## THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-FBIDAY. OCTOPER 14, 1898.

LOOKING FOR EVIL.

rouble and distracted by perplexities. The fact that wine is to be served at the Peace Jublice banquet has called forth

made up of prosale and practical men, may even be so impolite as to intimate that there is quite enough work for the

W. C. T. U. to do in attacking real and dangerous evils, and that its members would do well in confining their energies

to issues of this sort without seeking to dictate regarding the minor matters of

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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 14, 1898.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

#### STATE.

Gevernor-WILLIAM A. STONE. Licutemant 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. LATTA

#### COUNTY.

Congress-WILLIAM CONNELLS 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. FARR. Second District-JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District-N. C. MACKEY. Fourth District-JOHN F. EEYNOLDS.

## COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM.

It will be my purpose when elected to no conduct myself as to win the respect that 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 underbiedly grown m in the legis-have underbiedly grown m in the legis-have met the other but rather the parts nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investi-fations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my care and pur-pose to correct these and other evils in so far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while governor of Pennsylvania, rurpose while governor of Pennsylvanu, as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have hold, with God's help, to discinate my whole duity. The people are greater than the parties 'o which they belong. I am only jealous of their favor. I shall only attempt to win their favor. I shall only attempt has their approval and my experience has taught me that that can test be done by an houest, modest, daily discharge of wants discontented help and no rapublic duty.

The conviction of Henry Keiper for assaulting the South Side representative of The Tribune was rendered necessary for exemplary effect upon the type of citizen whose literary criticisms are habitually expressed in the pugilistic fashion. This type fortunately is becoming rarer as civilization diffuses, but it is yet frequent enough to occasion intermittent annoyance to conscientious reporters whose business is searching for legitimate news, and who therefore are not to be held physically accountable for work which their employers direct and supervise.

#### Wanamaker as a Boss.

Mr. Wanamaker is giving evidence daily of the wisdom of the last legis- which holds that under no circumstanlature when it refused to elect him ces cught a person once divorced to be United States senator, Professing to permitted to remarry. The right of the be an apostle of purer politics, he is Protestant Episcopal church to adopt rapidly displaying in most offensive for its government such rules touching forms the ways and means which he this and other points of ecclesiastical so loudly condemns, and while reviling polity as it may elect must be conceded bossism is treating the country to a and those dissenting from its conclu-

papers are 'facing the Fashoda situation calmly " This is an instance when it will be well for the French press to refrain from the galety exhibited at the beginning of the Spanish-American war.

It begins to look as though the weeping Jeremiahs of Populism will have to move to the Klondike in order to find conditions fitted to their creed. The wheat region is too prosperous at present to afford a proper stemping ground.

#### The Latest Labor Tragedy.

So far as the public is informed as to the causes of the labor trouble at Virden, Ill., its sympathies are undoubtedly with the strikers. Although the case of the latter is weakened by resort to violence there can be little doubt that the best sentiment of the country will strongly condemn the importation of convict labor to take the place of the strikers, who, up to the gards the turbulent little neighbor at her southern gateway. moment of such importation, conducted

themselves, it appears, with becoming moderation and obedience to law. That in the face of such competition the strikers should momentarily have lost control of themselves is deplorable, but it is not unnatural. Human nature must be reckoned with as well as law. This latest labor tragedy simply recuphasizes the act that things can be island, it plainly intimates that Ameritoo cheap. Mad competition in the soft can troops are neither needed nor coal market has in many localities wanted in that vicinity. beaten down the price of coal to a point where a living wage to miners is practically impossible. The right of the miners to demand a living wage is unassailable. The moral duty of the mine owners to pay it is equally undeniable. If this can be done only through a combination of producing interests to force up the selling price it will become equally the duty of consumers to pay time rest entirely with the power that an increased price. Any price which

continuously represents beggary to has released her from a long and cruch bondage. The quickest way for the labor and loss to invested capital is an immoral price, in the guilt of which all Cubans to get political control is to show capacity for it. are involved who knowingly and willingly avail themselves of it. Violence, however, is not a remedy

**Reaction Against** for any of these ills. Violence simply intensifies them. Labor and capital do Yellow Journalism. their best work and reach their best ends when working together in intelli-From the Philadelphia Ledger. THE New York Times, one of th

most admirable newspapers pub-lished, has startled its contempora-ries in that city by reducing its perice from three cents to one cent within the limits of Greater New York. The old price will obtain for out of town tional employe wants to force an employer into insolvency. Where reason and arbitration are powerless force is equally futile.

buyers. The reason given for the change in price is a desire to increase its circuit-Lord Rosebery's announcement that England is prepared to fight whenever ion and broaden its influence. The New occasion demands will probably have the effect of checking undue exuberance on part of European nations who mistake a spirit of concillation for Journal, eschewing all manner of filth and indecency, and constituting one of the strongest henelicent influences that are that of timidity.

#### Marriage and Divorce.

The discussion of the divorce problem as it has been conducted before the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church relates chiefly to newed discussion of the old question whether it is possible to publish on sound marriage as a sacrament and is notable mainly for the strength of the faction siness principles a paper of the highest quality and character for one cent. The Times is confident of succers, though announcing its intention to return to a higher price if advisable, and declares that the change is one of price and not of charatter.

drawn-out war. And then, too, every price for a good newspaper than they are oday army has an element that is more or less undesirable. There is nothing elevating in war, but much that is very demoralizing. My opinion is that 'rom the Philadelphia Bulletin The W. C. T. U. of Chicago is full of

the Cubans as a mass will prove good citizens." While this opinion from such authority as General Miles is encouraging, it cannot be said that certain Cubans are doing a wise thing just now. The manifesto which the Malanzas section of the Cuban national party proposes to send to President McKinley is a very decided expression that

independence is the only thing for Independence is the only thing for Cuba: that the people have the right to liberty and the moral and intellec-tile. The Banquet Committee, being tual conditions to govern themselves. There is a somewhat widespread opinion that the Cubans overestimate their abilities in the line of self-government, and the fear is entertained that the troubles of the United States would by no means he ended as re-

### THE POWERS OF CHINA.

social life.

The Cuban manifesto, while diplo-From the Philadelphia Ledger. matically constructed, is still not spec-The powers have wisely refused the request of the Chinese officials not to increase the strength of their legation ially designed to delight her powerful protector of the past few months as guards. The request was made on the grounds that the presence of the for under the guise of solicitude for extra country which would be entailed by military and official occupancy of the island, it plainly intimates that American different and different second and the plain of the second s trouble and expense on the part of this ditional guards, and, under the circum stances, not to increase the force o guards about the legations would be to nvite possible massacre of the foreignet in Pekin. Affairs in the capital of China This manifesto is in rather bad and in fact throughout the whole en taste at the present time when the

pire, are too critical for the powers take any chances. enemies of the Cubans are not yet off Cuban soil and when, were it not for THE INDIAN OUTBREAK. the American military protection and direction in sanitary and official mat-From the Hartford Courant. ters, the conditions of the island-An "Indian war" in Minnesota in the ers would be more pitiful and more year 1898 is a disgrace to the United State chaotic than it is. The decision as to of America. They don't have India, wars up in Canada. the disposition of Cuba must for some

LITERARY NOTES.

Octave Thanet has named her lates Octave Thanet has named her latest volume cleverly. It is called "A Slave to Duty and Other Women Instead of the usual "and other stories." The book is entirely about women and the joys and problems of their lives. The publishers of the book are Herbert S. Stone & Co., of Chicago. The cover design is taken from an old patch work quilt.

The article on "The Navy in the War. by Captain F. E. Chadwick, of the Flag-ship New York, in the November Scribner's, is the first complete and authorita tive account of the many problems that had to be met in the formation of an adequate fleet, and the conclusions to be

drawn from the victory before Santings as to questions of type, construction, etc. of the navy of the future. Richard Harding Davis' war article in

the November Scribner's deals with the Porto Rican campaign, for which he has York Times has long had the standing of a model newspaper and an exemplar in journalism. Edited with conspicuous ability, and conducted with enterprise and intelligence, it is a wholesome, clean great military powers would h "The cam-It could show its strength, but from th start, it was one with which any of th great military powers would have bee pleased and satisfied. And this in spite of the fact that the regiments engaged, with

strongest hencies at influences that are striving to make "reason prevail." "All the news that's fit to print" is its motio, and it has lived up to it. The entrance of such a paper into the one cent field could not fail to evoke criticism and re-newed discussion of the old and re-integration of the old and reis by Charles Belmont Davis, son of Re-becca Harding Davis, and brother of Richard Harding Davis. Mr. Charles Davis makes in this volume his first ap-pearance in book form, although require of Harper's and the Century will re-member the clever stories from his hand which have appeared in these magazine from time to time. Mr. Davis' work has all that pleasant cosmopolitan worldli-

ness which his brother's is noted for. The criticism advanced by the oppo An important announcement for the ents of the one cent idea is that there is certain price, below which it is imposautumn publishing season is that of a volume by the late Captain Sir Richard Burton. It is entitled "The Jew, th Gypsy and El Islam." This is an extremely important study of these three subjects. The book was issued a little cat ller in England than in America, and the part concerning the Jews has already created violent controversy there. The book was edited by W. H. Wilkins and since Lady Burton's death he seems to be allowed a freer hand with Burton's liter ary temains. The American publishers of the book are Herbert S. Stone & Co. Lieutenant Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N has written an article for the November Century entitled "Why We Won at Ma nila." Licutenant Fiske contrasts the discipline, marksmarship, and training of the American and Spanish sailors, and gives an impression of the engagement from the view point of "the man behind the guns." The writer, who is an officer of the Petrel, was stationed aloft, where he could see abova the smoke and hav an unobstructed view. His duties wer to measure the enemy's distance so h had the means and the leisure for observ ing everything connected with the action For some years there has been a de mand for a manual of etiquette which should be written by some one of authority and be brought directly up to date Messrs, Herbert S. Stone & Co., of Chica go, announce that "Etiquette for Americans" by "A Woman of Fashion" fills exactly this want. It is a sensible book and does not try to force ultra fashiona ble rules on every one, but it is still ade



# About Dress Goods

"We have been in every store in the city and found no such line as yours; therefore came here to buy," is the remark we hear many times daily by shrewd, wellposted ladies.

49 cents secures you a selection from over 200 pieces of both Plain and Fancy Suitings that are strictly up-to-date.

75 cents will find us at home with the most beautiful line of 46-inch French Poplins in all of the new shades.

98 cents and \$1.00. The acme of quality, newness of weave, desirability of shades in Granite Cloths. Coverts and Venetians.

\$1.25-Broadcloths of a make that we control that are already sponged. We guarantee their wearing qualities. No better can be obtained anywhere at \$1.50. There is no more desirable a fabric for tailor-made suits.

## Black Crepons

Lewis, Reilly & Davies,

From 25 cents to \$1.98-An assortment which will dazzle you when you look at them.



an entriest protest, to which, sad to say, the managers of the festivities in ques-tion have turned a deaf ear. Another wrong which these strenuous ladies seek to have recified is the use of French in the menu of the forthcoming spread, and a demand that the language of Gaul shail be tabooed on this occasion has been formally addressed to the committee in





spectacle of arrogant self-assumption sions may and other denominational which would be bossism at its worst if affiliations; yet in a broad sense the any considerable number of Pennsyl- subject here raised merits general atvanians would consent to be bossed by tention, and the drift of opinion, we suspect, will be away from increased a person so narrow and vindictive. With regard to the arrest of Quay, strictness regarding divorce.

It goes without saying that the dis-Haywood and others we need now call attention only to the fact that it was raption of family ties is not a matter so timed as to prevent a thorough sift- to be lightly considered; yet it is equaling in court until after the ensuing elec- by true that the honoring of those ties tion, although on the face of the in the letter only, without respect for charges knowledge of the alleged evil their spirit, is hurtful to society and doing of Quay and colleagues must fertile in the conditions which beget have been in possession of the insti- immorality. A union kept up for show merely, with nate or indifference occugators of the arrests as early as last April. It would take a pretty artful pying the place of love, offers no fit boss to beat this specimen of thimblenursery for the good training of chilrigging, which the people of the state dren or the inculcation of those homely instinctively accredit to Wanamaker. domestic virtues upon which the wel-We entertain no fears of the ability of fare of society depends. In other Senator Quay not only to dispose satiswords, it is an open question whether factorily of the present charges against the marriage preserved simply because him but also to uncover those who are there is no legal escape and lacking using this line of attack upon him; we every essential condition precedent to suspect, indeed, that when the courts domestic happiness is in any sense a have concluded their probing it will gain to the community in general; not be Quay who will emerge the worse whether, in short, such a marriage can for the revelations thus invited or the be considered as sanctified in any true more astonished at the effect of those religious sense and therefore not disrevelations upon public opinion. soluble without disrespect for Scrip-

Ee this as it may, note how Wana- | ture. maker blusters and bluffs when hit a few gentle raps with his own favorite what it may, it is safe ground for all weapon. For upward of six months he to take that civil legislation governing has been allowed to have his unchal- marriage and divorce should be unilenged way in abusing Quay and form throughout the various states and Quay's friends and in impugning their that there should be no rivalry among honesty: yet when Senator Penrose, those states for the transient immiwearying a triffe at the campaign's gration of divorce seekers attracted one-sidedness, proceeded the other from one commonwealth to another night to turn the calcium ray very by competitive offers of easy release briefly upon the character and ways of from conjugal obligations. Wanamaker, uttering only a few of

the things he is doubtless well prepared to prove, behold. John froths like a maniac and threatens with libel suits every newspaper which is fair enough to give the anti-Wanamaker side of the case. So accustomed has he grown, fence early in front of the roller skate it would seem, to editing the papers of Philadelphia, which, Penrose says, could not print reports of an official investigation reflecting on Wanamaker until Wanamaker's advertising agent first revised the copy, that he now assumes to dictate to the press of the entire state-another undertaking in which this great man, we fear, will fail.

Of course, all this theatrical parading of the legerdemain of vindictive personal politics has absolutely no bearing whatever upon the state or national campaign. Stone for governor and Connell for congress are Republicans to be supported, without regard to Quay or Wanamaker, because they represent their party and stand for efficient government. Each stands by himself on his own record in public life. We allude to the Wanamaker tactics simply to note the feeling of reaction which they are inspiring and to express a hope that this vindictive Philadelphia would-be boss, in consequence of this reactionary inovement in public opinion, will soon be so theroughly discredited and extinguished that he will trouble the politics of Pennsylvania no more.

Reports say that the Paris news-

on sound business principles. ublish a newspaper, and one cent is be-ow that price. The cost of publishing ow that price. newspaper is enormous. The great slant to be maintained, the corps of men trained in the craft, the large body of killed workmen, the army of newsgathrs, the various fixed charges, the interest in the capital, and especially the white per consumed daily, make a total which so huge that, if high quality in all be saintained, the completed paper, if sold t one cent, is sold without proin, or at n netual loss. This is the shrewd critism, based on many experiments, made against the lower price. It is whally im-material how many copies are sold, because the cost of white paper of a good quality is so great that, with the other expenses added, the cost of each finished aper leaves no margin at one cent. -:0:-It is evident, then, that any prospect

of profit for the publisher rests wholly in the increased advertising patronage, which he hoper will follow. This is not business. It is the atardonment of the only safe, sound business ground, that of a fair profit, to embark in the realm of the fortuitous. It is a change from a sound, safe business basis to a precarious and doubtful one, and there-fore, we should say that in placing a paper in a hazardous position, jeopar-dizing its independence, there is a tendency to weaken its independence and impair its tone. The editor of the Times assumes that

tere is a vast number of educated, re-ned and intelligent people in New York who would prefer to read a clean newsaper, "not given over to vulgarity and adhouse methods," and that these peoie, who are now deterred from reading decent newspaper because of its higher rice, will abandon the vulgar papers nd read wholesome ones, if the price be overed. Here are two false assump-ions. We do not believe that refined copie read the "madhouse" sheets, and 'e do not assent to the proposition that utelligent, healthy minded people are de terred from habitually reading decent pa-sers because of the difference of one or we cents in price. That were a pitifui stimute to put upon the quality of the suntry's refinement and intelligence. It , we are sore, a mistake to assume that aly the well to do buy the high class ewspapers. We do not think it is so such a matter of means as of taste and haracter, and the intelligent and refined. whether rich or poor, will be found, we blnk, to be the patrens of clean, honest ewspapers.

The Times, we believe, has made a mistake. The people who now read the

General Miles' tribute to Garcia and "imadhouse" sheets read them because they are loud and vulgar. They are the morbid, who, as the French say, conhis statement that the people of this country are inclined to underrate the

Be individual judgment on this point

The roller skating craze, with its

accompanying divorce suits and gen-

eral domestic infelicity, threatens the

country again. Censors of morality

will do well to erect a barbad wire

Future of Cuba.

boom.

Cubans may have influence in deciding the future of Cuba. General Miles says: "I have a very good opinion of Garcia. At my per-sonal request he cheerfully undertook duration, The temptation to hold it sy ca-terior to the say. tering to it will be well nigh trresistible the task of keeping certain Spanish No orator is uninfluenced by his audience and every newspaper is bound to be influforces from joining the Spanish troops enced, it may be insensibly, but none the less appreciably, by the character of its readers. To make sacrifice of quality for in Santiago, He succeeded so well that only a small detachment actually got into Santiago before it surrendered more popularity is to throw away success, and to get what is of questionable value. People who believe that the day of the to General Shafter.

"Speaking of Garcia, I think there one cent newspaper is inevitable are, we think, wide of the mark. The very oppo-site we deem to be the exact truth. The is a tendency in this country to underrate the Cubans. My observation is cheap yellow journalism has been over done. The people are tired of it, and the reaction is coming. To suppose that that while they did not do all that was expected of them, they did very well indeed. For all that they did in the the vogue of the bideous mass of ridi-cilous, mane, vulgar, mendarious stuff that masquerades under the name of news campaign against Santiago, and for all that they did previous to that event all that they did previous to that event as our ailies I do not think they have received just compensation. Notwith-standing that fact, the Cubans have given us very little trouble. "Of course, there is some disorder in the island as a commensation of a long.

the island as a consequence of a long- people were more willing to pay a fair

quate for those who wish to know fash ion's last edict. The identity of the writer is naturally not disclosed. A woman whose position made her an absolute au-thority on the subject would naturally wish to avoid the notoricity of her own name on the title page.

"Another Triumph for Hobson" is th title of the first page of Leslie's Weekiy this week. The picture shows the raising of the Spanish cruiser, infanta Maria Teresa, sunk by Schley off Santiago on the 3d of July, and destined to be the latest addition to the United States fleet. The double-page is a spiendid picture of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in his rough rider's uniform. "An Awful Tragedy of the Spanish War" is a page picture illustrating the first of a series of thrilling articles on "What I Saw in the War." by James F. J. Archibald. The last days o Spanish rule in Porto Rico have a page o illustrations; another is devoted to seen in the busy life in and about Honoluly another to the reception in the borough o Brooklyn, New York, in honor of the return of her brave soldiers; and still at ther to the fourth of the interesting se

ries of "Uniforms and Types of Our Army and Navy." These are the chief illus-trations. The letter-press includes a con-tinuation of Cleveland Moffett's spicy camp-stories, and many other matters of speical interest to the American public.

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