

STATE. " TAL Governor-WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor-J. P. S. GOBIN. Secretary of Internai Affairs-JAMES W. LATTA Judge of Superior Court-W. W. POR-

Congressmen - at - Large - SAMUEL A. DAVENPERT, GALUSHA A. GROW.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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ECRANTON, AUGUST 5, 1898.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

Twentleth Dist .- JAMES C. VAUGHAN House. First District-JOHN R. FARR. Fourth District-JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM.

It will be my purpose when elected to so conduct myself as to win the respect and good will of those who have opposed me as well as those who have given me their support. I shall be the governor of the whole people of the state. Abuses have undoubtedly grown up in the legis-lature which are neither the fault of one party bor the other but states. party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investigations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my care and purrose to correct these and other evils in so far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while governor of Pennsylvania, ns it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have held, with God's help, to discharge my whole duty. The people are greater than the parties to which they belong. I am only jealous of their favor. I shall only attempt to win their approval and my experience has taught me that that can best be done by an honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty.

Sagasta politely inquires if we desire him to understand that we intend to keep Manila, and echo very unanimously replies: "We do."

Alger and Roosevelt.

Secretary Alger has done his reputation no good by making public, with ostentatious rebuke, a manifestly private and unofficial letter from Theodore Roosevelt which apparently reflects upon the volunteers at Santiago. Written doubtless under tension and in the breezy freedom characteristic of its author, that letter was evidently never meant for the public eye, nor is

of all. Spain's armies from our pathway our It is evident that the revenue tax duties and responsibilities will end,

What we have done in war has been should be raised for the benefit of citidone in the stimulus of battle, with the zens down in Union county. People knowledge that valor shown would who see snakes twenty feet long are gain immediate recognition and victory getting too much for their money, won be the password to renown. Even where the ambition to win personal distinction did not key our fighters up to the high pitch of heroism there was at least the natural excitement of warmaking to quicken interest and sustain

nervous tension. Now, however, "the tumult and the shouting dies," and we must enter, soberly and with patient tact, upon the complex and trying problem of reconstruction, bearing in mind that we shall have to deal in

each theater of our constructive activities with a population destitute almost of the first principles of fitness for stable statehood and requiring to be almost entirely metamorphosed in character and ideas before our work among them will begin to bear substantial fruits in better government. It is a task which no other nation has ever set for itself in a manner so unselfish as our own; and it is one it fair to infer from it that Colonel that we may be sure, will, ere it is

If General Blanco had good judgment he would hurry up and surrender while the lunches are being provided at Uncle Sam's expense. It is reported Dewey may raise two

of the sunken Spanish ships. They might be useful as awful examples. For secretary of war: Theodore

President Palma implies that Gener-

looks at the matter correctly.

Roosevelt, a man who can do things. Exchanges intimate that Don Carlos only pretends to be a pretender.

Porto Ricans realize that all things

... 21,113,640

 Instanto
 21,113,010
 9,583,411

 Copper and manufac-tures of
 22,180,572
 2,812,798

 Mineral oil, refixed
 51,782,316
 47,012,409

 Iron and steel, manu-factures of
 70,385,527
 17,763,034

COAL IN STBERIA.

al Garcia is too touchy. There is rea-From Coal Trade Journal. son to believe that President Palma The Kugnezk coal beds in the governnent of Tomsk are recognized as a relia-de source of coal for Western Siberia; they are 27,000 square miles in extent, and contain the exceptionally good mines of Koltschuginsk. Bods of anthracite are also found. Other coal beds were found n Western Siberia and in the Steppes and of these the most productive proved to be the Karagandinsch and the Kau-Tcheku deposits. Favorable results were obtained near the station of Sudshenka. on the Central Siberian line, where seams of coal of good quality were found. The

summer Footwear is now on. All our fitness of this coal as fuel for use in loca-times was fully proved by the minister of communications, who personally made We need room experiments with it on one of his jour-neys through Fiberia. Steps will be taken this year for working this supply of coal

and the necessary funds have been allot-ted by the commission. Apart from the Sudshenka coal beds, geological investi-Lewis, Reilly & Davies, gations were also undertaken in the sec-tion of the Central Siberian line in the rich coal fields of Kuskunskija, Kuo kovskija and Antropovskija, in the gov-ernment of Yenisel. The Central Siberian surveying section also discovered a deposit of brown coal in the Transdeposit of brown coal in the Trans-Bajkal district, near ake Bajkal, at My-World's Workshop soowaja. As to the results of the East-ern Siberian geological survey, the presence of coal was established at the fol-lowing places. Near the village of Tcher-emchovskoje, on the River Angora, in the overnment of Irkutsk; at Wyssokaia Du-orava, on the River Belaja, in the government of 'Tomsk; and along the railway embankment from the town of Nijni-Oudinsk as far as the village of Kimilteiskoje. Of these coal deposits the first named are especially worthy of atten-tion. The ministry of communications intends to work these coal mines for supplying the fuel for the ice-breakers to be used on Lake Baikal, and this will be found to be perfectly feasible, owing to the means of transport afforded by the Angora River. This will also be the case with regard to the brown coal . f Myssowaja, in case this ccal proves fitted for use as fuel. THE POPS. How dear to the Pops is the strong resolution Abolishing passes and clipping the fare; That walking is good for a frail constitution. The doctors agree, there is virtue in air. The rough outdoor weather will brace up the "peaked" And give them a vigorous bearing in style: There's health and long life for the ones who feel "streaked," And poor folks can travel for two cents These brave resolutions are built for the masses To curry the favor of hayseeds, I think; The fusion officials will give up their passes When cattle won't graze and when horses won't drink. The Pops are the gaycat old gang of deceivers In search of fat office that ever were known; Porters, the Benton Marets and Clemdeavors The Will cling to a pass like a dog to a bone. Their feelings may change for a time in convention. When platforms are built to "get in on"; but. stop-The good resolution and evil intention Distinguish the man who is known as a Pop. They howl for reform, but they hustle for plunder As soon as a fat paying office is near; of our land is to turn the Popt under, To give these pretenders a seat in the Just think! At the State House the grasses were growing. The tops of the pig weeds 'most kissing

Notions, Etc. To effect a complete clearance on everything in "Fancy Notions" we will close the season with a "General Clear-

Leather

Goods.

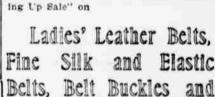
In buying a brass Bedstead, be sure that you get the best. Our brass Bedsteads are all made with seamless brass tubing and rame work is all of steel.

BRASS BEDSTEADS.

Russets must go. You need the Shoes. They cost no more than many bedateads made of the open scamless tubing. Every bedstead is highly finished and lacquered under a peculiar method, nothing ever hav-tog been produced to equal it. Our new Spring Patterns are now on exhibition.

SUMMER, 1898.

Our annual July and August sale of



Roosevelt underrated the volunteers further than on account of their poor tience and our temper. If we went equipment, for which the war department and not the volunteers was re- enough discover that we will need in sponsible. That Colonel Roosevelt, while a little sarcastically treating the "state troops," should boom his own command is only natural and by no means to his discredit.

A large man occupying the office of secretary of war and conscious of the trials and privations through which the colonel of the Rough Riders had passed as well as appreciative of the valor and efficient impulsiveness which he has displayed on more than one occasion in the service of his country would have folded Colonel Roosevelt's letter up, put it in his vest pocket and said nothing. The course which Russell A. Alger has chosen to pursue in the premises goes far to reconcile impartial observation to the belief that he is scarcely the caliber of man to occupy the war portfolio when there is real husiness on hand.

sibility, but it will do well to realize at The Woshington Post suggests that ex-President Harrison be asked to sorve as one of the American peace commissioners. The country could not have a better one.

Indiana Republicans. we get a coaling station, a good har-The Indiana Republicans have inbor, 420 square miles of fertile terridorsed every act of the present nationtory and 8,000 population 3,300 miles al administration while conferring enwest of Honolulu, 1,500 miles east of thusiastic praise upon the soldiers and Manila and 1,350 miles southeast of sallors of the present war. The In-Yokohama-in other words, a decideddiana convention has simply followed ly convenient jumping off place. in the footprints of all the state conventions that have been held up to the present time in indorsing without qualification the general acts of the administration. President McKinley has not war department, concerning which the alone brought dignity and statesman-American newspaper press, taken as a ship to the great office which he holds, whole, was discreetly silent while our but he has been accorded the trust of army at Santiago confronted an unhis fellow countrymen without distincconquered enemy, is conspicuously iltion of politics or platforms to an exlustrated in the necessity which forces ceptional degree. Abroad he has the division and brigade commanders gained the admiration of foreign subordinate to General Shafter, upon statesmen for his wisdom and modera- the initiative of Colonel Roosevelt, to tion and executive ability. No occusign a joint representation setting pant of the White House since Lincoln forth that to compel the continuance has fulfilled the office of president with of our troops at Santiago under the greater success and more modesty, and conditions of non-preparation and inwith less national friction in a sudden sufficient equipment today existing crisis. The cabinet officers whom there would be equivalent to dooming President McKinley has brought toevery survivor of the invading camgether have also fitted their posts with paign to an inglorious and needless conspicuous credit and ability. Misdeath from disease. Upon this point takes have been made in the departthe commanding officers are unaniments, and we have not been slow to mous and emphatic, and their message point them out. But it is humanly of protest should be followed by a impossible for the head of one departradical inquiry into the causes which ment to superintend it and to keep its finally drove them to such an extraintricate workings under cortrol in all ordinary procedure in the interest of their ramifications. The charges which the men under their commands. have been made agamst the medical administration of the army are grave. If one branch of the military service more than another should be exempt the utter collapse of the hospital and from accusations of maladministration it is that portion of it upon which depend the comfort of the sick and wounded, and upon which the health of the entire army to a large, if not sole, extent depends. But no country ever yet went to war fully prepared to meet every emergency as it arose.

concluded, try to the utmost our pa-Fast Becoming the into war somewhat airily we shall soon this work our maturest judgment and our most substantial abilities. It will be a labor calling for far greater heroism than any which the fighting part of the war elicited, brilliant as were

We believe that the American repub-

lic will prove equal to its new respon-

once that the task before it is the

greatest which it has seen since the

reconstruction period following our

By taking Guahan in the Ladrones

Who Is to Blame?

The paralysis of common sense in the

civilization.

own civil war.

Washington, Aug. I. WW HILE our wonderful export trade in the fiscal year just ended has attracted much attention, the descent interesting excention, the the American feats at arms; for it will be a labor of dedication to a high ideal, to be performed under circumsome degree at least, overlooked. While our exportations of agricultural products stances of the utmost discouragement, far from the applause of mankind and during the year have been wonderful surpassing in value those of any preced-ing year in the history of the country. very probably often without visible progress or appreciation. Yet we must and thus attracting universal attention do it. Our self-respect, our individual the exportation of manufactures is, when and collective honor, is at stake. onsidered in detail, equally interesting in its bearing upon the general commerce and prosperity, both present and future, Spain's idea of honor to which zo much in blood and treasure has been vainly of the nation. and uselessly sacrificed must be put in The exportation of demostic manufac contrast with a form of honor fertile in good though maybe slow results for

tures in the fiscal year 1898 is set down by the records of the bureau of statistics, of the treasury department, at £285,871,449, which is nearly twelve millions of doilars greater than ary preceding year in the

history of the country. This is especially interesting in view of the fact that the imports of manufactures during the year were abnormally small. In addition to this it is reasonable to suppose that the pur-chases of manufactures by the people of this country in the prosperous year jus crided were unusually great, both by rea-son of the increased carnings and the further fact that during several preced-ing years their purchases in these lines had, because of the financial depression, been light. For these two reasons, Th smallness of importations of manufac-tures and the probable increased consumption of manufactures by our own people, it is reasonable to suppose that the home demand upon our own manufacturers was unusually great, thus re-ducing, to some extent, the attention which they had formerly been able to give to an invasion of foreign markets. In addition to this, it had been feared some that the increased customs rate idopted a year ago would result in a re-fluction of the purchases of our goods by

vitizens of other nations, but this expectation was not realized. In view of these facts the large exportation of manufactures in the year just ended is, to say the least, a very notable feature of the commerce of this remark-able year. The total exportation of musa-ufactures for the year, as already indinted, is \$258,571,419, which is more that

Souble that of a decade ago, almost three times as much as that of 1889, more than four times as much as in 1870, and sever times as much as in 1860. How much the entennial exhibition had to do wit nwakening a taste throughout the world for our manufactures and product which were there exhibited would be dif ficult to say, but it is an interesting fac at least that in that year (1876) the exportation of manufactures for the first time touched the 130 million dollar line and since that time has gone steadily forward until in 1558 it reached \$255.871.119 ar nearly 12 million dollars more than in any preceding year.

What are the manufactured articles which we have so freely exported, and who have been their purchasers? To an-This affecting appeal, coming on top swer these in detail would occupy much space for they include almost every varie of the incriminating evidence which has recently reached the public as to y of article that could be imagined and go to every part of the world. Of agri-cultural implements the expertations of commissary features of the Santiago campaign, will inevitably cause public the fiscal year 1898 were \$7,009,732, against 82,645,157 in 1888. They went to Grea Britain, France, Germany, British Nort opinion to crystallize upon one of two conclusions: (1) Either that General America, Central and South America Shafter is grossly incompetent for the British East Indies and Australasia other parts of Asia and Oceanica, and work entrusted to his direction, or, (2) ver yet went to war fully prepared to neet every emergency as it sross. The financial plank of the Indiana supervised his movements and hamp. for street and steam railways went to

1 20 4111 While, feet upon desks, the officials were

blowing To hayseeds of what the reformers had

Some out in the country were grinding their excs. And using the hard-handed farmers to

turn. By pledging themselves to reduction of taxes;

That husbandmen soon would have money to burn

And now they appeal to the downtrodden masses By "smashing" themselves with com.

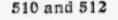
mendable grit; And walk? Yes, I think that they willaber nit.

and to dwarf the enterprise and contine the legitimate ambition of a vigorous, in--Nebraska State Journal I ventive, and progressive people.

country to intermittent industrial panics



Our assortment of "Fine Goods" in the above lines being still large, prices have been cut proportionately, and you will find them during this sale, low enough to fit the occasion. An unlimited assortment of Leather Belts. 25c. goods cut to 150 10c. goods cut to 15c 50c. goods cut to 30c 69c. goods cut to 50a NAILHEAD BELTS, "FRENCH MO-ROCCO. 50c. quality cut to \$2c \$1.00 quality cut to 750 FANCY SILK AND ELASTIC BELTS. Our \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 goods, in one lot at 190 A few tine French Enamel and Jewel Belts will be closed at exactly one-half price. ONE LOT Chatelaine Bags, 59c. quality, cut to ONE LOT Morocco Chatelaine Bags, Choice line of Shirt Waist Sets in Sterling Silver and Fine Gilt, an ele-..... 150 gant assortment at One-half gross Fine Shirt Waist Setsan assorted lot, To close at lac., worth double ONE LOT Ladics' P. K. Ties, best goods, at 190 China Silk String Ties, large assortment, three for Line extra heavy Silk String Ties, our 25c. quality at three for FOo We will offer "Special for this Sale" our Elegant color assortment.



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