THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1898

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SCRANTON, AUGUST 16, 1898.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. STATE.

1.4.4

Governor-WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor-J. P. S. GOBIN. Becretary of Internal Affairs-JAMES W. LATTA. Judge of Superior Court-W, W. POR-TER.

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

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 'o 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 legislature which are neither the fault of one 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 purpose to correct these and other evils in so far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while governor of Pennsylvania, as 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.

"The highest tribute that can be paid to the soldier is to say that he performed his full duty. The field of duty is determined by his government. and wherever that chances to be is the place of honor. All have helped in the great cause, whether in camp or battle, and when neace comes all will alike be entitled to the nation's gratitude." -President McKinley.

Railway Organs Rattled.

It will cause regret among but it will hardly surprise the members of the Anthracite association recently organized in this city to learn that its determination to go gunning for the scalps of railway officials who practice systematic discrimination against anthracite coal does not command the sympathies of the railway organs. A good many of these organs that at first treated the Anthracite association as a joke are now exhibiting a disposition to question whether its is going to be as funny as they expected. Take, for example, this typical utterance of the Philadelphia Stockholder:

The long-range view of the tactics being pursued by the anthracite association does not tend to enhance expectation of early material results from the opera-tions of that body. At the formation of the association it was announced to be anthracite carrying companies, with the view of arriving at a better understand-ing as to tolls on hard coal, and the re-lations between the producers and the railroads. Failing in this, it was stated to be the purpose of the association to advance the construction of a new railroad between New York and the northern anthracite fleids. Both of these declared plans apparently have been lost right of. The first certainly was worth a trial. Instead, however, of making amicable advances to the companies, the association has adopted apparently the association has adopted apparently the sole pol-icy of coercion by means of litigation and appeals to the interstate commerce commission. This is extremely disap-pointing to those interested in antiracite properties, whether mines or railroads. The hope had been entertained that a frank interchange of views and co-operation in the direction of reclaiming anthracite's former markets would open the way toward a betterment of the situa-That something in this direction tion could have been accomplished there is no reason to doubt; that anything ever will be accomplished by appeals to the law is extremely doubtful. Experiences, recent and numerous on all sides, so completely confirm this view as to render argument in its support wholly unneces-SATV. Our contemporary, it will be noticed, still tries to make light of the association's plans, but between the lines you can see that it is worried. It is hardly so innocent as to think that the association's "primary purpose" was mcrely to "confer" with the anthracite carrying companies. It knows too well how previous conferences have resulted, when the only weapon in the mine operators' hands was the manifest equity of their plea. Nor is it so ill informed as to believe that the construction of the proposed new railroad has been lost sight of. On the contrary it has only to make postal card inquiries to ascertain that surveys are being pushed with vigor and all details gotten ready for actual raillaying. As for the policy of "co-ercion by means of litigation" we hasten to assure it that if the railroads have obeyed the law they need have no dread of consequences. If they have violated it, to make them stop the violation is not coercion but justice. The Anthracite association has enlisted in this fight to win. It will become "amicable" the moment it receives the surrender of its oppressors, but not before.

months earlier than if he had done nothing; that is to say, he was moved of war is obvious and necessary. The up two points, while for defeating disposal of her fleet in Asiatic waters Cervera Sampson and Schley were advanced, the one eight points and the other six.

It is not a reflection upon any of the other naval officers who in this war were introduced to special opportunities and acquitted themselves well to point out that the responsibilities enountered and grandly mastered by Dewey were the most onerous and exacting that have ever befallen the lot of an American naval commander, 111s has been the supreme daty. Let his, therefore, be the supreme reward. This advantage presents itself in connection with the movement to make Dewey world. admiral. Its success will not encounter one syllable of dissent, among eith-Spain's belief that she will not have

er the people in general or Dewey's colleagues in the naval service. fact that it was not long ago that she didn't expect to have to relinquish More important than the political

Cuba. problem in free Cuba will be the problem of finding for idle Cuban hands something profitable and honorable to do. Industry is at once a great educator and a great harmonizer.

The Crisis in the Far East.

by those who have knowledge upon The foreign policy of the Salisbury cabinet is receiving the universal conthis subject that since the controversy with Spain became acute Mr. McKindemnation of all shades of political ley has not averaged four hours of unopinion in Europe. Such a consensus broken sleeep in twenty-four. In other of adverse criticism is as unique as it words, five-sixths of his time has been is significant, Lord Salisbury's supinegiven to mental and physical activity, ness in dealing with Russia in the most of it under a strain such as few east has alarmed Englishmen as they of our presidents ever experienced: were never alarmed since Napoleon yet today, though worn, he is perfectly threatened to invade their country. well and needs only natural rest to re-They do not know how far he has gone, or is likely to go, in acquiescence in store him to a normal condition. A cabinet officer, speaking upon this Russia's aggressiveness and territorial point to the Washington correspondent aggrandizement. Englishmen are alof the Philadelphia Times, remarks: ready realizing that the dismemberment of China is a prefiguration of the 'I have seeen the president constantly all throughout this matter. He has disintegration of their own vast empire. The premier's policy is inexplicbeen in good health, in equitable temper, in perfect equipoise, and in unable on the ordinary grounds of national interest. His diplomacy has changing mood of confidence. He has been no match for Russian intrigue, beeen a Christian gentleman all of his He assures China that if she holds out life, never given to revelry or ribaldry.

against the designs and demands of Therefore, when he was confronted Russia, England will support her. But with China does not hold cut. When Rushealth and perfect mental balance he sia makes a demand, China, after a was equal to the emergency. If I were display of oriental procrastination, given to moralizing I could deliver a yields. She either mistrusts the abiltemperance lecture on this subject." ity of England to resist Russla, or, A lecture is unnecessary. The examwhat is more likely, Russian influence ple suffices. in her government is paramount. The emperor of China is a weakling, a again in trouble. Upon receiving her fatalist without moral or physical

strength either to direct, control or divorce from Dr. Burnett she desired govern his vast kingdom. Nominally to be known only as Frances Hodgson. omnipotent, practically Kwangsu, the To this arrangement her publishers Son of Heaven, is more a clod of the object. They claim that her reputaearth than a divine despot. The emtion has been made under the name of press dowager is the real ruler, and Li Burnett and that to drop it would be Hung Chang is her minister. Both inancial suicide. It begins to look as favor Russian designs as more in conthough the talented writer would have sonance with their own avariciousness to begin at the bottom of the ladder than Great Britain's open door. of fame again unless she will consent How far they may go in this direc

to the use of her old title, or apply tion depends entirely on how far Lord "successor to" when affixing the new Salisbury proves pliable, and the Engsignature. lish people acquiescent. Just at present it seems that England has allowed An honorable and characteristic atthe intrigues at Pekin to go as far as titude has been assumed by Governor she will submissively permit without Black, of New York, who will not lift trouble. The English people do not a finger to secure his own renominareadily follow the sinuosities even of tion but who submits the matter in their own diplomacy. But Russia's cabsolute good faith to the people. cupation of Manchuria, and the French Black's administration has been singutriumph in Nigera, has shaken off the larly high-minded, courageous and national lethargy. If Russia has forsuccessful. If merit ruled as it should ept a loan, in such dden China to there would be no uncertainty of his a comparatively small matter as is inrenomination and re-election. Even as volved in the construction of a railit is we expect to see him given a secway from Tienstien to Newchwang, ond term. from English capitalists, there is an end to the sphere of British influence The promotions made among the captains of Sampson's command are in the east. But Russia has struck nearer home. She has demanded from at the expense of those of Dewey's, the Shah of Persia the strong position which is another way of saying that of Raheita on the Strait of Bab-elcongress must pass the naval person-Mandeh. If the Persian is forced to nel bill which does away with this kind acquiesce, the Suez canal would be of injustice. practically dominated by Russia and England's way to India blocked as ef-Young Captain Bradlee Strong, of fectively as if the czar was the ruler New York, it is said, will marry Prinof Port Said. cess Kaiulani, of Hawali, heir to a It is reported that Lord Salisbury is throne which no longer exists. This yielding to the desire of the queen, looks very much like chasing the royal who has no wish to sign another decmatrimonial rainbow. laration of war which she forsees would dim the last days of her long Personally Tomas Estrada Palma, of and glorious reign. Her influence the Cuban delegation, thinks it is only among the crowned heads of Europe is a question of time when the people of great. She can even hold in check the Cuba will wish annexation. And probimpetuosity of the Emperor William. ably not a long time at that. who is more responsive to her counsel than to that of any other human be-In a short time it is probable that ing. But, of course, her pacificatory Bob Fitzsimmons' name will again apintercession has its limits. It is probpear in the papers in as large type as able that the czar himself is not inthat lately devoted to General Shafter. dividually anxious for war or a farther extension of his illimitable dominions. The all round patriot who has not Russia has never displayed much filed an application for a postoffice at vitality in a civilized warfare. Charles Cuba or Porto Rico is too slow to dab-XII. of Sweden nearly drove Peter the ple in modern politics. Great off his throne; it was not Russian arms that drove back the Napo-With the dawn of peace the flourleonic invaders; in her war with Engsack headlines have disappeared from land in the Crimea Russia showed the news pages of most of our esteemmany weak spots in her mighty frameed contemporaries. work; in her last war with Turkey, she evinced more uncertainty and in-During the coming theatrical season capacity than invincible strength in the stage villain who does not wear a dealing with a comparatively weak an-Spanish costume will be of little actagonist. Of course there is France to count. be reckoned with. Whether England obtains allies or not, she will certainly If Secretary Alger desires to be haphave to reckon with France in a way py he will at once cancel any contracts with Russia. he may have with press clipping bu-But neither the queen nor Lord Salreaus. isbury can stave off a war, however long they may help to frustrate it The war bulletin board was called once Englishmen have made up their in just in time to save the fall theminds to fight. Upon this point Great atrical board from total oblivion. Britain is acting on the principle that the longer the inevitable hour is de-At the arrival of white-winged peace layed, the better prepared Russia will there was also considerable brilliance be to resist her on the seas and in the in the dawn of Secretary Day.

successful; but that it will be her Proposed Change successful; but that it will be her In Party Rules GOLDSMITH'S would depend upon Japan. The gov-

ernment of the Mikado is only too Editor of The Tribuncanxious to co-operate with Great Brit-Sir: The writer, in his observation pub ain in a war in which it is no less conlished a few days ago in The Tribune was not actuated by a desire to create cerned than England herself. Japan in a controversial serve, a discussion over the Crawford county rules, nor does he propose to be drawn into such a has some of the largest and fastest battleships in the world. In the meanhe propose to be drawn into such a discussion over the relative metits of the present or the proposed system of homi-nating candidates. His purpose was to awaken, if possible, a sufficient interest in these as would lead to a broader knowledge of what the proposed plan really is and what may possibly follow its adoption. Those of us who were in at-tendance at the last city convention fully appreciate how the Crawford rules were presented there without reading and with-out debate. It is to prevent, if possible, a recurrence of such precipitate and in-judicious methods that these observatime the powerful flects of France and Russia will combine, if not for the invasion of England, at least for the blockade and destruction of her ports and the conquest or devastation of her colonial possessions. We are evidently on the eve of the most momentous and sanguinary war in the history of the

o give up the Philippines recalls the

A Temperance Lecture.

judicious methods that these observa-tions have been made. It is not so much the desire of the writer to obstruct their adoption as it is to reveal their charac-ter, and if there is merit in them they will stand analysis. If not, they ought to fall.

We have already adverted to several of the dangerous features of these rules taken collectively and while they may be Not less striking than the finely balanced moral judgment which the president has shown during his handling in a sense hypothetical they are suffi ciently important and so near to the line of probability as to merit the closest of the Cuban problem has been his power of physical endurance. It is said scrutiny, irrespective of the faults, real or imaginary, which are the consequence of the maladministration of the present party rules. Such scrutiny should be made dispassionately and without pre-judice and with an eye single to party welfare. If adopted they are to be the rules of the Republican party, and any consideration, therefore, of their ethical or moral effect upon the entire body politic is irrelevant. Will they or will they not advance party interest is the chief consideration

The question of the political regenera-ion of the boodier and the hecler, of the briber and the brite-taker, must be con-sidered from a different standpoint; as well might we expect the discipline of the church to create within its members pure hearts as to expect party rules to nake rightcoursness provail in politics Notwithstanding the dangers, real and apparent, in the adoption of the rules there appears to be a disposition to "run the rapids." But let us first clear the ship of the barnacles so that it may have casy and safe passage. In other words, if we are to have a direct nominating sys-tem let it be free from such defects as are clearly apparent and easily remedied It is presumed that the rules adopted a the last city convention and as publishes conditions requiring perfect in The Tribune the day of their adop-tion, will be preserted at the county con-vention. So that the voters may not be drawn into this current of reform with-out a moderate understanding of its sig-nificance, the following additional observations are submitted:

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is Rule I says: The organization shall onsist of a vigilance committee of three nembers in each district of the county, and of a county committee, which shall e chosen by the chairman of the county onvention and the several candidates. This takes the organization entirely out of the hands of the voters and places it absolutely in the hands of the chairman f the county convention (a body, by th way, for which the rules make no provision whatever) who may name as man committeemen as he chooses and whon cever he pleases. Should the chairman year a "collar" it is clearly manifest that the boss can shape party affairs in accordance with his desires and execute any political trickery without fear of sition. Why thus contract the priv eges of the electors in a system which supposed to extend their authority Why is the membership of the count ommittee made an unknown quantity?

Rule 2 reads, in part. "each voter for three electors of the district for such lgilance committee and the person receiving the largest number of votes as member of the vigilance committee shall act as judge, and the other two as in-spectors? What other two? There can be as many candidates for vigilance com mittee as there are electors in the dis trict. Why not make it explicit and say the two receiving the next highest numer of votes shall act as inspectors? Rule 5 does not indicate the num

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The successor of Russell A. Alger as secretary of war will undoubtedly be a man capable of respecting the confidences of personal correspondence.

Manifestly the Proper Thing. Very general-indeed, we may say unanimous-assent greets the proposition that when congress re-assembles it revive the grade of admiral and recommend to the executive the appointment to that position of Rear Admiral Dewey. It is evident from a recent interview that Secretary Long is heartily favorable to this idea, for he Pirtually admits that when the execudve, in the first flush of Dewey's staulla victory, acted in the matter of Dewey's promotion neither he nor the savy department had then taken the Vermont commodore's fall measure. Vermont commodore's fall measure. dannelles in the process. We do not Dewey became a rear admiral six know how far this policy would be at the next school board meeting.

field. The Russian Siberia army consists of from 60,000 to 70,000 men. England can meet this force on the spot by probably an equal number. If Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, France should attempt to reinforce the Russians in the east, she would, of course, have to disable the English fleet. The English naval power is di-

Astrolabe Cast: 4.34 a. m., for Tuesday, August 15, 1898. vided into two great squadrons, in 2 European waters, known respectively A child born on this day will observe that there will soon be no further need of petitions against the army canteen. as the Channel squadron and the Mediterranean squadron. Their re-Our patriotic citizens will experience spective names serve to indicate their ore pleasure and relief in taking positions, the one in the home waters: samples of medicine, baking powder, scop, cic., that are decorated with the the other in the Mediterranean. Both are within striking distance of the one-eighth cent revenue stump. The woman who is not a first-class ok should at least be able to laugh at r husband's jokes if she wishes to pre-French shores, Great Britain would in the event of war fit out at least two flying squadrons. The first would sail ent marriage from being a failure.

directly for the Baltle; the second Muzzles for the dogs of war at Manila would make for the Euxine or Black viil arrive in due time Sea, with a view to forcing the Dar-Ajacchus' Advice. dannelles in the process. We do not

TOLD BY THE STARS.

The Tribune Astrologer.

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or of committeemen sufficient to consti tute a quorum. This is important as its omission may give to an unscrupulou and designing chairman opportunities low denied him.

Rule 7 says: "The persons having a right to vote at the primary election shall be Republicans who are or may be legally qualified voters in the election district at the next general election, and who voted the Republican ticket at the

last preceding general election." Here i a deliberate "freeze out" of the independ ent voter. One must be a Republican all the time or a perjurer part of the time. This may be good politics but its bad policy. Strike out the words, "and who voted the Republican ticket at the last preceding general election," and let it go at that.

Rule 11 reads: "In case any vigilance committee shall knowingly receive bal-lots from five or more persons not en-titled to vote under these rules the convention is authorized to reject the entire vote of the district where such ballots were received." Here is where the fine

hand of the politician is apparent. This rule opens the door to more manipulation of the returns, and more boodleism than was ever dreamed of. Suppose a candi-date is within two hundred votes of the

required number to give him the nomina tion. He lines the pockets of the vigil-ance committee from a district having that number of votes, which may belong to his closest competitor: they admit that five or more illegal votes may have been cast in their district. If this can-lidate can control the convention, either honestly or by purchase, these two hundred votes may be thrown out, the voters of the district thus disfranchised and the candidate becomes the party nominee by the same old method. This rule ought to be stricken out entirely.

Rule 13 authorizes the executive committee to approximate the expense of the primaries and assess each candidate his proportionate share of such expense. It ices not, however, demand of the county hairman an itemized statement of such receipts and expenditures. Such a state-ment is not due to the candidates but it would have a restraining influence upon any one disposed to dishonestly appro-priate any portion of such assessments. Rule 15 designates what the bailot shall contain. An important omission, how-ever, appears which if done by accident is excusable, but if done by design is cul-pable. No provision is made for insert-ing upon the ballot the name of a candidate for return judge, or representative in the county convention. This deprives the electors of the privilege of choosing the electors of the privilege of choosing a proper representive to participate in the deliberations of the convention, and no matter what question may be about to come up for consideration the voters are denied the opportunity of voicing their sentiments thereon. The judge of election may or may not be a fit repre-sentative. However, there is no way by which the voters can either direct or re-strain his action in the convention, ex-

strain his action in the convention, except by verbal instruction, and such in-struction it is most probable he will get from the dictrict boss.

Rule 16 provides for the printing and distribution of the official ballots, some-what after the manner as provided in the Baker ballot law. At the same time it creates an open door for the old time ballot fixing evil. The candidates may, fitteen days before the primaries, peo-cure from the county chairman as many official ballots as they desire. These can be fixed and ready for use at the pribe fixed and ready for use at the pri-maries, and being official must be ac-cepted. Any one familiar with the fixing rocess as resorted to in by-gone days ully comprehends what this means. Rule 17 defines the manner in which vigilance committee shall "keep the offi- News.