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SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

Governor-WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor-J. P. S. GOBIN. Secretary of Internal Affairs-JAMES W. Judges of Superior Court-W. W. POR-TER, W. D. PORTER. Congressmen - at - Large - SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, GALUSHA A. GROW.

COUNTY.

Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL Judge-F. W. GUNSTER. Coroner-JOHN J. ROBERTS, M. D. Surveyor-GEORGE E. STEVENSON.

Senate. Twentieth Dist.-JAMES C. VAUGHAN House.

LEGISLATIVE.

First District-JOHN R. FARR Becond District-JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District-N. C. MACKEY. Fourth District-JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM.

It will be my purpose when elected to conduct myself as to win the respecand 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. Abuse have undoubtedly grown up in the legis lature which are neither the fault of one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investi gations have been authorized by commitees, resulting in unnecessary expense t pose to correct these and other evils in s far as I have the power. It will be m purpose while governor of Pennsylvania as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have hold, 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 honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty.

A new gas has been discovered called xenon. It is reported to exist "in minute quantities." which obvious ly spoils its usefulness for Dr. Swal

The President Acts.

The intention of the president to ap point a commission of five members two military men not officially connected with the present administration of the war department and three civilians elected from a number of mea who have won national distinction as managers of private business enterprises on a large scale, three to be Democrats in partisan affiliation, for the purpose of conducting a thorough examination of the system of management in vogue in the war department before and since the country assumed ity in a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. The two militar men decided upon are ex-Lieutenan General Schoffeld, who has had experience in military matters both as the highest living commander of American troops and as secretary of war and ex-Major General John B. Gordon of Georgia, experienced as a commanding officer of the Confederate army and later as a United States senator. The selections from civil life have not vet been made

In ordering this investigation the president responds to a demand from publie opinion which is virtually unanimous, and the plan which he has devised for satisfying the demand must win instant recognition as fair, just and business-like. It is understood that the president, in the kindliness of his generous disposition, does not concur with public sentiment in placing any measure of blame for notorfous shortcomings upon the present secretary of war. So be it. On that point a difference of opinion is not incompatible with the fullest investigation of Alger's work, which need not fear scrutiny if it has been governed by good intentions and the requisite amount of executive ability. While the country would not forgive a palpable whitewash it would be satisfied to rest the case so far as Aiger is concerned before a tribunal of the character just indicated.

Apart, however, from any persona features, the necessity of a searching inquiry is apparent if there is to be ar intelligent reorganization of our milltary muchinery and methods, to prevent a recurrence of past blunders There is reason to believe that during the next generation at least our army will need to be fouch larger than it has been hitherto and the field of its operations vastly more extended. This will correspondingly increase the public's requirements of the war department and render imperative improvement in methods wherever it can be made. The basis of such improvement cannot rest on general public clamor but must have for foundation exact location of weaknesses and expert definition of the steps needed to strengthen them. This is in no sense a party question but on the contrafy one of vital patriotism.

In the recent unpleasantness marksmanship and valor have not proved of much importance except in few instances. It is the soldier with a stomach like a stone-crusher who will live to fight or camp another day.

The Harrisburg Patriot is not inclined to credit The Tribune's assertion that the state treasury has not lost a dollar through defaication since it passed under Republican administration. It indulges in a lot of generalized innuendo such as any paper could fling out at any time against any institution, but it points to no specific disproof of our assertion. And yet, twice within sixteen years Pennsylvania has had a Democratic governor and a host of hangers-on, only too eager to convict the Republican party familiar with the organization of modof mismanagement in the financial de- ern armies and their administration ure.

The Scranton Tribune partment could they only have got the slightest chance. We renew our assertion and challenge the Patriot to disprove it.

> While swords are being manufactured for the heroes of the late war, Helen Gould, who contributed to the extent of \$127,000, not saying anything about her own services, should be presented with a hat-pin at least.

of proper sanitation."

Time to Turn the Hose On.

The Commonwealth, of Harrisburg,

Dr. Swallow's paper, says: We asked the Scranton Tribune (Qua) organ) whether it was proud of its support of Senator Quay in the light of his record as published by the New York Voice, the World, the Times, the Evening Post and other reputable papers. Instead of an-swering this question it says we "defend the course of the New York Voice in rinting a mallelously scandalous libel on lenator Quay," It errs. The New York foice is not the party that needs dereferse. The way the case stands at present it is The Tribune's client that needs defense. These accusing papers have made out their case. Such acusations under oath in a criminal court would make out a prima facte case and put the present them. accused upon his defence. If he had no defense it would put him to jail. With-out argument it may be submitted that man under such charges without a de-ense is not a fit man to hold public office er to lead a great party of respectable men, to conduct the business of a con-monwealth or boss the politics of a moral nd self-respecting state. We submit further that he is not the sort of a man that a decent newspaper with any moral sense, with the first instincts of honesty or the with the first institucts of honesty or the smallest claims to self respect can afford to champion. We, wonder how a newspa-per that does can circulate among de-cent people. In the estimation of the Scranton Tribune it is not an offense to tink. The offense lies in having a nose

The offense of having a nose which smells stinks that have no existence in fact, and of having a mouth which utters scandal and hears false witness is very great. We can conceive of no meaner role for a doctor of divinity or for the editor who conducts a socalled "reform" journal than that of a disseminator of malicious libels going into private life and befouling the fame of the living and the memory of the dead with salacious untruths,

If the accusations referred to above ere true, it is the duty of those who bring them to make them under oath in a criminal court and bring the culprits to defense. The cause of justice does not end with merely ceattering them broadcast in print. Every man is entitled to be considered inner cent until proved guilty; but under the Swallow view any man who has the disposition to rake up the filthy gossip of the gutter and spread it before the public may fasten guilt upon his victim until that victim proves his own innocence. We do not concur in this view of the proprieties. We hold that the doctor of divinity who sanctions the wanton invasion of private life and makes a business of peddling back-door scandal is guilty of a worse transgression of morals than is the highwayman, the pickpocket or even the public thief.

The public acts and words of Senator Quay or any other man in public life are legitimate subjects of public review; but when the case of professional reform gets so desperate that it has to send its reverend sewer rats scurrying in the slime of private suspicion to secure the constituent odors a war footing is announced by author- of a manufactured stench we think it is about time to round up the characr-defilers and turn the hose on.

> Brigadier General Schwan, who has returned from Porto Rico, gives that sland an eloquent certificate of good character and says that when American troops on garrison duty there get into regular barracks there will be no extra danger of disease. That will probably depend upon who commands them.

The Camp Hospital Problem.

The conflict of testimony as to the sanitary conditions at Camp Thomas ontinues, but the preponderance of evidence is flat against General Boynton, upon whom the war department relies for its vindication for the camp's selection. A board of investigation appointed some time ago by Major General Breckinridge and consisting of Brigadier Generals Roc, Sanger and Mattock, has turned in its report and that agrees thoroughly with the earlier report of Major Parker, who declared the camp unfit for further use and branded its original selection as a mistake. It is interesting in this connection to recall that General Boynton its official white-washer, was the man who first urged its selection upon the government. This fact gives us a clue to the value of his testimony concerning the camp's present condition.

We are not now, however, concerned so much with the general situation at Chickamaugua as with the view which this board of inquiry takes of the problem of regimental vs. division hospitals, which, as our readers will recall, played a prominent part at Camp Alger under the reign of the redoubtable Colonel Girard. On this subject the board reports its belief that "had the regimental hospitals retained the organization they had on arriving here, in place of being reduced to dispensaries in order to provide for the division hospitals, or had the latter been established on a suitable basis or made independent of the regiments for medical officers, nurses, attendants, etc. the sick would have been more effectively cared for in the early stages of the disease than they have been, the number of sick could probably have been reduced, and the general sanitary condition of the regiments under far better and closer supervision. It has been difficult, if not impossible, for the one medical officer and the hospital steward on duty with each regiment to properly examine the men at sick call, to care for the sick in quarters, and to look after the sanitation of the camp. As a result the number of sick in quarters has increased beyond expectations, and in many of the regiments the regimental dispensaries have expanded into hospitals with nearly a hundred cases of measles with volunteer nurses and attendants and one medical officer. The truth is that neither the regimental dispensaries nor the division hospitals are equal to the present emergency,

and the system appears to have brok-

en down in a vain experiment. No one

will question the importance of the division hospitals as a provision for American Trade the sick and wounded, but in no army are they maintained at the expense of the necessary regimental organization

and we believe that in attempting to HE FACT that British imports do so here we have added largely to off greatly in the past year while American exports to Great Brit-ain have greatly increased has the difficulties and obstacles in the way That among the regular officers on the rolls of the surgeon general's department are many devoted and unselfish surgeons whose labors under the growing difficulties of war-making and camp infection have been of a nature to entitle them to the unbounded gratitude of the nation cannot for an instant be called in question; yet as we look back upon the executive blunders that have turned our brilliant and unprecedentedly successful war with Spain into a national shame and scandal by reason of the unnecessary deaths and suffering caused among our

The details of the reduction in our imports and increase in exports in our commerce with the United Kingdom are shown in some figures reproduced by the treasury bureau of statistics from the "Official Reports of Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom," which show the exports of principal articles from the United Kingdom to t incomparable soldiery we are impressed with the sad but certain fact that nowhere has there been such inadequate work and such idiotic self-importance as in the medical department. The case of Girard is the case of the department in general; vanity from the United Kingdom to the United States, and her imports of principal ar-ticles from the United States in the year and adherence to set forms have crushed the life out of hundreds of ending June 30, 1898, compared with those of 1897 and 1896. The following tables give the more important of these brave soldiers, the sacrifice of whom could easily have been saved by the erticles, the values being stated in pound

> (From official reports of trade and navi-gation of United Kingdom). Articles, 1896, 1897, 1898, Beer and ale ..., 175,042 165,369 135,994 Spirits ..., 104,444 180,493 102,693 Wool ... 468,174 955,105 566,705 Cotton piece goods all kinds ..., 1,468,422 1,594,829 1,159,567 Jute manufac-

Vaughan for a copy of Smull's legislative handbook for 1898. The volume, vious issues, has been completed several weeks earlier than usual and at a linen manuacsaving of over \$10,000, thanks to the saving of over \$10,000, thanks to the promptitude and efficiency of the Silk, thrown, new state printer, Colonel Thomas M. ed yarn 93,058 73,014 Woolen tissues...1,497,966 1,226,781 Joseph Chamberlain, the British col-Worsted tissues, 3,971,900 2,750,982 onial secretary, now in this country, Hardware and approves of the czar's disarmament plan and blandly suggests that the

zar, as an evidence of good faith, start the good work by cutting down his own army and desisting from his wanton Textile machin-aggressions. The St. Petersburg au-President McKinley has wisely de-

ided that we had better pay Spain's customs charges on the entry at United States into the United Kingdom in the years ending June 20, 1896, 1897 and 1898. (From official reports of trade and Havana of supplies for the relief of starving Cubans than to suffer these poor persons to perish. He doubtless reflects, also, that we will soon be in position to get back at Spain.

The President of the British Science association, Sir William Crookes, estimates that unless some wholesale process of fertilization shall be employed by the year 1931 there will not be enough wheat grown in the world to supply the world's appetite. Why not at Indian corn?

thorities now have the floor.

exercise of a little wholesome common

The public looks forward with de-

light to a probing of this notoriously

mismanaged and disorganized branch

The Tribune is indebted to Senator

although considerably larger than pre-

of the military service.

Licutenant Colonel Hernandez, of Gomez's army, now in Havana, writes that the best citizens of that city are eager to co-operate with the Americans and Cubans in establishing a stable government on modern lines. They will soon have the chance,

The Chinaman who committed sui- From the New York Sun. cide by jumping into the Monongahela river at Pittsburg the other day, probably feared that recent events in the East would be followed by a revival of the Li Hung Chang vest jokes in the Pittsburg papers.

John L. Sullvan, the retired pugilist, favors an enlarged navy and wants it turned over to Dewey for use on the fresh German Admiral von Diedrichs. John evidently takes no stock in the dream of universal peace.

If the Powers would signal thos eight warships at Candia to get out of range and charter the Oregon many of the vexed questions of Crete could be settled in short order. The Democratic party is to be ac

commodating this season as usual. "The war was a failure" is to be their political battle cry. The middle-of-the-road Populists are evidently determined that a cloud

of dust shall be evidence of their activity henceforth. Sooner or later retribution overtakes the wicked. Miss Jessie Schley is on

her way to visit General Blanco, Germany will do well to look up titles before making large purchases of Philippine real estate from Spain.

As a preliminary peace move the ezar ought to call in the blood-stained Mohammedan scimiters of Crete,

Mr. Barker is doubtless unable to determine yet whether he is the early bird or the worm.

Li Hung Chang's downfall may be attributed to a double-decked con-

Wilhelmina is undoubtedly the queen of hearts. Foot ball teams will shed the balance

So far as the Dutch are concerned.

of the blood for the season. The Populists ought to be heard from

with a Barker as leader. TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe Cast: 4.05 a. m., for Saturday

September 19, 1898.

6 A child born on this day will be of the opinion that Pain's proposed fireworks just have encountered Jupiter Pluy ewhere along the line

There was nothing "rocky" about Colonel Stone's opening campaign address, Li Hung Chang will hereafter wear a negligee shirt and belt. N. B.-This is not a yellow v- joke. The check of the pumpkin is tinged with

sused in a measure from the unwilling sa of General Miles to sit on the bench luring all the important games. I'p to the hour of going to press no on

Do not imagine that every girl with a Klondike bleach on her hair is a treas-

seen fit to second the motion of C. Ajacchus' Advice.

been announced from time to time during the year, but the full year's figures, just presented by the treasury bureau of statistics, bring to the surface some interest-ing details not heretofore published. These show that while the exports from the United States to the United Kingdon have increased 12 per cent, the import from the United Kingdom have fallen of 35 per cent. The exports from the United States to the United Kingdom during the past year were in round numbers five times as much as the imports from the United Kingdom, the figures of the bureau of statistics being: imports from the United Kingdom, \$100.138,365; exports to the United Kingdom, \$540,860,152,

Exports of principal articles from the United Kingdom to the United States in the years ending June 30, 1898, 1897 and 1896.

....1,074,361 1,141,772 751,196 ..2,068,881 2,230,090 1,423,812 twist, yarn 133,411 105,586 131,190 Wooden and worst-

 Cement
 198,557
 121,620
 93,692

 Earthenware and chinaware
 803,156
 742,471
 512,563

 Skins and furs
 715,920
 584,994
 668,58
 Imports of principal articles from the

navigation of the United Kingdom).
Articles. 1896, 1897. Pounds, Pounds, Pounds flour5,623,610 6,735,971 9,301,649 Outs 401,064 1,491,479 2,466,186

OUR COSMOPOLITAN CITIES.

opulation of New York city on July 1898, was 3,438,899, or about 1,000,000 mor than Paris and 1,000,000 less than London

In the Greater New York are 310,000 no tives of the German Empire, 305,000 of Ire land, 80,000 of Russia or of the Polisi provinces, 60,000 of Italy, 20,000 of Norway and Sweden, 29,000 of Scotland, 20,000 of Hungary, 15,000 of Canada, 12,500 of France and 1,500 of Spain, By the cersus of 1830 there were 450,000 foreign-born inhabitants of Chicago, 270,000 of Philadel-phie, 158,009 of Beston, 125,000 of San Fran-cisco and 115,000 of St. Louis. No other American city had as many as 100,000 for eign-born inhabitants at that time.

URGES FUNERAL REFORM.

From the Philadelphia Press. Considerable attention has been attract ed to the attack made by the Rev. J. A Maxwell, of the First Baptist church McKeesport, against the inconsistence of modern funerals with Christianity, H condemns the extravagances and says that true Christians should not make such os tentation over a dead body. With refer ence to the ordinary funeral sermon, he stated that it was usually a desperate effort to erect a post-mortem character upon a frequently shaky ante-mortem foundation. If funeral seemons are preached, let them be delivered to the living. If a man has been a good man he does not need an obituary orator; if a bad one, he ought not to have one,

JUDGE EDWARDS' OPINION.

From the New York Sun.

Sir:-The opinion of Judge Edwards on the Waverly school question, published in today's Tribune, should have very gen-eral circulation. I can hardly add anything to the editorial notice, but I mus-ask The Tribune to publish one thousan-copies in pamphlet form for me, and judge many others would be glad to hav Very truly yours

William H. Richmond. Scranton, Sept. 8.

FATE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Every day it becomes clearer that the only practical solution of the Philippines problem is that of bringing all the islands under our flag. By the time the peace commission has assembled at Paris this conclusion will, we think, have gained an almost irresistible force, not only among the people of the United States, but among all disinterested onlookers. The evidence that Spain cannot hold the

SCRANTON'S SORRY PLIGHT.

From the Philadelphia Press. The city of Scranton is now financially embarrassed, and the Barber Asphalt ompany has offered to take a first mort gage on the community for the paymen of \$60,000 involved in the proposed relay ng of asphalt on three and a half mile

BATHING ACCIDENTS.

From the Philadelphia Press. A statistician reports that the deat oll of the inland streams of Pennsy vania alone, this season, from drowning, figures un sixty-nine—heavy enough in all conscience. Accidents while bathing were the principal causes.

IS HE TOO SLIPPERY?

From the Philadelphia Record. Observe that in the campaign of vitup eration against public men which is not going forward in Pernsylvania the adepts are not throwing any mud at George A.

Jenks. Mud will not stick on him

with Great Britian GOLDSMITH'S



GREAT KID GLOVE SALE

Buy Them Now. You Will Never Have Another Opportunity.

Foster, Paul & Co.'s Undressed Mousequetaire Kid Gloves, both Fowler and Williams Brands--in Slates, Tans and Pearls. The balance of our stock now going at

69 CENTS.

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Our First Delivery of 66Choice under a peculiar method, nothing ever hav-ing been produced to equal it. Our new Spring Patterns are now on exhibition. 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,

in Bayedere and other effects promise to be among the ReynoldsBros leading materials for the season and all of them are here largely represented.

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