

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by the Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

New York Office: 150 Nassau St., S. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 30, 1898.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

Governor—WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor—J. P. S. GOBIN. Secretary of Internal Affairs—JAMES W. LATTI.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

Twenty-first Dist.—JAMES C. VAUGHAN. House.

First District—JOHN R. FAIR. Second District—JOHN J. SCHEUER, JR.

Third District—N. C. HUCKEY. 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.

It is a pleasure to note that our people are beginning to realize that the British oppressors who made trouble for this country prior to the Revolution have all been dead nearly a century.

The Peace of the World.

The note handed by Count Muraveff by order of the czar to the foreign representatives at St. Petersburg is emphatically one of the most important and unique in the diplomatic history of the world.

When we remember that on a population about one-sixteenth that of Cuba in its best days the city of Scranton expends for free public instruction nearly three times as much as Spain spent for the whole of an island nearly as large as the state of Pennsylvania.

General Coxe has the laugh on the country at last. He states that the army fared better than Uncle Sam's soldiers during the war, and no one dare contradict him.

Getting at the Facts.

William E. Curtis, the well known journalist, has been making inquiries on his own account into the conditions at Montauk Point and chief among the causes of trouble he places the intense jealousy which prevails among the different branches of the service.

The czar must not be supposed to have proclaimed his adhesion to a peaceful policy of international arbitration lightly.

It is not necessary now to enter into particulars of the immediate consequences to the world of the czar's proposals. There is no government in Europe which will not welcome them with enthusiasm, with perhaps the exception of France.

thusiastically as she undoubtedly would any advance he might have made for war? Time alone can tell.

The efforts of the czar of Russia to form the Powers of Europe into a peace society have been coldly received in some quarters.

The Educational Problem in Cuba. The fact has already been noted that General Wood has made arrangements to open public schools in Santiago next month on the American plan.

According to a report issued by the Spanish government in 1896 and covering the year 1888-9—this being the latest official information available—less than 2 1/2 per cent. of the inhabitants of Cuba attended public schools during any portion of the year.

Table with columns: Province, Popu., Annul., Expens., etc. Lists data for Havana, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Puerto Principe, Santa Clara, Santiago.

In addition to the school attendance thus indicated there were reported in that year 28,142 pupils in private schools, of whom 13,467 belonged to Havana province.

When we remember that on a population about one-sixteenth that of Cuba in its best days the city of Scranton expends for free public instruction nearly three times as much as Spain spent for the whole of an island nearly as large as the state of Pennsylvania.

General Coxe has the laugh on the country at last. He states that the army fared better than Uncle Sam's soldiers during the war, and no one dare contradict him.

Getting at the Facts.

William E. Curtis, the well known journalist, has been making inquiries on his own account into the conditions at Montauk Point and chief among the causes of trouble he places the intense jealousy which prevails among the different branches of the service.

He gives another example: "Miss Helen Gould gave Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth \$25,000 the other day to be used at her discretion, and Mrs. Walworth decided that nothing was needed more than a diet kitchen.

It is not necessary now to enter into particulars of the immediate consequences to the world of the czar's proposals. There is no government in Europe which will not welcome them with enthusiasm, with perhaps the exception of France.

blankets, although there were bales of them in the quartermaster's storehouse.

Dr. Winters, a political surgeon who got into the service through the discharge of the other day by order of General Wheeler.

The foregoing incidents do not reflect upon the secretary of war, for of course he cannot be expected to maintain immediate personal supervision over every subordinate.

When you mix war and politics you can't do justice to both. It is a bad practice to put a man in a bad position in charge of great responsibilities for political reasons.

For the largest extent to which politics and personal pull in the organization of our war forces have displaced professional fitness the public must hold Russell A. Alger primarily responsible.

Mrs. Rorer has recently given a description of the various species of mushrooms and toadstools with a view of enlightening the public as to what may be eaten and what should be avoided.

About the unkindest cut of all is that in one of the Washington papers which intimates that Secretary Alger, having miscalculated the political effect of his rebuke to Roosevelt, now wants to make up with Teddy and secure forgiveness.

One of the problems which the Quebec conference will try to solve is how to enable Canadian and American money to circulate on equal terms in the two countries.

Experience has shown our soldiers that Mauser bullets were insignificant, as elements of danger compared with the incompetent subordinates in the war department.

If the proposed oyster treaty is a success the traditional "one bivalve" in the church stew is liable to become of importance financially.

The manufacture of relics from the Spanish warships will probably prove one of our most important industries for some time hence.

Prof. Norton, of Harvard, is still dissatisfied with the country, but he shows no disposition to emigrate.

Dewey's Diplomatic Reply. From the Criterion.

Dewey is a man of Chesterfieldian manners. Some years ago, when in command of the "Sarragenos," in San Francisco bay, he was pacing the deck one day when a gentleman came alongside in a shore boat and requested permission to visit the ship.

The people should know how it came about that expert staff officers were pitchedforked by scores and hundreds into line positions of higher rank in the volunteer army.

From the Record. The people should know how it came about that expert staff officers were pitchedforked by scores and hundreds into line positions of higher rank in the volunteer army.

We Have a Guide in Our Own Experience

From the New York Sun.

THE expectation of the London Standard that Hawaii will be the easiest to manage is a mistake.

This paper suggests also that while we might learn a lesson from putting tropical colonies to commercial uses, we should take lesson from England in the matter of their government and administration.

The history of our rapid transformation of the territory of the Louisiana purchase in 1803 affords an example and a precedent which give assurance that in the matter of "colonial" government and administration we shall have no reason to go to England for a lesson.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

Accordingly, with due regard to the friendly spirit manifested by the London Standard, we can say to it and to the world that, as we are taking no new departure in a "colonial system," it is not necessary for us to study the experience of any other country in that field.

GOLDSMITH'S G. B. BAZAAR.

Dress Goods Department...

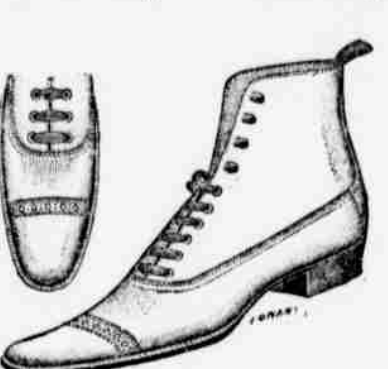
First Arrivals for Fall, 1898.

Now in and ready for your inspection. These goods comprise Crepons, Poplins, Whip Cords, Bengalines, C-verts, Moscoviettas, Broad Cloths, Drap de Paris, etc.

Silk Department

A beautiful line of Silk and Wool Poplins in all of the new shades.

Always Busy



SUMMER, 1898.

Our annual July and August sale of Summer Footwear is now on. All our Russets must go. You need the Shoes. We need room.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies, 314 AND 116 WYOMING AVENUE.

HILL & CONNELL 121 N. Washington Ave.



BRASS BEDSTEADS.

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

Our annual July and August sale of Summer Footwear is now on. All our Russets must go. You need the Shoes. We need room.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies, 314 AND 116 WYOMING AVENUE.

FINLEY'S

New Fall DRESS GOODS.

Our First Delivery of

"Choice Dress Fabrics"

in Black and Colors for early Fall wear is just brought forward and we invite you to an inspection of the same, feeling sure that after looking them over, you will consider it time well spent.

We duplicate nothing that is shown in Exclusive Patterns, so you will make no mistake in making a selection now as our present line contains many choice things that could not be had later on.

Black and Colored Crepons, Poplins, Velours, Bengalines, Tweeds, Cheviots, etc., in Bayedere and other effects promise to be among the leading materials for the season and all of them are here largely represented.

Also some very desirable numbers in New Fall Silks—all in exclusive Waist Patterns just opened.

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District for

DUPONT'S POWDER.

Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokeloss and the Repatino Chemical Company's

HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

Safety Fuse, Caps and Exploders. Room 401 Connel Building, Scranton.

AGENCIES THOR. FORD, JOHN E. SMITH & SON, W. E. MULLIGAN, Pittsburg, Wilkes-Barre

Great Midsummer Lamp Sale

Until Sept 1st we will offer our entire line of Banquet, Princess and Table Lamps at from 25 to 50 per cent. discount. We wish to reduce stock. If you are in need of a lamp this is a chance to get a bargain.

THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO. 422 Lackawanna Avenue