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REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For School Director. Three Years-PETER NEULS, Eleventh Three Years-D. I. PHILLIPS, Fifth

Two Years-E. D. FELLOWS, Fourth Two Years-F. S. GODFREY, Eighth

One Year-F. S. BARKER, Seventeenth One Year-ELIAS E. EVANS, Fifteenth

Election Day, February 15,

Scranton is not alone in the threatened curtailment of its postal facilities by reason of insufficient federal appropriations. The menace is general. But no doubt this cloud has its silver Perhaps it will educate the public to insist upon such reforms in the mail classification as will-do away with deficits in the postal service and permit improvements and extensions rather than threats of injurious reductions. The enactment of the Loud bill revising the rates on second-class matter would soon plug up the present leak and make possible a surplus.

Senator Quay on Bolting.

Senator Onay, who has been criticized for voting with the Democrats to take up the Teller resolution declaring that government bonds can be paid in silver as well as gold, makes this explanation of his vote:

"I consider that good party politics. If the Democrats are foolish enough to go on record again in favor of free silver and in favor of repudiating our bends they ought to be permitted to do so. I will not your with them to pass the resolution, but they have votes enough of their own. Their course, if persisted in, will result in the election of a Republican house of representatives this fall and compel the Democrats to make the fight in 1900 on the free coinage Issue. At the same time it will rally together again all the friends of an honest dollar. I cannot understand why the Democrats made such an unwise move. It will make larger the schism in the Democratic ranks in the East and make certain the election of Republicans to succeed Senator Murphy, in New York, and Senator Smith, in New Jersey. The passage of the resolution will also cause certain eastern Republicans of wealth who have been figuring on bolting their party nominees this year to reglize that the fluancial question is not settled by any means."

It is possible that "certain eastern Republicans of wealth" would have no wish to bolt their party this year if those who are recognized as leaders of the party in the East did not permit discredited lieutenants apparently to force such a necessity upon them.

Accounts of the recent victories of in Cuba prove that the Spanish advance agents know enough to hang out posters at the proper time.

An Unfounded Scare.

The sugar trust, in its fight against Hawalian annexation, has sought to enlist the fears of American growers of the augar beet, by representing to them that Hawaii as a part of the United States would sport their market. The effort is ingenious but the facts do not bear it out. The figures cited below are from the records of the United States department of agriculture;

"The average amount of sugar imported into the United States annually from 1890 to 1897, inclusive, was 1,830,482 tons of 2,240 pounds each, valued at \$101,575,292. The importation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, was 443,323 tons more than the average of the four preceding years, which was 1.752,617 tons, owing to the desire of importers to anticipate the effect of the tariff act pending in congress during the last months of that year. The average importation of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands from 1893 to 1897, inclusive, was 149,456 tons, valued at \$9.973.924. The importation for the fiscal year of 1897 was 192,598 tons, being 43,052 tons above the average of the preceding four years. During 1897 the Hawailan sugar was 9.1 per cent. of the amount consumed in the United States. From 1893 to 1897 it was 7.1 per cent. of our consumption.

"The beet sugar consumed in the United States in 1896 was 18 per cent.; in 1897, it was 37 per cent, of the total consumption. The disturbed condition of Cuba doubtless caused much of this marked increase, but the beet sugars from countries in continental Europe are these from which we may expect the most active competition. The production of best sugar in the United States in 1897 was 41.347 tons of 2,240 pounds each; of cane sugar, 287,007 tens; of maple sugar, 5,000 tons, and of sorghum sugar, 300 tons. The total domestic product was 335,656 tons. The total refined product of imported sugar was 1,760,607 tons, making the total anmual consumption 2,096,263 tons. From the foregoing it appears that 84 per cent. of the sugar consumed in the

United States was imported. That an importation from Hawaii of between 7 and 9 per cent. of the sugar needed in the United States, upon which freight for 2000 miles of water haulage and an average of not less than 1000 miles of land haulage would have to be added to the cost of initial production, could seriously menace the donfestic beet sugar industry, from which the cost of transportation is practically eliminated, is a supposition very far-fetched. If the beet sugar industry could not survive such a competition it would not deserve to live. Besides, with Hawali a part of the United States it would not be competition in a large sense, any more than beet sugar production in one state in another. -

The passing of the Montrose railroad company is attended by all sorts of The passage of this bill should be folrailroad rumors over in Wyoming. I lowed by the enactment of another four helpless little or

Broad gauge roads from Tunkhancock to Binghamton, Williamsport, Noxen, up Bowman's creek and in other directions are talked of. If all of the present schemes materialize nearly every farmer in Wvoming will doubtless have a shipping station for produce right at his back door.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1898.

Has the esteemed Lebanon Report ny warrant save silly prejudice for calling the present secretary of the commonwealth a "ward thug"?

The Traction Company's Prosperity. We observe in the Philadelphia Ledger an advertisement by E, W. Clark & Co. offering for sale certain ecurities of the Scranton Railway company, which "owns the entire street railway system of Scranton, Pa." The point of interest for Scrantonians in this advertisement is empodied in the information that the gross earnings of the company from all sources for 1897 were \$366,325.42; the operating expenses, \$179,974.40; the net earnings \$186,351.02, or more than the operating expenses; all fixed charges, including taxes, \$135,170,36; and the surplus or profit for the year, \$51,180.66, or in round numbers 14 per cent, of the

cash business done. In other words, in a time of marked depression in the general condition of business, the Scranton Railway company, operating in a territory necessitating longer than the average hauls in communities of equal population, has not only met from its current receipts the expenses of operation and the considerable fixed charges, but has turned the corner with a margin of profit equal to one-seventh of its cash receipts. On every nickel fare that it collected in 1897 the company cleared even mills.

We call attention to these facts, first, occause it gives us pleasure to note the success of local institutions which ire in the pursuit of legitimate business; secondly, because we desire to congratulate General Manager Frank Silliman, jr., upon this conspicuous evidence of his administrative capacity; and thirdly, because we now feel emboldened to suggest to the officials of this road that they can well afford to call in and make kindling wood of the large number of filthy and disreputable cars which they are at present operating on a number of their lines-cars which it is an outrage to ask a decent person to enter-and also expend some money in track repairs on lines like. say, the Green Ridge People's, which is probably the worst strip of trolley roadbed in the United States.

The Washington Post froths all over tself in its effort to make believe that Spain is doing its whole duty in Cuba. But the Post probably doesn't desire to be taken seriously.

Unsatisfactory.

The official statement, printed in all the papers yesterday, setting forth the administration's intentions with reference to Cuba, is by no means satisfactory. If the United States has a moral duty to perform in Cuba, then the information as to Cuban conditions furnished by our own diplomatic representatives in that island shows that we are nationally remiss in trying to postpone its effective performance government troops over the insurgents If we have no duty there then the president should not talk as if he thought we had. In either event, it s not a matter for dalliance. Either Spain is right in its rule over Cuba or t is intolerably wrong. If right, we plainly have no business to interfere in any way, shape or manner, either with criticism, suggestion or command If wrong, can the president defend a policy of non-intervention which, by the sworn information of our own officials in Cuba, not to mention voluminous corroborative testimony, is permitting hundreds of thousands of Cuban non-combatants to be starved to death under circumstances of peculiar

shame and horror? The fact stands formally confessed and attested by the president and by his spokesmen on the floor of the house that during two years under the regime of Weyler, Spain indicted on Cuba a dispensation of infamy such as has had no moders: parallel. Condemnation of Weylerism by McKinley and Hitt is unsparingly severe. These men also say that Weylerism stands approved by a large and influential element among the Spanish people who may at any moment be successful in re-instating Weyler in power. They give this as the explanation of the ministerial anxiety at Madrid and the recent antiautonomy riots at Havana. Yet they want the American people to sit pa tient while amidst these multiplying munaces Sagasta and Blanco held out to the unstarved Cuban remnant the sham promise of impossible compromise, following up wholesale assassination with attempted wholesale deception. They want us to indulge both Spain and Cuba in what we know is a false hope, apparently for no other reason than to keep a disgraceful nom-

inal peace. If we are to wash our hands of the chole Cuban matter and let war, famine and pestilence do as they will in the Pearl of the Antilles, all right; but let us at least be honest about it. Let us not prate in one breath about moral responsibility and in the next cry halt to every effort to cause that responnibility to be effectively accepted.

In the New York legislature Senator Ellsworth has introduced a bill which provides that any person who as principal or agent conducts or engages in the business of editing, publishing, printing, selling, distributing or circulating any licentious, indecent, corrupt, depraved or libelous paper, or a paper which corrupts, depraves, degrades or injures the minds or morals of the public or its readers or of the people among whom it circulates, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction of any such offense shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year. or by both fine and imprisonment for the first offense, and upon conviction of any subsequent offense shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than five years, or competes with beet sugar production in addition thereto the defendant and his agents and employes shall be prohibited from thereafter publishing printing, selling or distributing such into the hands of the Lebigh Valley papers or any paper of the same name."

compelling those eligible to jury service under the Ellsworth scheme to display visible symptoms of common

The pale green silk night shirt, bound as to its collar and sleeves with hand made embroidery, which was found in Bunco-man Spencer's grip is filling the jail officials of aesthetic Boston with awe. The Bostonese fancy runs rather to book bindings than pajamas and is incapable of appreciating the sense of fitness which led the famous green goods man to luxuriate in a green leather dress suit case and pale green night robes.

Help the Home. Probably no institution in this region so closely touches the sympathetic feeling of the people as does the Home for the Friendless, which for twentyfive years has been the kindly shelter of aged and feeble women, upon whom the hand of adversity has fallen heavlly, has stretched gentle arms to the little children, who have come unloved into a cold world, and has welcomed the other little ones, who, though tenderly treasured, have been brought thither by heart-broken widowed mothers or by desolate and forlorn fathers, ers or by desolate and forlorn fathers, from whose home the light has gone out forever, and who were powerless to give the needed care. It is a work which appeals strongly which appeals strongly work even the indifferent and one which interest once awakened never flags. It is with regret that the public will learn of the sore straits in which the management of this worthy charity finds itself placed. A heavy mortgage is resting on the Adams avenue property, which it has been expected would find a purchaser long before this date. The new structure is almost ready for occupancy, but an accumulation of debt to the amount of \$20,000 embarrasses those who have so increasing family safely and comfortably housed. To place a mortgage on the new property is to be deprecated, and to avoid this prompt assistance is needed. This is an appeal which comes very close to the hearts of the community. Moncy is wanted to tide over immediate necessities. It is asked by the managers that the newspapers take the managers that the newspapers take up this cause at the present and help the Home by their support. The Tribune gladly accedes to this request and urges the generous people of this town to send in their subscriptions at era out of the eagle, rather than get once to Mrs. D. E. Taylor, treasurer of into a fuss and be compelled to neglect the society. Save the Home for the Friendless from the incubus of a great mortgage.

General Booth is by far the most pic turesque figure among the religious and social forces of the century. He stands for the nearest practical approach to the ideals of Christianity yet attained by

any religious movement.-Chicago Times-Come, now, isn't that daubing it on

pretty thick?

Representative William A. Stone will. according to present indications, be the next governor of Pennsylvania, but his nomination, which will be equivalent to election, will be accomplished by the election, will be accomplished by the force of his own merit.-Pottsville Min-

Indications are often very deceptive.

Whether or not Mrs. Luetgert was nade into sausage there seems to be a | to possibility that some of the spectators will suffer that fate in their efforts to hear everything at the second Luetgert

Actor Ratcliffe is the best "billed" star in the country today. It is fortunate that circumstances render it impossible for the matinee girls to bury him in violets.

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph now appears in a gown of pale ashes of rose tint, very becoming, and in no way to be confused with the Police

It begins to look as though the first battles of the contemplated war with Spain are to be fought on the floor of the national house of representatives. The Commercial Advertiser says that

'our Juban policy is now sane, dignified, straightforward and effective." Effective?

Congressman Hitt appears to be very much in the position of the man who intruded upon the habitation of the

Topics of the Day Put Into Dialogue

[For The Tribune, by H. McAlpine,]

On the Government Limited. Millionaire traveler: "What is the matter? We were running slow and stopping every little while before we reached the last station, and since we left there we have been creeping. If the engine is broken why don't you get another one?" "We have a green fireman

from somewhere back in the Butternut Mountains, He's never fired anything before, except brush heaps and can't keep up steam. Every time the engineer puts on the blower he gets scared—thinks sne's going to bust and jumps off; we've had to stop and pick him up about eight times. State Senator Puffer got on at the last station; he's taking a cow out to his farm and has her tied to the rear

coach."
Traveler: "Why, what's the matter with you, man? Cut his infernal beast loose so we can get a move on us. I have a telegram that my wife is dying. If I don't reach her bedside within ten hours it will be too late."
Conductor: "Well, stranger, these Populist statesmen have a crowd of relatives they're anxious to get onto the oach.

latives they're anxious to get onto the railroads, and us old employes gets cleaned out mighty easy nowadays. Sen-ator Puffer is the head of the bureau for the management of the state railways. I'd like to cut his animal loose so you could get to your wife, but you see, I've got a wife and children of my own and job's all I have to support There go the brakes! The stop. Fireman must be off again."
Rear brakeman: "I guess the cow's tired; she's lying down, and the senator

wants to let her rest awhile."
Conductor: "All right. Run back with a flag. Keep you eye on the cow and when she gets up hurry in so we can start before she takes a notion to lie down again. Stranger, I guess the best you can do is to stop swearing and try living a better life so you can meet your

Science in the Court. District Attorney: "One of the most hideous and diabolical crimes of the century has been committed in our midst; a father and mother and their

and the wails of their peaceful home bespattered with their life's blood. We will
show that the prisoner at the har, who
carries himself so jauntily and smiles so
sweetly at you, is the one who did this
fearful thing. We have lifty witnesses
to prove his bad character and our detectives have woven a chain of evidence
about him that will demand from you,
gentlemen of the jury, a verdict of murder in the first degree." der in the first degree.

Attorney for the defense: "We admit all that the prosecuting attorney has claimed, but we will prove conclusively that our client was not responsible. We will show that his actions were the result of uncontrollable impulses, emanating from only memories accumulated. ing from evil memories accumulated in certain portions of his brain. The emminent specialist who is present will remove a large portion of his skull so that you may see the distended condition of the brain cells within the bump of aggressiveness and compare them with the normal condition of the sur-rounding gray matter. He will also make an incision over the heart and show how the diseased condition of that organ stimulates these abnormal cells to excessumulates these abnormal colls to excessive action. We shall not ask for mercy because of the drops of sweat you see upon the prisoner's brow; the raised hair upon his head; the bulging eyeballs. We demand only justice towards your unfortunate brother, whose condition calls for scentific treatment at some tion calls for scientific treatment at som cells didn't have anything to do with it, your honor. I killed them people with a sledge so I could get the boodic I thought there was in the house, I deserve to hang and I want to be sent-enced right away. If this crime isn't grouph to hang me without a trial your enough to hang me without a trial, your honor. I can confess to a dozen other

A Fable.

British Lion: "I don't see how it is Every time the Spanish bull snorts a little the American cagle hides his head under his wing and hunts for a hole to crawl into, while I can't even look at anything across the pond without his flylong toiled in the hope of seeing the ing in my face and clawing my fur loose You tell Uncle Sammy I'm going to chew up his pet the next time it gets funny I'm tired of having my tail twisted by a bird that lets a blind old ox scare it out

loose it. Old Spain lets his bull act sassy because he knows Uncle Sam is very busy hoeing Populistic weeds out of a new crop of good times, and will let him slaughter all the poor little Cuban chickens and pull some of the tail feathhis tender prosperity plants."

In Havana.

Spanish official: "Senor Lee, we desire to offer every facility for the distribution of the supplies your people have sent to the poor Cubans, but we have encountered a very grave difficulty. Our soldiers, so long the boiled mule and the raw yam have eaten that it makes them mad to see their prisoners filling up with potted ham and pickled pigs-feet. We notice among your supplies several bar-rels of sandwiches; I, myself, have in the United States made a little travel and chewed upon the sandwich, and I beg you to allow us to distribute thes barrels among our mutinous soldiers who will then think the American pro visions are a new scheme to kill off the reconcentrados, and thus happily a re-rious revolt may be averted."

AN ADMINISTRATION MEASURE From the New York Sun.

ember that the only distinctive administration measure now before congress is the Hawaiian annexation treaty There is nothing else of any important that comes straight from the executive to congress, marked with the president's recommendation and attended by his earnest and anxious desires. Mr. McKinley has put his annexation treaty in the first place of urgency. Annexation itself is much more than

an administration measure; much more than a party measure. The demand for expression of an Americanism which is high above any consideration of partisanship. But this treaty in particular, designed to effect the annexation of Hawaii at once and in the manner preferred by the president and hi secretary of state, is peculiarly identi-fied with the present administration, and its success or failure will stand in history as the most conspicuous event of Mr. McKinley's term in the white house. Its success or failure will depend upon Republican votes. Its rejection by Redirect repudiation of the foremost measure of administration policy by the Re-publican senators so voting.

AWAY WITH FALSE PRIDE.

From the Elmira Advertiser. It seems clear now that hundreds of thousands of lives might have been saved in Cuba if our government had recognized the insurgents as beliger-ents even so lately as one year ago. The most horrible state of things known to modern history exists in Cuba and its ghastly details are undisputed. It need never have come to pass if our government had done a simple act of justice toward the insurgents by recognizing them officially. That has been the one thing against which the Spanish have fought harder than against Cuba itself, and with far more success. Whether justice shall be done at last remains with the Republican majority in the house to determine. The Democrats are right in urging recognition and it is to be hoped that no sentiment of false pride will stand in the way of action by the majority party which shall in some measure rescue the American name from the reproach which is gathering over it for permitting 400,000 persons, caleffy old men, women and children, to be destroyed under the very eyes of the American resolle without more than a mercan resolution. ican people without more than a mere protest from the government of that peo-ple. It is a most extraordinary spec-tacle and it is lamentable that Democratic congressmen should, for any rea-son, be more anxious to end it man their political opponents seem to be.

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