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### TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, JANUARY 7, 1899

One week from today the Republican voters of Scranton will avail theinselves of the Crawford county system to nominate a candidate for mayor, Meanwhile the canvass so far as any public features are concerned is practically lifeless. Does this signify apathy or the profundity of silent

### The Will of the Majority.

The assertion of Mr. Wanamaker and his lieutenants that the senatorial caucus of last Tuesday night was not regular is without foundation. It was of the house and senate caucuses of the the regularity of the cancus is estaband representatives present in Harris-Those who believe in regularity in party matters have no excuse for question-Ing the regularity of Senator Quay's nomination.

To be sure, the decision of a party caucus has no legal power to bind, Members who do not enter it may at their option respect or ignore its decision. But they cannot well claim to be regular party men if they ignore it For the time they must be classed as independents. By refusing to recognitive the right of a majority of the party to spenk for the party they challenge a principle which lies at the foundation of representative government. We are well aware that this fact will exert small influence upon the men who are fighting Senator Quay because of personal or factional grievances. With these men it is anything to beat Quay. Party custom: the principle of majority rule: even statutory law would not stop them from doing whatever in their opinion would further their purposes of

Yet we cannot believe that all of the men who absented themselves from last Tuesday's caucus are of this type. Some of them expect to continue in polities; to go before the party at some future time as aspirants for party honors. These must realize that to disregard a majority decision in Ouny's case would open the way to a possible use of the same ractics against themselves. Whether successful or unsuccessful in his present candidacy for reelection, Senator Quay will continue to wield a considerable influence in the polities of Pennsylvania. He has friends and devoted friends in every legislative district in the state. would be human nature if these should in future apply to the bolters of today the familiar political principle of re-

It is said there are 6,553 school teachers in Pennsylvania who are paid less than \$200 apiece a year. The teacher who is not worth twice \$200 is not worth.

### The Situation in the Philippines.

The publication to the Filipinos of the president's proclamation setting forth the intentions of American military control and giving assurance of to its legitimate conclusion. Persons heeded they must be punished as lawbreakers. Every effort should be made by concillation, persuasion and friendly argument to convince the insurgents in arms that resistance to American control pending the reorganization of the government is a mistake, both from the point of view of their own best interests and from that of the archipelago in general. No step should be taken in a spirit of anger or im patience; fair allowance must be made for native ignorance of American purposes and ways, but when this is done, If revolt shall still threaten force must be used swiftly and thoroughly

The Institution of civilization amongs semi-civilized races often requires what Colonel Roosevelt calls Frough surgery." It required this on the continent of North America. Opponents of expansion who raise the argument that we have no right to introduce ourselves in the Philippine islands contrary to the wishes of the native popullation forget or disregard the fact that the same principle, if applied generally, would put the ban on Christian missions, condemn every migration of races which has lifted up the standand of the world's civilization and especially seal with disapproval the genesis of our own republic. In ages past the rough surgery has not always been wielded with humanitarian intent. Lust of conquest, the greed of ruling monarchs, mere pride in the gory victories of subjugation have inspired the majority of expansive movements which resulted, in spite of vicious intent, in civilization's uplifting. But the purpose animating American intervention to the Philippines is not of this kind. There, as in Cuba, we are discharging primarily a moral obligation, not unlike that of the wellto-do citizen who takes executive control of the estates of widows and orphans. Our relation is above all a fiduciary one, and we must execute our trust for the benefit of humanity and the future even though the immediate beneficiaries, through ignorance, are

drawn from Hollo. The place has been seized by an Asiatic, army, whose leadand file have none and who are close peace, security, order, progress or selfrule in Hello and Mindanae, With a may be advanced, as a similar population in the Straits Settlement has done under English control to selfgovernment, material prosperity and good order. Without this supervision, massacre will succeed massacre and spoliation spoliation. The Philippine secessity is, under this condition, to establish a stable, orderly administraby the display of force, if this is enough-by its use, if this is requise had it.

In the report of the police department, as incorporated in Mayor Bailey's annual message, appears this statement: "The total amount of fines collected (during 1898) was \$2,578.50." This money has been received by Mayor Ealley. The city treasurer's report. also a part of Mayer Balley's message. does not show any record of the receipt a caucus duly called by the chairmen of this item of fines; in fact, no fines collected in police court had been night before. This has been the party delivered by Mayor Pailey to the custom for years. It was fulfilled to city tree-surer or anyone else up the letter in this instance. Moreover to Jan. 1. The law provides that these fines shall be paid into tished by the fact that it was recog- the city treasury at stated intervals. nized as such and participated in by Six days of 1839 have clapsed and no 109 out of the 164 Republican sensions one line for 1888 is accounted for. It is not assumed that there has been or burg at the time; a clear majority of will be any inisappropriation of the 27. The majority has an unquestion- 35.578.50, but the business laxity disable right to establish regularity, played is simply another reason for declaring that for its mayor, Scranton should have a well-rounded clean-cut business man,

### Reorganizing the Guard.

As a basis for the necessary reor ganization of the National Guard the Philadelphia Inquirer suggests that instead of the fifteen regiments of twelve skeleton communies, having an aggregute of 603 officers and 7,560 enlisted men, there should be twelve regiments of twelve companies, with a minimum enlisted strength of 75 and a maximum of 100. This organization would give the state 634 officers, an increase of but Il over the fifteen regiment plan, but would give a minimum of 16,800 enlisted men, an increase of 2.240. Says the Inquirer: "The saving in expense is apparent when it is shown that the twelve regiments would have 23 less high-salaried field and staff officers and with a decrease of three regimental headquarters and attendant expenses." That journal also says:

"The old infantry organization, in its tactical units, was an absurdity that track. was proven when the time came to assimilate it with the regular army, There were a separate company, a separate battalion of four companies. twelve regiments of eight companies each and three regiments of ten companies each, in all 121 companies. These fifteen bobtail regiments required and had 285 field, staff and noncommissioned staff; 378 company officers, and at the maximum strength of 60 enlisted men to each company, 7,560 men. The deficiencies of such an organization became glaringly apparent the attempt to transform it as a reputation whole into United States volunteers. In its company and regimental units it was foreign to what was required in the army, and owing to its defective the army, and owing to its defective lord believes that some people would not formation the Pennsylvania regiments be satisfied with heaven unless it was were held back from assuming the newly papered at least once a year. formation the Pennsylvania regiments prominent place which was due them because of their complete equipment and excellent training."

As regards the form of reorganization our contemporary is unquestionably in line with intelligent public opinion. It might have gone further, however, and said what every well-informed citizen believes, namely, that the National Guard ought to be so reorganized as to become a guard nahonorable purposes must be followed tional in fact as well as in name; with a fair percentage of trained regular offering resistance to our authority officers and with the United States must be notified of the consequences if government providing the standards of they persist, and if this warning is un- efficiency and footing its due share of the biffs.

> Perhaps Governor Brooke wants to make a "reconcentrado" of General Wood

### Woman Suffrage.

Admirable in main features as was the maiden message of Governor Roosevelt, there is one clause in it which will provoke dissent. This is his suggestion of the desirability of gradually extending the sphere in which the suffrage can be exercised by women. That woman suffrage presents some recommendations in theory few will deny; but that it is advisable to extend to women the ballot in the absence of a general desire or preparation for it on of the problem of government will sub-

Says "Holland," the studious New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Press: "Governor Roosevelt would have done well if he had sent to Connecticut and Massachusetts before making this recommendation. The enlargement or the suffrage which he proposes has been made in those states. It has been the direct of failures. Not one woman in a thousand in Connecticut has voted. aithough having the right to do so, for school boards, and in many of the towns no women voted, and in others, only Mr. Singerly, urged their reduction. Coltwo or three. Massachusetts makes a report of like nature, and these expertences hear out the statement made by Mrs. Scott, when she appeared before a legislative committee at Albany a few years ago, when the women suffragists of New York were making a strong appeal for that privilege, and said that a majority of the women of New York state not only did not want the suffrage for themselves, but would regard It as unfortunate if the privilege was accorded. When Mrs. Scott said this one of the legislative committee said to her: "The question of women's suffrage is to be decided by the women themselves. When a majority

men to woman suffrage which is half so effective in delaying its institution ers have a little education, whose rank as the indifference if not actual repugnance of the majority of women themto barbarism. The supremacy of this seives. It is said that men who allow army means the end of civilization. to vote males unable to read or write males whose votes can be bought and sold at any price from a drink of liquor firm, enlightened rule, this Malay race up, males notorious for deprayed instincts and ideals, should not be so sensitive about risking woman suffrage. But it is answerable that the existence of evils in male suffrage does not warrant the taking of unnecessary risks in female suffrage. However, when women want the ballot, whether wisely or unwisely, they will succeed in getting it, and until then it will be tion, honest, economical and efficient. futile to offer to them something they don't want and wouldn't use if they

An exchange warns the public and press not to laugh at the statements of Nikola Tesla, as wonderful things may yet develop from his researches. No one who seriously contemplates Tesla's proposed inventions would feet like laughing. It is the possibility that he will utilize the roving thunderbolts would cause an instant stampede for the woods,

It is good to know that the apprehenions which existed at the time Senafor Davis, of Minnesota, was asked to be a member of the Paris peace commission, lest factional enemies during his absence should defeat him for reelection, were unfounded. The unanimous nomination of Cushman K. Davis by the Republicans of Minnesota for re-election is a well deserved compliment to all concerned.

Generals Shafter, Wheeler and Wood each recommended that Colonel Roosevelt be awarded a medal of honor for conspicuous gallantry at San Juan, but the war department, still piqued at the Santiago round robin, intends instead to confer merely a brevet title, which means nothing. It is not important, Roosevelt needs no certificates of bravery. His career is its own indorse-

In his official position Senor Sagasta seems to be in the predicament of the man who has grasped the handles of a highly-charged galvanic battery and cannot let go.

The fact that Hon, Carl Schurz is against expansion ought to remove any doubts in the minds of timid imperialists that they are on the right

No one seems to have asked for the opinion of David B. Hill on expansion.

### TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe Cast: 3.45 a. m., for Saturday, January 7, 1889.

0 40

A child born on this day will notice that man cannot change the spots on his Radfroading like war and politics, is a

very pleasant occupation for the high-rai-aried men. The season approaches when the land-

People who observe the city ordinances will throw a little salt on the sidewalk today and look pleasant. If you want to witness real war just bloserve a lot of cousins tackle a will.

Of course Grover has a right to express his opinions publicly. But it's the man who gets him started that should suffer. Ajacchus' Advice.

Do not imagine that the industries of Scranton depend upon the burning of sof coal, nuless you wish to be considered soft yourself.

### ATTHESTATECAPITAL

special Correspondence of The Tribune. Harrisburg, Jan. 6.-Colonel Gilkeson has closed up his affairs as commissione: of barking and gone back to Bristol to practice law end play politics. Deputy Commissioner Merrison is in charge of the department and will hardly be dis-turbed until after Colonel Stone be-comes governor. Captain Morrison is an applicant for commissioner and hardends are urging the incoming govern to appoint blin. Governor Hastings in only ien days more to serve and it i not expected that he will make an ap-positionent and risk its confirmation by the sensie. Captain Morrison is in don-as to his authority to sign certain offici-papers and documents and will do not ing without the advice of Attorney Ge-eral McCormick. Before tendering h resignation Colonel Gilkeson transmitte to the governor a statement outlinit the work of the department during h administration and defining his position their part is a proposition to which with regard to the fulfure of the Profess thoughtful and practical students company. There is also embodied in the company, there is also embodied in the statement a series of recommendations for reform in the system of conducting the banks, savings institutions, trust campanies and building and loan associations doing business in Pennsylvania under the supervision of the banking department. Hills will be presented to the senate after the committees are appointed to carry out the reforms suggested by the "little corporal.

Colonel Gifkeson says the difficulty under which the Chestnut Sircel Trust com-pany labored was the enormous loans made to its president, the late William M. Singerly. He not only called the presionet Gilkeson claims there was no au-thority legally invested in him to compet the reduction of these loans for the reason that no legal restrictions have ever been paced by the legislature upon the amount permitted to be loaned to officers and directors of trust companies. To former commissioner suggests that legislature should absolutely prohibit trust company and a national bank occpring the same room or even being upon the same floor of any building. He also suggests that financial institutions should be absolutely prohibited from loaning money upon the stock of any national bank, and for this reason, that, under the provisions of the national act, there is a double liability upon the holders of such stock in case of failure.

He claims the failure of the People's bank was brought about by the direct unable to appreciate our metives.

As the Philadelphia Press succinctly remarks to this connection: "Hollo presents today exactly the situation which renders necessary the presence of the United States and its sovereignty in the Philippines. Spain has with-

weakness, which had not theretofore ex-isted. Immediately upon receipt of the report of the last special examination I wrote to the president of the bank callng his attention to the matter disclosed nd demanding an immediate explana-ion. The very morning my letter was reclved by the president tand it was the first intimation he had of the deplorable condition of the banks the cashler com-mitted suicide, the bank closed and a temporary receiver was appointed by

Colonel Gilkeson recommends that the leans in relation to building and loan as-sociations and the whole subject of such

associations should be taken up by he legislature. He also makes the following recommendations: That the applications

for charters of trust companies and other imancial institutions should be submitted to the banking commissioner for his approval. That foreign corporations com-ing under the supervision of the banking department and applying for authority to transact business within the state, should be submitted to the commissioner of banking for his approval. That foreign corporations doing business in the state should be obliged to have printed on all literature issued their corporate name and the location of their home office, city, county and state. That no institution should be permitted to make loans upon the sccurity of its own capital stock. That the percentage of loans to officers and directors of trust companies and other fusical institutions should, unand other unseen forces, as did the lamented Keely, principally in the newspapers and in presence of stock-holders, that makes one feel like indulging in pleasantry. A practical demonstration of Tesla's theories the coaths of directors of all the financial institutions should, unless named in the acts incorporating them, be fixed by law. That a fixed percentage of cash in proportion to deposits should be required by law to be kept in the vaults of banks, trust companies, etc., and called the reserve. That the oaths of directors of all the financial institutions in the second control of the coaths of directors of all the financial institutions should, unless named in the acts incorporating them. cial institutions in the state should o partment. That all corporations having power to receive and administer trusts should be required to set apart permanently a definite percentage of each divi-lend declared as a reserve for the addi-tional protection of the trusts committed o their custody. That no individual fire r incorporated company be permitted to use in the cordvet of a banking business any name, sign or device resembling in any respect that of a bank or other finan-cial corporation. That a uniform rule for all institutions be established fixing a reasonable period beyond which no loans upon which interest remains unpaid hould be permitted to be carried as an available asset. That a general license for reasonably heavy should be imposed for the priviege of doing business within this state upon all foreign building and loan associations. That all domestic building and loan associations should be required to register in the banking de-partment and that when such associations coose to exist an affidavit to that effect should be filed in the department. That the question of the issuing of full-paid and prepaid stock by building associations, chartered under Pennsylvania laws, should be taken up by the egis-lature and such issue of stock, either lecalized or absolutely prohibited. That he holders of stocks of other corpora-lons as Investments by the financial Institutions of the commonwealth should be in some degree regulated by law. That the act creating the banking department be so modified as to permit the commissioner upon proper cause shown to give information to officers, directors and stockholders of the condition of cor-porations in which they or any of them are interested as disclosed by special ex-

umination thereof. There are on the books of the depart ment 1,280 building and loan associations of which 58 are corporations of othe states permitted by law to do business is Pennsylvania. The number of special examinations during Colonel Gilkeson's term closely approximates 2,290. The entire expenses of the department during Governor Hastings' term, down to No-vember 3 last, less the revenue received for fees from the bank examinations were \$116,997.88. —Wanbaugh. were \$116,997.88,

### CUBAN MARKETS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune. Washington, Jan. 6.—Now that the chief ports of Cuba are again open to the com-merce of the United States and under products and merchandise no longer ex st, interest is revived in the new marke which these conditions offer to the proucers and manufacturers of the United States. Two tables prepared by the treas-ury bureau of statistics relating to the commerce of Cuba, are of special interest in this connection. One of these shows the imports from Spain into Cube shows the imports from Spain into Cuba's by leading articles in 1886, the year of Cuba's greatest prosperity and greatest imports, and in 1896, the latest available data. The other shows the imports from the United States into Cuba in 1896, the year in which under reciprocity our greatest sales to that Island were made, and in 1897. The imports into Cuba during the decade have ranged from forty-five million dollars in 1890 upward to nearly sixtyfive million dollars in 1893, then downward again until they touched forty million dol-lars in 1887, and omitting the imports for the Spanish army doubters fell materi-ally below those in 1828. About four-lifths of these imports were from Spain and the United States, and of that four-fifths, a little more than one-half came from Spain owing to the heavy discriminations in ever of Spanish products in the custom uties imposed at the ports.

The following table shows the total imports from Spain and from the United

	From	From Spail
W.		Dollar
********	CONTRACT STATEMENT	12,661,7
	11.691,311	15,964,7
	11,084,415	16,675.7
	12,231,585	20,618.9
		22, 195.5
		277,4000,4
	20,125,321	27 204 4
	19.807.661	
	7,530,680	25,052,1
********	8, 95m 77W	
	**************************************	United States Dothurs, 19,663,569 11,491,311 12,984,445 12,224,855 24,157,685 26,125,766 12,207,661 15,208,860 8,208,758,86

The following table shows the imports into Cuba from Spain in 1865 and 1890, including all articles whose appropria

neluding an articles	WILMSTE	aggregate
value exceeded 500,000 of the poseta being 19.		the value
	4883.	1890
Articles,	Pesetica.	Pesetus.
Bricks, tilings, etc	1,462,044	111,854
Earthenware		
fron bars, etc	559,512	885,780
Firearms	391,100	16,361,206
Oils and paints	1633,298	587,710
Soup	0.575,051	3,176,846
Wax and stearin	1.874 100	2,005,621
Cotton thread	479.344	207,134
Other cotton mfre	27, 219, 728	18,384,632
Plax, hemp and mirs.	4,969,754	2,700,087
Woolen mfrs	2,585,310	1,464,590
Silk goods	1.011.900	271,030
Paper and mirs	120,000,021	4,536,731
Wood mfrs	21,690,859	2,257,846
Lenther	700,232	554.57
Leather shoes	21,450,068	17,240,766
Machinery and musica	ł.	
instruments	D45/005	
Butter	922,264	830,595
Rice	1.948,740	3,494,849
Corn		. 1,402,513
Wheat flour		201,000,680
Vegetables	. 11,452,463	3,724,103
Olives	1,135,187	608,820
Saffron	DOI: 1855	1,171,260
Oil, common	4,789,03N	3,316,218
Wise, common		7,317,017
Preserved food	5,568,428	4,742,301
Pressed ment	1,725,830	1,581,570
Soup pastes	-1,180,380	1, 415, 996
	William Committee	

The following table shows the imports nto Cuba from the United States in 1893 and 1897, including all articles whose as gregate value was \$50,000 and upwards:

Wheat flour Fruits and nuts ....... 135,554 -556,747 Hams



# Card of Importance

## To buyers of Muslin Underwear

Experience has taught us not to hold our first annual sale of Muslin Garments until the first week in February, because the reputation we have gained in this particular branch of our business has been caused by offering nothing but well made and up-to-date garments at the lowest possible prices, and in order to obtain well made garments it takes time, because our contracts are only made with the best manufacturers who employ nothing but skilled labor and make every garment in their own factories, under one roof and under their personal supervision, equal to and in many respects better than if they were made in your own homes.

The wonderful increase in our sales the past year has proven beyond a doubt that our customers are alive to the aforesaid statement and it has also prompted us to place orders for double the quantity of Underwear ordered any previous season, therefore. when we do hold our Grand February Sale-you will find a stock here larger than that of all other stores combined. All January sales will sink into utter insignificance when compared with our coming February Sale, thus those who wait for it will surely be the gainers. Very Respectfully Yours,

Goldsmith Bros. & Co.

### ALWAYS BUSY.

Hill & Connell. Avenue,

Have an unusual large assortment of

Ladies' Desks in all the woods, Parlor Cabinets

Pieces of Bric-a-Brac, endless variety.

# ODD LAMPS Diarics

Stand more kicks than

Lewis, Reilly & Davies,

114 AND 116 WYOMING AVENUE.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF FINE

that we will close out

## AT COST

This is a chance to get a good lamp for little money.

THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO.

422 Luckawanna Avenus

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE.

## Drop Lights

We have made a reduction of 25 per cent. on our line of Drop Lights as we wish to close them out before inventory. These are all new goods and bargains at the prices we have marked them.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO. 119 WASHINGTON AVE.

201,550 5,024 9,252 55,069 25,016 11,650 24,686 1,199 45,905 15,195 49,728 Agricultural implements 130.541 Saws and tools ....... 243,544 Stationery engines...... 130,652 Pickled pork
Colored cotton cloths...
Other cotton mfrs ..... 55,376

## For Holidays

121 Washington Great

Chairs and Rockers of every

and Music Cabinets tu Mahogany and Vernis-Martin.

FEW CHOICE

Tabourettes, a large selection: Tables, in

Hill & Connell

121 Washington Ave.

Various styles and bindings. The largest assortment in the city to select from for

office and pocket use.

# ReynoldsBros

STATIONERS and ENGRAVERS,

THE

CONNELL CO.

Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas and Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware.

## Winding=Up Sale on Fancy Silks

To make a complete clearance on all lines that have been broken up by our holiday business, we have arranged our entire stock of Fancy Silks into four lines, assorted as follows:

Assortment 1

All of our Fancy Silks that are suitable for waist, petticoats, dress and coat linings, etc., etc., and worth from 85c to \$1. Now

69c

Assortment 2 Everything in our stock of Fancy Silks worth from \$1.00 to \$140.

88c

Assortment 3

All Fancy Silks ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Now \$1.00

Assortment 4 A few choice things in Fancy Brocades, etc., mostly in short lengths of from two to six yards each; were \$2.50 to \$3.50. Clos-

\$1.25

The first three lots are in lengths ranging from four yards to twelve and fifteen yards each, and we unhesitatingly say that, so far as silk values are concerned, this is an opportunity rarely to be met with.

# Finley's

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUB

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

and the Repairno Chemical Company's HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

tafety Fuse, Caps and Exploders Room 401 Connell Building. AGENCIES

THOS, FORD,

Plymouth Wilkes-Barra