as disclosed in the sworn confes- is -- a heroic and ennobling victory for sion of the woman accomplice we have better government; instead of a festersimply the grossest possible exposure ing mass of duplicity, favoritism, inof human depravity without an exten- justice and inofficiency. nating circumstance.

witching charmer, sinned against as deformity. It is committed to the prinwell as sinning; but a coarse and clube that fitness should govern aptoughened specimen of bestiality, de- pointment to the civil service and mervoid alike of charms of mind and of it, retention and promotion. This is person; and the men on her staff of common sense doctrine, against which companions do not show up much bet- no rational man could afford to take ter. Guldensuppe seems to have been a stand, But when this principle is a mediocre sort of easy-going sensu- admitted there is room for wide and alist and Thorn a thug, net. The kill- benest difference of opinion concerning ing of the one is a crime but not a ways and means. Not always does the loss; the electrocution of the other readiest "smarty" at a civil service would for all practical purposes be a examination possess the greatest pracwaste of expense when a good crack on the head plus a toss into the nearest sewer hole would much more conveniently serve the purpose of poetic if not statutory justice.

This case, of which so much in way of sensationalism was at one time predicted, concludes ingloriously in a spattering of filth; and the best thing that any decent reader can do, if he must read the denouement at all, is to perform the task shamefacedly, metaphorically deoderize himself and pass

The Rochester, N. Y., Herald calls Dr. Swallow the biggest man in the history of the Prohibition party next to Neal Dow. Is there a conspiracy to inflate the doughty doctor's head?

A Good Newspaper's Prosperity.

It is very welcome news which comes through "Holland's" admirable New York correspondence for the Philadelphia Press that Charles A. Dana succeeded as well upon the business side of journalism as upon the intellectual. There have been numerous rumors regarding the business affairs of the having mastered the Spanish language New York Sun. One was that it lost and personally visited the chief places heavily by its support of General But- of interest in South and Central Amerer in 1884. Another alleged that Mr. ica and in the Antilles. His knowledge Dana's fight on Cleveland resulted in of the Spanish character, of Spanish a large balance on the wrong side of ideas of government and especially of the Sun's ledger. Still a third and the the way Spain has treated Cuba is not latest one, circulated since Mr. Dana's derived wholly from books and heardeath, represented that by reason of say, but is largely the result of direct the dead editor's uncompromising pol- inquiry. Not less valuable than the

for this support from the so-called majority in behalf of substantial modimins now corry more than sev-Connell influence Langstaff would have fications. Pressure may be brought to the of the world's ocean-born been beaten, not 600 but 2500, and that bear by the administration upon ercial fleet, including the accessories of inking. Insurance and commission, exin his own wards, among the very in- enough of these to keep the anti-civil fluences now seeking to throw upon service manifestation down to a minid \$800,000,000 a year, net cash." William Connell the onus of their own mum; but it will take pressure and of this amount our own country con-tributes the prodigious amount, in round numbers, "of \$39,030,000, or about threelukewarmness. And we serve notice, substantial pressure to preserve the here and now, that forbearance under present law intact. That law, brought of our whole national revenue false accusation has about ceased to forth in the name of "reform" and that the shipyord is the foundation of a power, in the military sense, cannot championed by men representing themlismuted; but it is clear from the forselves to be a good deal better than the going figures that it is high time for con-

rank-and-file of American citizens, has gress to consider its bearing also on naeen so manipulated from time to time ional wealth. by clover partisans anxious to placate the friends and followers of the party temperarily in power, that the most lynx-eyed civil service reformer in the United States, if he should suddenly be brought close to the superior system it In most murders where jealousy is was expected to create, probably 10111032

The Republican party believes in civit The woman in the case is not a be- service reform, but not in civil service tribute paid to It, ileal fitness for responsible trusts in public office; not always is the highest name on the school room roll of honor subsequently that of the most successful and useful citizen in the wider activities of real life. It is the belief of a large number of level headed men in congress-we think a majority-that the civil service system needs material amondment in the direction of decency, efficiency and plain common sense. If steps shall be taken to supply this need, don't be scared at the Mugwump howiing. The vital principle will not be injured. Only the warts and barnacles will be scraped off.

> In the Penn Avenue Baptist church tonight Colonel George Nox McCain ing her to that task. will deliver an illustrated lecture on It was perhaps natural that after the "Cuba" which will be well worth hearing. Colonel McCain early this year delivered in this church a lecture on "Venezuela," which was exceptionally interesting and instructive; and tonight's lecture on "Cuba" is in the nature of a companion piece. Colonel McCain in his capacity as a newspaper correspondent-and a good one-has made a specialty of Latin-America.

ply whistling to keep his courage up while "the carnings of her com

A BLOW AT EXPERT TESTIMONY. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Supreme court of Illinois has hand-ed down a decision which is or interest in view of the amount of expert testi-mony which is now depended upon in criminal and other trials. A man had njured a leg by falling through a de cetive sidewalk, and a physician wa

summoned as a witness and questioned as to the character and extent of the in-juries received. He refused to testify un-The long struggle for sea domination which England was engaged from 155 1815, now against one power and now rainst many powers, which ended in her less he was paid a large fee as an "ex pert," and the presiding judge held that he was in contempt of court and fines triumph, was conducted in the face of many obstacles. To begin with, she did not grow even the timber she needed for which decided for which decided that he was in contemp white, of her principal shipbuilding and that a person summoned to give ex-pert testimony must do so without deaterials "her own soil produced in 1794 as than one-third, and in 1815 less than nanding the payment of any fee other than the ordinary witness fee

ne-eighth." Two big vessels, built at harham and Deptford, that fought at rafalgar, had hardly a stick of English inder in them. Yet though she bought Both the lower and the upper cou denied the plea which was put forward that a professional man's knowledge 's mber everywhere, and carried it to her rule, England never bought foreign ips for her navy. She went further, property which cannot be taken from him without due process of law, and inrowing obstacles in the way of their orchase by foreign merchants, and ab-dutely forbidding their purchase by the sisted that to make a distinction between degrees of knowledge would be to de feat the ends of justice. It has been arg

sast india company, over which the gov-rament had a certain control. At the be-iming of the present century, British hip owners, according to Mr. Nixon, view paying at the rate of \$30 per ten for view paying at the rate of \$30 per ten for ball a breedy on the other hand, it is vish-built ships made of \$99 per ton for when they could buy American-built is of equal or better quality for \$59 on al gain they naturally sought to ersonal gain they naturally sought to move the obstacles to buying foreign aps; but the country clung to its timenored policy, and determined to maintestimony in the particular branch tain home shipbuilding at any cost. The triumph of that policy we see today. Our science to the study of which he has devoted himself. And yet much discredi own \$300,000,000 a year is an expensive

has of late been thrown upon expert tes-timony by its conflicting character, and men have come to think that it is mis-Of course the great change which releading, and in many cases guesswork.

leved the strain thus imposed on Eng-and's shipbuilding was the change from you'l to iron as the material employed. If the medical and anatomical experts in the Luctgert trial at Chicago-not onl those for the defense, but for the prose wood to from as the material employed. That save her an enormous advantage, as thereafter she produced her own material instead of importing it. Then came, dur-has one civil war, the wreek of the Amer-bain ocean-bothe merchant marine, which had been her most formidable rival for the neutron statement of the coulders. the world's carrying trade, the cruisers which her drydocks furnished to the Con-federacy, sreadly contributing to that wreck. Still further, when, after the civil trial again comes up it is not likely, in view of the ruling of the Illinois Supren court, that it will last as long as its pre-becessor did. The doctors will soon wreck. Still further, when, after the civil war, our national chergy found its out-let largely in developing railways throughout the country, and opening the continent's resources. England continued busily her own plans of developing a great system of sea transportation all over the globe, her insular restriction, on the one hand, and her numerous and wast colonial possessions, on the other, invit-ing her to that task. me to a conclusion as to whether a ne shown to them is a human bone or that of a dog or a gorilla.

WASTE OF HUMAN LIFE.

London Chronicle In the three fortresses in Havana there

are now confined 4.727 political prisoners, and counting those deported to the Isle erippling of our merchant marine by the war, we should seek the more tempting path of land development; but Mr. Nixof Pines there must be 10,000 in the whole Cuban command. From the com-mencement of the war until this date 8,274 people have been deported to Afrion suggests that the practical result is that "the money that English bankers bave loaned us to build our railways can penal settlements; 427 prisoners o war have been shot in the Posse de lo Laurela, Havana, alone, and 103 people with is the money that we have paid to with is the money that we have paid to English shipowners for carrying our freight and passengers." Just after the war, in 1867, we paid them \$300,000,000, The average for the thirty years is said to be a little over \$200,000,000, which would make the productors sum of \$6,000,000,000 passing to their pockets. In 1899, or a few years before, there were signs of a change. Germany and our own country had begun to augment their war fleets by building their own vessels, and also planted the extension of their merchant marines. At first, after the long neglect, we had to use some foreign material in chiefly American citizens, have been ex-pelled from the island. Counting the enormous number of persons who have disappeared from their homes and never again been heard of, the deaths of pacif-icos from starvation and disease, the captured rebels executed in the interior, the massacre of sick and wounded, and the appalling lines of Spanish graves marking every movement of the imperial marking every movement of the imperial forces, some adequate idea may be gain-ed of the inferno into which the "Pearl of the Antilies" has been turned. During the month of August 23,470 soldiers were admitted into hospitals with yellow iev-er and dysentery, and these may be du-plicated with the men unfitted for duty, but invalidated into the barracks of the large towns. we had to use some foreign material in our war vessels, but soon congress de-clared that only home material should be employed. Then we began to furnish subsidies to a few ocean-going steamers. large towns

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