

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, SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

Governor—WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor—J. P. COBURN. Secretary of Internal Affairs—JAMES V. LATTI.

COUNTY.

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

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

Twentieth Dist.—JAMES C. VAUGHAN. House.

First District—JOHN R. FAIR. Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District—C. C. MACKAY. Fourth District—JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM.

It will be my purpose when elected to 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...

A good reply to Dr. Swallow's effusive challenge to Colonel Stone would be to recall to the doctor's attention the verdict rendered upon his erratic charges by the twelve good men and true...

Superintendent Howell's Report. The annual report of Superintendent Howell upon the condition of the city schools, which appears elsewhere, merits perusal in both substance and manner.

The references to what have been done in culture of the sensibilities by the use of music, pictures and flowers in the school room and in the enlisting of mothers' interest are not the least important features of the report.

Of kindred interest is the resume of progress achieved in the pupils' saving fund. With the history of its inception our readers are familiar, but it is gratifying to know that eight of our schools now have the savings system in operation with a total deposit of \$550.

Mr. Wanamaker has printed his speeches in book form, but his most effective contribution to political literature will continue to be his check book.

Will Stand by the President.

The president has received from seven gentlemen acceptances of his invitation to act as a committee to investigate the executive management of the war. Two other invitations have not yet been answered.

This committee will receive from the president as commander-in-chief of the army and executive head of every branch of the military service un-

stricted authority to carry its investigations to the farthest limit. Every soldier and every civilian connected in any way with the army management will be instructed to respond to inquiries with the production of all records and papers and the withholding of nothing.

The attempt which is being made by the Democratic leaders to pull a free silver campaign victory out of a war that in its main results was the most successful short war in history will not succeed, for an obvious reason. The American people want the war management investigated, as it is going to be under the plans of the war president; but they do not propose to have that investigation turned into a party issue and made in the irresponsible and reckless spirit of campaign demagoguery.

In the adjustment of the many problems growing out of the war the administration of William McKinley has a right to expect the support of every Republican. Stand by the president.

Roosevelt's Valuable Object Lesson.

A valuable lesson is derivable from the position which Hon. Theodore Roosevelt has taken in the canvass for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in New York state. No citizen of the United States stands higher than he for personal integrity and moral as well as physical courage.

Some persons spend so much time making fun of the war prophets that they never enjoy a pleasant day. Persons who create seldom have time to criticize.

Summer, with the exception of the Indian variety, should have ended yesterday.

Greatest Triumph in All History.

WHEN it became apparent, early last spring, that war with Spain was at hand, the preparations for the inevitable emergency, yet the tactics of the president, obviously pursued in order to gain time to rush through all possible preparations, by supplying these deficiencies in troops and the material of war, provoked violent outcries against him in the very newspapers which are now the organs of vituperation of him because of the suffering which has resulted from this necessary haste.

Colonel Roosevelt's example bears directly upon the political situation in Pennsylvania since it warns the Republicans of this state that they, too, must stand firmly by their party. The Republican vote thrown to Dr. Swallow or to a Wanamaker fusion candidate for the legislature is a vote thrown contrary to the best interests of the Republican party and wasted so far as practical results are concerned.

General Garcia, whom Shafter needlessly offended at Santiago, is coming to the United States to visit a daughter who is ill. Having disbanded his forces and relinquished his command, General Garcia is now a private citizen. As such he was honored at Santiago yesterday by a public reception held in the palace under General Lawton's direction; and when he reaches this country it is announced by authority that President McKinley will be glad to receive him at the White house and confer with him relative to Cuba's future.

A good purpose will be served by letting the Iowa and Oregon, while going to Manila, stop at ports in South American countries, like Argentine and Chile, that have been unnecessarily Spanish in their sympathies during the war. The inhabitants of those countries need a visual reminder of American power; it will do them good.

General Augustin, who fled from the Americans at Manila, has reached Aruba on his journey home, and has been dropping occasional interviews along the route by way of explanation. The punishment accorded Admiral Montijo,

who fought bravely at Manila bay as long as he had a ship left, has made Augustin a little uncertain as to what his welcome will be when he reaches the locality where seagoats are in demand. It is probable that before many weeks Augustin will be convinced that the "last ditch" at Manila was a safer place for him than Madrid.

It is interesting to note that Dr. Swallow's paper so far hedges in its defense of scandal in politics as to admit that rival candidates ought not personally to blackguard and defame each other. That paper, however, still holds that the peddling of scandal in a candidate's behalf is proper provided he doesn't do it himself. In other words, while a doctor of divinity ought not, when seeking public office, to use sewer sweepings against an adversary the use of them is all right on the part of his understrappers.

The nomination of Hon. M. E. Sando for congress by the Lackawanna Democratic committee insures a contest in this district which will doubtless grow in interest as the campaign advances. On the eve of it The Tribune desires to express its gratification that the nominee whom it will oppose is to be a gentleman personally so amiable and accomplished. We assume that Mr. Sando's nomination assures a clean and an honorable campaign resting not upon personalities but on political argument. On this footing we are ready to give or take.

With its best patronage yet to come, the Omaha exposition is now \$15,000 ahead of all expenses and is giving the greatest show of its kind that the people west of the Mississippi river have ever seen. This speaks well for the prosperity of a people just emerging from a foreign war.

The new archbishop of Santiago, Rt. Rev. Louis Mustelier, is a native Cuban who spent many years in exile. His designation for this important ecclesiastical post is an interesting indication of the Vatican's quickness to meet changing conditions.

Colonel Roosevelt says he does not believe much in the lasting qualities of independent political movements. He is not alone in this opinion.

The Duc d'Orleans does not seem to realize the danger incurred in attempting to handle the live wires in the Dreyfus case.

It has turned out to be the German admiral instead of Aguinaldo who needs watching at Manila.

It is a time for Republicans everywhere to toe the mark and stand firm.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

A child born on this day will notice that an honest man does not need to place a tag on himself announcing the fact.

The candidate who neglects to keep a memorandum of the dates of county fairs is sadly in need of a manager.

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Our initial victory, the splendid triumph of Dewey at Manila, was made possible by the rapidity with which supplies were sent across this continent to be conveyed to our Asiatic squadron. It was a task requiring the ablest administration in the navy department, and was performed quietly, systematically, without undue publicity; and it was done thoroughly and successfully. Sensational newspapers were crying out madly for an immediate assault on Havana, impregnable against any such attack as we could then have attempted, and sure to involve us in awful and probably futile losses. Instead, the first assault was made on the other side of the world, and its complete and bloodless success shattered the power of Spain at one blow and changed the whole course of American history. The Philippines were our proper objective, but sensational newspaper strategists had overlooked it. Dewey's triumph gave renewed confidence to our whole navy and filled it with the inspiration of victory. The vaunted power of the Spanish navy, previously ranked above our own in strength, was proved to be a single engine of destruction. Foreign opinion and even timorous home misgivings had looked for disaster for us at the beginning of the hostilities, but, instead, victory attended our arms from the first stroke to the last, with never a variation. Neither on sea nor on land did we suffer a single reverse; a single delay in our victorious progress.

The strength of our regular army was 25,717 on April 30. During May, June and July it was recruited up to 45,000, or about 30,000 less than the maximum strength allowed under the bill for the increase of the force passed by congress. From this force were drawn the troops and expedition sent by us to Cuba, Porto Rico

and the Philippines, all of them being transported over long distances by sea involving an intricate of arduous details, all of them landing successfully, and all of them accomplishing their purpose, so that only four months after the declaration of war hostilities were brought to a conclusion and negotiations for peace begun. It was a feat of which even a nation organized on a military basis, with a great army always at hand, might well have had reason to be proud.

The original purpose of the administration, as expressed in the Hull bill for the reorganization of the army, was to provide for an increase of the regular army to a strength which would have furnished a trained force sufficient for the necessities of active campaigning without enforced reliance upon the militia or volunteers. The history of the failure of that bill has been related by Mr. Hull. Under a mistaken apprehension of its purpose, militia officers in many states protested against it to their congressmen, on the ground that it would deprive them of a share of the glory of the war, and accordingly the house of representatives ran away from its passage, and consequently an insufficient increase of the regular army was voted. That was a great mistake; but in fact, it was a magnificent ingenuity and resource carried through the war in four months to complete victory, and with a relative loss small almost beyond comparison with the magnitude of achievement and the American people have reason for boundless pride and unceasing thankfulness because of it.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CONGRESS.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The congress which will be elected in November will have to deal with more questions of great importance than presented themselves to the congress which met since the civil war and reconstruction days. It will have to devise a system of government for each of our new possessions, with the possible exception of Hawaii, which may be attended to in the coming short session of the present congress. The work of forming a permanent army to meet the needs of which enlarged territory will impose may possibly be transacted in the coming four months' session of the existing congress, but the changes are that it will go over to the next body. Then, too, a staff organization for the army in line with modern requirements will have to be devised. The issue of the staff and the changes in the navy will have to be settled, and a new system of naval promotions must be created.

Work enough to keep a congress busy during nearly all of its term, aside altogether from the routine business of the government, has here been cited. The task of framing governments which will recognize the local capabilities and meet the peculiar needs of the people of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands, demands time and intelligence. In a considerable degree the conditions here are new. Some of the people to be dealt with may have to remain in a state of dependence forever. The full territorial status which is enjoyed by New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma cannot be extended to any of our new possessions immediately, though the indications are that it may be safely given to Porto Rico before many years have passed. An entirely different and a less advanced system of government will have to be provided for the Philippines. Government for Cuba will involve some delicate questions of a different order from those which will come up in the Porto Rican and Philippine matters.

For the adjustment of all these complex questions the Republican party will be held primarily responsible. The necessity, therefore, for the Republicans to elect a majority of the next house of representatives and to gain the two or three seats which are in doubt in the senate is particularly urgent. A Republican congress should be chosen to assist the Republican president in dealing with these delicate issues. Not since 1820, when Georgia, the last of the seceded states, was restored to her old relations to the Union, has congress been called upon to deal with so many questions requiring discrimination, balance and tact as will present themselves to the congress which is to be elected a little less than two months hence.

COSTLIEST MACHINE MADE.

Ithaca Dispatch in the Sun. P. T. Dodge, a well known patent attorney of New York city and of Washington, has presented to Cornell university, through Dr. Thurston of Sibley college, what is said to be the costliest piece of machinery ever constructed. It is the original Paige typesetting machine, the original of its kind ever built, and was constructed at an expense of nearly \$2,000,000. Besides being the costliest piece of machinery in the world, it is at the same time one of the most remarkable and ingenious. It consists of over 1,000 parts, and is in every detail beautifully perfect in its working. It is not built on the plan of the ordinary typesetting machine, which moulds its own type, but like a human being handles ordinary type, sets it, leads it, and distributes it as though it were a person. The invention was a failure in a commercial sense, for even after the first machine was perfected it was impossible to build the machine in a quantity that could be sold. The machine occupies floor space 14 1/2 by 3 1/2 feet, and has a maximum height of 6 1/2 feet. The new gift to Cornell is all the more interesting inasmuch as it was in the construction of this machine that Mark Twain sunk some of his fortune. It is not known yet whether the machine will reach Ithaca, but Dr. Thurston expects it in a short time. As soon as it arrives it will be placed in the Sibley museum.

SUGGESTIVE FIGURES.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. For the twelve months which came to an end with the close of last month our exports amounted to \$1,236,000,000—about four million more than in the corresponding month of the year. Part of this unparalleled increase was due to the enormous volume of breadstuffs sent abroad to feed the millions of Europe, but not all. Practically one-quarter of the whole was in manufactured goods produced in American factories by skilled American workmen. Ten years ago the man who predicted that before the close of the century the United States would be exporting its manufactured products at the rate of about a million dollars a day would have been regarded as an optimistic lunatic. Yet this is precisely what has happened. Better still, there is every reason to believe that this extraordinary trade development will not only be maintained, but will grow steadily as the years go by and foreign lands learn by experience that American fabrics of the highest class are the best in the world.

All this means prosperity—better times for the wage-earner, higher prices for the farmer, a constant growth in the people's savings, and more comfort in American homes.

SCIENCE OF MODERN WAR.

From the Portland Oregonian. Events of the past few months have demonstrated fully the claim that science is the servant of war. The engineering skill that builds roads and bridges, makes and records topographical surveys and strings electric wires, found large means for a display of its talents in the Cuban campaign. The quick adaptation of means to end—an adaptation learned amid the arts of peace—strung an electric net for the capturing of the marauders in the Cuban jungle to government headquarters in Washington, laid submarine cables with astonishing celerity, developed a constant stream of messages, and compelled quick results. It is this adaptation that has made war a scientific game, grandly effective in the settlement of a dispute, and a means of settling it with less waste, and less than in former years.

GOLDSMITH'S G. B. BAZAAR.

Our Big September BLANKET SALE

Has outstripped all previous efforts in this direction. Why? Because Blankets bought during this sale means a saving that you cannot afford to let pass. We wanted to to make a Blanket selling record and we have done it, because we have the stock and prices to do it with.

- Fall weight Canton Blankets from 35c to \$1.49 a pair. Half Wool Blankets from \$1.98 to \$2.98 a pair. All Wool Blankets from \$2.98 to \$5.98 a pair. The Finest California Blankets from \$7.98 to \$12.98 a pair.

Suits, Jackets and Capes Will Be Our Next Story.

Always Busy 1898. Fall Exhibit. 1898



SCHOOL SHOES AND FALL FOOTWEAR For Every Member of the Family. Lewis, Reilly & Davies, 114 AND 116 WYOMING AVENUE.

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113-Piece Dinner Sets New, Beautiful Patterns, just opened. Special prices on same.

\$29.50 THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO. 422 Lackawanna Avenue

WOLF & WENZEL, 240 Adams Ave., Opp. Court House.

Practical Tanners and Plumbers, Sole Agents for Richardson-Boynton's Furnaces and Ranges.

Reynolds Bros Stationers and Engravers, HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING, 150 Wyoming Avenue.

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE.

Foote & Shear Company.

- Special Prices for the Canning Season. Enamel Preserving Kettles: 4-Quart.....21c, 5-Quart.....24c, 6-Quart.....27c, 10-Quart.....38c, 12-Quart.....45c, 14-Quart.....54c. Maslin Kettles: 4-Quart.....23c, 5-Quart.....25c, 6-Quart.....28c, 8-Quart.....30c, 10-Quart.....36c, 12-Quart.....40c, 14-Quart.....45c.

We have a large assortment of Fruit Presses, Jelly Sieves and Jelly Strainers. The above goods are all first quality. No seconds.

Foote & Shear Co., Washington Ave

FINLEY'S

Gloves and Corsets

These two departments are now replete with the latest and best makes and newest designs for Fall wear, both in imported and domestic manufacture. We are sole agents for the following celebrated makes of Kid Gloves:

P. Centemeri & Co., Perrin Frere & Co.

of which we carry the most complete line and newest color assortment. New line Ladies' Castor Gloves,

in grey and tan, for street wear. Entirely new. New line La Mure in shades of green, army blue and red, to match our new Fall Colors in Dress Coats.

Special Line English Pique Walking Gloves. An elegant glove for service and durability at \$1.00.

Corsets

The following are some of the leading makes, always in stock:

Her Majesty's, Fasso, C. P., P. D., Royal Worcester, R. & G. Thompson's Glove Fitting, also Warner's 68 Model, a new number, and warranted not to rust.

In addition to the foregoing we carry a full line of popular priced goods that for A1 value cannot be beat.

Special Fall Opening Sale during the next ten days.

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

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

DUPONT'S POWDER.

Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokeries and the Repasse Chemical Company's HIGH EXPLOSIVES. Safety Fuse, Caps and Explosives. Room 101 Connel Building, Scranton.

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