

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 4, 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—E. W. GUNSTER.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

Twenty-first Dist.—JAMES C. VAUGHAN.

House.

First District—JOHN R. FAHRE.

Second District—JOHN S. BERTHELETT, JR.

Third District—N. C. MACKREY.

Fourth District—JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM.

It will be my purpose when elected to conduct myself in the most careful and good will of those who have opposed me as well as those who have given me their support.

The earnest Republican who hates sham, false pretense, personal abuse and party treachery, will go to the polls on Tuesday and vote his ticket straight.

Narrowing Down.

In spite of the extraordinary activity during the past year of disappointed office-seekers to introduce dissension in the Republican party and thus aid them in their campaign for revenge on certain individuals, the political situation in Pennsylvania is fast narrowing down to a direct fight between the Republican and Democratic parties.

The vote for Swallow will reflect the popular restlessness which invariably develops after a series of arid factional fights. It will represent the feelings of those who vote rather to show that they are tired of so pestering such small parties than to indicate any definite views on large questions of public policy.

When Croker tackled Roosevelt he tackled the wrong man. If not clear now this will be clearer next Tuesday.

Strikingly Suggestive.

The news dispatch from Madrid in last night's Times contained this very suggestive sentence: "The Spanish peace commissioners are making strenuous efforts to suspend a discussion of the Philippines question until after the congressional elections in the United States next week."

Tammany's budget of municipal expense for 1899 in Greater New York

calls for \$30,520,062, an increase of \$14,000,000 over the budget of the present year. This is a fair illustration of how Democratic economy plans are re-estimated after election.

"It would be an unpleasant thing to contemplate" if, while in the enjoyment of the fruits of the victory, any of those who supported the cause of sound money in 1896 should now, either from lethargy or pique, or through the influence of minor questions, be led either actively or passively to give their aid to the revival or perpetuation of this disturbing influence.

Tackled the Wrong Man.

The militant quality in Theodore Roosevelt's nature is showing up with new lustre in his spirited acceptance of Richard Croker's challenge to compare honest enforcement of law in New York city with the Tammany system of government by blackmail.

"If Mr. Croker wishes to pit himself against me he shall be gratified. He attacks my administration of the police department. I should be sorry, indeed, if it had merited his praise. He says, in effect, that under my administration crime went un punished. That statement is simply untrue. Near the close of my two years' term of service the prevailing judge of the month in the court of general sessions stated that crime had diminished until it was less than ever before in recent years. Mr. Croker does not really object to what we did with crime. What really makes that called jade wince is what we did with vice. The acknowledged financial partnership existing between certain leaders of Tammany Hall and protected vice is the scandal and disgrace of New York. It was on this that I warred. I broke up that partnership and I will break it up again whenever the chance comes. It is small wonder that I should be denounced by those who exact tribute from purveyors of vice, who rob the honest poor, and who care a little for civic pride as they do for decency and morality. Every purveyor of vice who relies his vile trade unmolested in consideration of the blackmail which gives the true reason for the existence of the 'wide open' policy—every such man cheers Mr. Croker to the echo when he attacks us because we made the police force honest. It is fit that Mr. Croker, now seeking to corrupt and degrade the bench, should rail at the men who drove out corruption from the police department.

"He now runs the city through one of his delegates; and, swollen with the power which this gives him, he tries to strike down an honest judge because that judge is not his cringing sycophant. If, through another delegate, he gets control of the state, the honest men of the state may expect evil times indeed. Tammany now blackmails vice; but it has already begun to blackmail honesty where honesty is helpless. If it gets the power it will extend its system of corruption all through the state. This was done once before, when Tweed was dictator; it behooves the good people of the state to see that it is not done now. Mr. Croker's governor could send Mr. Croker's judge to any part of the state, and if Mr. Croker's mayor were charged with malfeasance it would again be Mr. Croker's governor who tried him. What a travesty on justice such a trial would be! Mr. Croker, through his tools, turned out the best chief of police New York has had in many years, John McCullough, and put in a man who no man would carry out his behests, a man whose appointment was an insult to every decent citizen, a man who, while chief of police, while chief officer of law, has publicly endorsed Senator Hill's scandalous incitement to lawlessness and riot at the polls. Mr. Croker is striving to render the judges his equally servile tools. He has the mayor; he wishes the governor. If the police force and the judiciary, the executive at Albany and the executive in New York, all become his supple-kneed servants, his power will be supreme, and we will have no single way of making effective protest against any extreme of corruption or lawlessness."

Senator Hoar's eagerness to take the negative side of the question of expansion has not been lost upon the Spaniards, who are now quoting the senator from Massachusetts as proof that the president is not supported by the country in the demands preferred by the American peace commissioners at Paris. In other words, to gratify a purely academic opinion this eminent Republican is willing to embarrass his own government and lend encouragement to the national enemy by inopportune and injudicious comment. We admire his ability but not his judgment.

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collective party strength in opposition to the president or in other words in a political alliance with the Spanish cause. Do the people of the United States prefer Spain's interests and wishes to their own?

The esteemed Philadelphia Press is exactly correct when it says that "the entire issue of a national policy comes before the people at the election of congress next Tuesday." It is also correct in pointing out that Republican everywhere owe it to President McKinley to stand by his splendid administration. We hope yet to find in the Press emphatic condemnation of the shameful attempt of Hon. John Wanamaker to turn the Eleventh congressional district of Pennsylvania over to the Democrats.

The Philadelphia Ledger, although fighting Senator Quay, Colonel Stone and the Republican cause generally with might and main, has been moved publicly to rebuke Mr. Wanamaker's ban Friday, Rudolph Blankenburg, for a reckless misstatement made in a public speech. The episode is important only as it shows that the Wanamaker contingent are now so desperate that they pay no attention to facts.

As a member of the committee of appropriations Senator Vaughan was able last session to see that the state-aided institutions of his district were not slighted. More than a quarter of a million dollars have been appropriated for these institutions during his term as senator, and largely because of his efforts. So faithful a servant should not be despised.

Dr. Reed will doubtless be pleased to know that his eloquent support of the Republican cause has won instant recognition from the party workers, who are now busying themselves in a futile attempt to discredit him. Like that other scholar in politics, Theodore Roosevelt of New York, he is to be congratulated upon the critics he excites.

The demagogic attempt to charge upon Congressman Connell asserted shortcomings at Camp Meade will fall short of the Thirteenth and their friends know that the regiment has no better friend than William Connell and they also know that it is a kind of friendship not limited to just before election.

The man who professes to believe in certain principles and then deliberately votes for candidates who are antagonistic to those principles hasn't a very great amount of backbone.—Altoona Tribune.

Isn't a question of back bone so much a question of consistency and cool judgment. When the latter is exercised men don't make such a mistake.

Paramount Issue of This Campaign.

From the Pittston Gazette. ON THE morning of November 9 news will go to the world of the election of a new congress. The political complexion of the senate as well as of the house depends upon the ballots to be cast throughout the country a few days hence.

No gift of prophecy is required to tell what will happen should the next congress be Democratic. All the energies of that party would be directed to break down what would remain of Republican authority. Much tariff and currency legislation will be necessary in Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii. On neither are the Democrats in harmony with the president. A deadlock must ensue, and at a moment when novel and complicated duties are pressing. To put affairs in such a shape is not sensible. No sane business man would consent to a like entanglement and blockade in his own interests. In the currency of the new possessions a Democratic congress would agree to just one thing, and that would be silver at the old rate. In this demand the Democratic party have not wavered for many years, and success in November would strengthen their purpose. Their Democratic position on expansion itself is unknown. The Democrats in congress were almost a unit against the annexation of Hawaii, and that stands against the president in the acquisition of fresh territory.

President McKinley within the past few weeks has been face to face with the people and has spoken of subjects in which every citizen is equally concerned. His sentiments were as broad as the country and as near to every heart as patriotism. He spoke of a new era of American unity and of the decisive power of the people. As all favored the war, he asked that all stand together for its proper settlement. He remarked that trade follows the flag and that new markets are a legitimate object to keep in mind. The object of a splendid nature is ours, but its fruits, as the president observed, is yet to be clearly defined and secured. These weighty issues are now to be submitted to the supreme verdict of the voters of the United States. The question is simple: Shall the president be sustained? Shall a congress be elected to act with him or against him? He is a man who in any case will do his whole duty as a patriot, but to needlessly add to his burdens and perplexities will be truly a strange reward for a faithful and successful public servant.

HOT END OF THE POKER.

Mr. Wanamaker took hold of the hot end of the poker in his Senate speech the other evening when he jumped on Congressman Connell. Ever since the Van Valkenburg broke with Quay and enlisted with Wanamaker, that game have of ways been hell fellows well met with the merchant prince, and as the Scranton Tribune well says: "probably" if Mr. Connell had helped Wanamaker to get the

senatorship Wanamaker would so think in a narrow political view. Wanamaker is evidently ready to snuggle under the same bed clothes with anybody who will join him in his fight against the Republican party, but was he into the man who is again his.

QUESTIONS OF IMPORTANCE.

Editor of The Tribune.

Among the questions left to be decided by the next congress are: First—How to regulate the admission of Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine tobacco and other products without impoverishing the tobacco growers and other producers of Pennsylvania.

Second—How to deal with the Canadian demands for reciprocity free trade in Canadian coal, lumber, iron ore and farm products, which England is desirous of obtaining, without taking alarm and appointed three delegates to go to Washington to watch legislation affecting their interests. If Pennsylvania shall elect next Tuesday a Republican governor, congressman and ensure the return to the United States senate of a staunch protectionist in sympathy with every industry in the state, the farmers and producers of Pennsylvania need not tax themselves to send special watchers to Washington to scrutinize hostile legislation. They will be protected.

If they, however, elect as governor an irresponsible enthusiast or free trader, and Second—How to deal with the Canadian demands for reciprocity free trade in Canadian coal, lumber, iron ore and farm products, which England is desirous of obtaining, without taking alarm and appointed three delegates to go to Washington to watch legislation affecting their interests. If Pennsylvania shall elect next Tuesday a Republican governor, congressman and ensure the return to the United States senate of a staunch protectionist in sympathy with every industry in the state, the farmers and producers of Pennsylvania need not tax themselves to send special watchers to Washington to scrutinize hostile legislation. They will be protected.

Let no clamor deceive the voters of Pennsylvania. Protection is the foundation stone of our national prosperity, and the citadel of protection which has triumphantly defied open assault must not be lost now through treachery and guile. A vote against any part of the Republican ticket now is a vote against protection and in favor of Free Trade.

Yours respectfully,

P. McCahey, M. D.

1828 South Eighteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 2.

A DANGER AND THE REMEDY.

Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.

There have been less than two hundred and twenty-five Democratic congressional nominations made of candidates who stand squarely on the platform adopted by the Chicago national convention. What do the people of the country think of this? Only two years ago the nation arose in indignation at the Chicago platform and those who supported its dangerous fallacies. But like an insidious disease that has been wholly stamped out the few seeds that were left have taken fresh root and are again fastening their deadly influence on the country. The platform is confronted by a great danger and they should be prepared to meet it. Unless they realize the peril it will be necessary to fight the battle all over again and through another period of depression, uncertainty and possibly panic.

PUT A FOOT IN IT.

From the Wilkes-Barre Record. Mr. Wanamaker put his foot in it badly when in recent years he attacked Congressman William Connell and urged the election of the Democratic candidate for congress. Like a man like Mr. Wanamaker who engages in a reform crusade he cannot afford to air his personal grievances. If he does his influence is gone.

AS IT USED TO BE.

Ram it in, cram it in. Children's heads are hollow. Slam it in, jam it in. Still the more to follow—Hygiene and history. Astrologic mystery. Algebra, history. Latin, etymology. Botany, trigonometry. Greek and geometry—Ram it in, cram it in. Children's heads are hollow. Rap it in, rap it in. What are teachers paid for? For the field and the grass. What are children made for? Ancient archaeology. Aryan philology. Physics, electricity. Calculus and mathematics. Rhetoric and hydrostatics—Ham it in, cram it in. Children's heads are hollow. Rub it in, club it in. All there is of learning: Punch it in, crunch it in. Quench their childish yearning For the field and the grass. Meadow green and rippling brook; Drive such wicked thought afar. Teach the children that they are neither are machines to cram it in. Bang it in, slam it in. That their heads are hollow. Reel it in, mould it in. All that they can swallow: Fold it in, hold it in. Still there's more to follow: Faces pinched and sad and pale. Tell the same undying tale—Tell of moments robbed from sleep. This demand, studies deep. Those who've passed the furnace through. With aching brow, will tell to you, How the teacher crames it in. Rammed it in, jammed it in. Crunched it in, punched it in. Pressed it in, careased it in. Rapped it in and slugged it in. When their heads were hollow.—Exchange.

In Crete.

First Correspondent—Where did this report originate? Second Correspondent—Blest if I know. First Correspondent—H'm! We'll call it semi-official.—Puck.

THE BOOKMAN.

Stanley J. Weyman! Cast Iron. Thomas Nelson Page! Red Rock. Max Pemberton! The Phantom Army. Walter Besant! The Changing of the Guard. Gilbert Parker! The Battle of the Marston. Cyrano de Bergerac! Richard Mansfield's New Play.

November Magazines.

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Black Beaver Double Capes—edged with fur and trimmed with braid, 29 inches long, full sweep; price \$1.98.

All Wool Black Kersey Capes—double box pleats in back, very stylish; price \$3.98.

All Wool Kersey Capes—edged with imitation marten fur, artistically appliqued, very handsome; price \$4.98.

Plush Capes, 22 inches long, satin lined, edged with thibet fur; price \$2.98.

Sealskin Plush Capes—30 inches long, 120 inches sweep, lined with silk finish satin, trimmed with thibet fur, very desirable for middle-aged women; price \$5.98.

Plush Capes—22 inches long, braided and beaded, fancy silk lining, trimmed with opossum fur; price \$4.98.

Rich Sample Novelties in the Finest Plush Capes, with double box pleats, embroidered and beaded; prices from \$9.98 to \$16.98.

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ALWAYS BUSY 1898. Fall Exhibit. 1898

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No such magnificent display of furniture has ever been shown in Scranton as that now presented in our Fall exhibit. Nowhere can equal choice or equal values in Furniture be found. Latest designs in Bedroom, Parlor, Library, Dining room and Hall Furniture.

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manufacture can be had, and that with every Corset sold we insure "Perfection of Fit" and entire satisfaction, you make no mistake in selecting this store as your headquarters for this essential article of dress. Among the number of "Popular Makes" may be mentioned

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