

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 25, 1898.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

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

COUNTY.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL. Judge—F. W. GUNTER.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

Twentieth Dist.—JAMES C. VAUGHAN.

House.

First District—JOHN R. FARR. Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR.

Third District—N. 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.

The official report of Admiral Sampson does not intend to leave unmarked any more doubt as to which naval flag officer was the real thing.

Where Experience Counts.

In every field of human activity intelligent experience counts; but it is especially valuable in halls of legislation. No man holding a commission from the people can do his best work during his first term.

The same fact is in evidence in both branches of the state legislature at Harrisburg. The new member can vote and do committee work if he wants to, and he can think himself of importance until he comes down to the fine points in parliamentary practice and procedure.

There are other things than experience to be considered and sometimes there is no choice in this respect. In the Second district in Lackawanna county, for instance, both the nominees are unfamiliar with the inner workings of legislative careers.

A vote for Senator Vaughan for reelection will be a vote in behalf of experience and proved ability. By good work he has thoroughly earned a second term.

A Sensible Cuban.

With due discount for natural misunderstanding and exaggeration, it is evident that our pathway to the pacification of Cuba is to be full of thorns. Racial suspicion, bred in the bone during centuries of oppression and intrigue, will be against us.

Such being the prospect, it is encouraging to find here and there a prominent Cuban possessing strong common sense. One of these is Rafael de Cardenas, brigadier general in the insurgent army, who took Aranguren's place in the vicinity of Havana when that dashing young Hotspur fell.

the island, but to free Cuba and establish her an independent government. I am also well aware that it will require time to accomplish this great purpose, and that for years before surrendering the island to the Cubans, the United States will have to control the affairs of Cuba.

With the active co-operation of all order-loving elements among the inhabitants of Cuba there will not be disappointment of the hope that American occupation for pacification will effect its ends.

What could a new man do at Harrisburg for the West Side Hospital? A vote for the re-election of Representative John R. Farr means a vote to give Hyde Park continued standing and influence at the state capital.

The Fashoda Incident.

The immediate merits of the row which France and England are having over Marchand's occupation of Fashoda are a little obscure to the average onlooker. The fact seems to be that England, as the suzerain of Egypt, claims control of the Nile from lakes to delta to be essential to her policy of Egyptian improvement.

This issue in itself is hardly of sufficient importance to justify threats of resorting to war, but taken in connection with other notorious efforts of jealous continental powers to crowd English colonizing enterprise not only out of the new fields but also out of old ones, it probably impresses the people of Great Britain as being a good starting point for a discontinuance of the turn-the-other-check policy and the substitution of an ultimatum or two.

It is probable that the French government is playing the Fashoda incident as an offset to the Dreyfus agitation, very much as the Spanish dynasty thought to play a war with the United States as a foil to the revolutionary spirit at home.

In one of Mr. Wanamaker's latest speeches there was a long argument for equalization of taxation coupled with the insinuation that Colonel Stone was opposed to such a policy. When at Curry last week the Republican nominee for governor took note of this attack in this wise: "I am as profoundly interested in the equalized and proper taxation of all subjects of taxation as any other man."

Says the esteemed Philadelphia Press: "The iron and steel mills are reported to be as busy now as ever before in the history of the country. That is due to McKinley prosperity. Do the workmen want another change, such as they got in 1897? If not, vote against cheap money and the Democratic candidates for congress."

It is said that William Jennings Bryan and George Fred Williams have paid "Coin" Harvey's campaign assessment for the silver movement of 1896. The rank and file of the party seem inclined to wait a year or two, evidently fearing a slump in the silver brick market.

While our rural neighbors have been gathering the second crop of strawberries this season the meteorological records of St. Louis have been broken by a snow storm. This terrestrial sphere is evidently becoming twisted.

John Scheuer, Jr., Republican candidate for the legislature in the Second district, has proved in other positions that the people can trust him. He will make an admirable representative.

According to all accounts Spain's policy of delay is working. The Philippine insurgents, tortured by the lack of supplies and the suspense that seems liable to continue indefinitely, are becoming restless and suspicious of their American friends, and the wily Spanish mischief makers in Cuba have succeeded in arraying a number of Cuban insur-

gents against this government. While the peace commission is haggling over terms at Paris all kinds of trouble for the United States can be hatched if sufficient time is allowed.

Dr. Swallow claimed at Johnston the other night that he would receive 225,000 votes at the coming election. It is pleasing to see that the doctor is careful about the figures. Almost any other speaker would have been inclined to make it even 600,000.

The knowledge of parliamentary ways acquired at Harrisburg last session by Representative John F. Reynolds, of the Fourth district, puts him in shape to take hold next session and do good work from the very beginning.

The vote of the strongly Republican Third legislative district should not be cast at Harrisburg next winter for a Democrat for United States senator.

Hobson, it is said, now wants to raise the Vacaiza. In either lowering or raising boats he is evidently determined to brook no rivals.

The New York canal reformers are in a fair way to cause a jam on the tow-path.

We're Not Buying Much From Abroad.

A marked reduction in the foreign purchases of the people of the United States in the year 1898 compared with those of preceding years is illustrated by the figures of the British "Accounts of Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom," covering nine months of the calendar year 1898, which has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics.

Under the head of "Cast and Wrought Iron and all other Manufactures Unenumerated," the report shows that the exports from the United Kingdom to the United States were, in nine months of 1898, 48,189 pounds sterling in value, in 1897, 52,316, and in 1898, 26,421 pounds sterling.

Under the head of "Apparel and Such" being manufactured articles of personal use, the exports to the United States in the nine months of 1898 were 55,996 pounds sterling; in 1897, 41,392, and in 1898, 31,974 pounds sterling.

In woollens, the falling off in exports to the United States was even more strongly marked. Woollen yarn fell from 73,699 pounds in 1896 to 50,800 in 1897, and 6,290 pounds in 1898, while the total exports of woollen yarns meantime were practically unaltered, being 735,000 pounds in 1898 against 761,900 pounds in 1896.

Under the head of "Woolen Tissues" to the United States were in the nine months of 1898 9,488,300 yards; in 1897, 7,970,960, and in 1898 1,209,200 yards, the value falling from 1,096,258 pounds sterling in 1896 to 285,265 pounds sterling in 1898.

Meantime the imports from the United States into the United Kingdom have increased with as great rapidity as her exports to this country have fallen. Corn imports from the United States in the nine months of 1898 were 3,675,175 pounds sterling in value; in 1897, 5,321,692, and in 1898, 5,890,772; wheat flour, 4,716,221 pounds sterling in the nine months of 1898, 4,657,754 in 1897, and 7,097,762 in 1896.

Under the head of "Linen Piece Goods," which in the nine months of 1898 amounted to 78,845,100 yards, in 1897 it was 87,320, and in 1898, 624,280 pounds sterling in value. The exports of "Linen Piece Goods," which in the nine months of 1898 amounted to 78,845,100 yards, in 1897 it was 87,320, and in 1898, 624,280 pounds sterling in value.

LITERARY NOTES.

The November Century gives "Lowell's Impressions of Spain," taken from hitherto unpublished official despatches sent by James Russell Lowell when he was American minister at Madrid. The article has a prefatory note on Spanish politics by Hon. A. A. Adee, second assistant secretary of state.

The new story, "A Conspiracy," by Harriet Prescott Spofford, is a tale of wealth and Washington society. Further chapters of Francis Lynde's successful romance, "A Worshipped Ancestry," develop unexpected complications.

The late war receives due attention in the November number of Harper's Magazine. Lieutenant J. C. Fremont, commanding the Porter, has an article on "Tropical Boat Service," in which he treats of the character and value of torpedo-boat service, and gives striking instances of heretical adventure.

The "Preference" is the title of an amusing story by Caroline Leslie Field, which will soon be published serially in Harper's Bazar. Other features of early forthcoming numbers are "College Days and their Recollections," of papers by Adeline W. Sterling, and the resumption of the column "Music," by Miss Purdy.

The first volume of Harper's Round Table, in three months, in the month of November, contains an unusually excellent collection of serial and short stories, strikingly told and graphically illustrated.

A charming Thanksgiving story by Clara Louise Burdett, the last of the series of "Unsett Letters," by Rita, are features of the Thanksgiving issue of the American Queen. "Advice for Designers," by Benjamin Wheeler, is a successful and famous author, Annie S. Swan, and "Suggestions for Beginners in Journalism," by Eliza Upson Clark, are the subjects of two excellent papers.

The November Century is to have a novelty in the way of a colored cover designed by Gustave Courbet, the famous painter of Paris. He has pictured Alexander the Great on his steed "Bucephalus," to mark the opening of Professor Benjamin Rie Wheeler's serial "Life of Alexander," which will be a feature of the magazine during the coming year.

THE SEA KINGS. Since the Golden Hind went round the Horn and circled a world unknown, wherever the winds of God have blown, from the sunrise seas to the sundown seas, by the storm and the spiritwind whirled.

And whether they sail from Plymouth Hoe or out of the Golden Gate, they are brothers in blood linked heart to heart and to a restless fate. For the questless ardor to rule the seas, which time can never slay, makes the same blood race through Dewey's veins that throbbled from the heart of Drake.

And all the way out of Trafalgar, down into Manila Bay, the Anglo-Saxon has sailed and fought and struggled and won his way; and wherever the tides of God may beat and the winds of God may howl, it will be tomorrow as it is today and it was in the long ago!

—James Lindsay Gordon, in the New York Sun.

GUESS.

Every Fountain Pen. In our show window is filled with Sanford's Premium Fluid. To the person guessing nearest the exact number of fluid ounces contained therein we will give his or her choice of any pen in the window.

GOLDSMITH'S G. B. BAZAAR.

Special Sale of Ladies' Night Gowns

In order to close out a few odd dozen of Fine Muslin Gowns, which were sold regularly at from 75 cents to 98 cents, we have bunched them all together into one lot and while they last will sell them

At 57 Cents.

See Window.

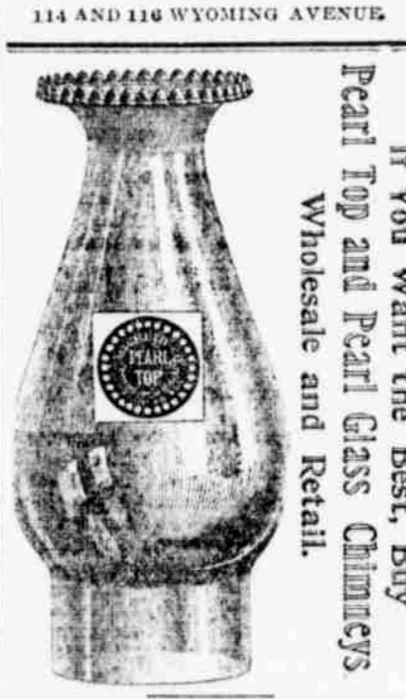
Just received a fine line of Steamer Rugs, already fringed to be made into Golf Capes.

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Spark Guards in three sizes, 24, 30, 36 inches made of tinned copper and brass wire.

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High Explosives. Safety Fuse, Caps and Exploders. Room 401 Council Building, Scranton.

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Every Mother

is more or less interested in what "Baby" wears, and we extend them a cordial invitation to attend our

GREAT FALL OPENING

—OF— Infants' and Children's

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Embracing— Knit Saques, Long Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets, Tobboggans, etc.

Our selections have all been made with the direct and in view of pleasing both the "Mother" and the "Baby" and we feel confident that they cannot fail to be delighted with what we consider the finest line we have ever had on exhibition.

Long Cloaks. In Cashmere, Bedford Cord and Silk, both plain and handsomely trimmed, from \$2.00 to \$15.00 each.

Knit Saques. In fine Wool and Silk and Wool; from 50 cents to \$2.00.

Caps and Bonnets. Silk, Chiffon, Silk Crochet, with wood lining, cloth and silk trimmed in Fur, etc.; from 50 cents to \$7.50 each.

Toques and Toboggans. In Wool and Silk, both plain and Roman stripes; from 25 cents to \$1.25 each.

We also have a hundred and one little things such as Fancy Booties in soft sole kid, wool and silk—Mittens, Leggings, etc., in an endless assortment of styles, qualities and materials, specially adapted to the comfort of the "Little Ones." See our "Display" this week.

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