ANTENED AT THE POSTOUPICS AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SCRANTON, JUNE 2, 1809.

The sun will not set on America's Fourth of July this year,

The War on Hanna. In a state so prolific of politicians and would-be politicians as Ohio there is always a league of the disaffacted against the man on top. The man new on top in Ohio being Mark Hanna, a man somewhat blunt and positive in his manner and methods, it is natural that those who are not on top but want to be should combine to make it interesting for Hanna. The experiences of Pennsylvania in factional politics prepare one to make liberal discount on the superficial fuss and commotion at Columbus.

The essential feature of the Ohio convention will be its formal presentation and indorsement of President McKinley for renomination and re-election; and in this indersement of his home state, initiatory of the presidential ennyass of 1900, all factions and all factionists among the Ohio Republicans will cordially join. Even those bitterest against Hanna and most resentful on account of real or alleged slights in the apportionment at Washington of party recognition are sincerely for McKinley; not simply because he is an Ohio man and not only because the mass of the peobelieve in him and want him to be re-elected, but because themselves know in their own hearts his exceptional worth as an executive officer, and, underneath all surface frictions and ill-feeling, are patriotic enough not to jeopard the grave national and international interests which demand McKinley's continuation in office,

In connection with the present periodical insurrection against Hanna it is interesting to observe the conspicuous absence of the old ctap-trap about Me-Kinley being Hanna's puppet. There may have been minds capable three or even two years ago of looking upon the president of the United States nov in office and seeing in him no morthan a weak reflection of the will and ideas of another; but there are no sound minds today given over to such hallucinations. The executive who averted the mistake of a premature recognition of a Cuban republic having as yet no tangible existence, who conducted with musterly grasp the whole general policy and course of the swiftly victorious war with Spain and who, in every step of foreign or domestic policy since has shown tact, patience, full acquaintance with the facts and thorough self-command, to a degree which has raised him high in the world's estimation and surprised even his intimate friends, no longer is subjected to this gnominious allusion growing out o ignorance, partisan malice or sheer per

Mr. Hanna can win or lose at Columbus today and the difference will b utterly unimportant to William McKinley or to the party at large. Nevertheless we do not anticipate that Hanna will lose.

By capturing the Ohio, Indiana and Minnesota delegations, in addition to those of Iowa and Wisconsin, which it aiready had, the Hon, David Henderson's speakership boom gains quite an impetus. Still, it is a long time until the caucus.

# In the Matter of Honoring Dewey.

By a vote of 47 to 2 the aldermen of New York city have appropriated \$150,-600 of the city's money to pay the expenses of the city's welcome to Admiral Dewey. So far as this action represents a sincere desire to pay honor to a most deserving fellow-citizen it will be approved everywhere; but there are ways of honoring Dewey which will better commend themselves to the fudicious and which would doubtless be better appreciated by the great admiral himself than the one contemplated by

the New York aldermen. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars may not appear to be a great deal of money to the officials of a municipal government whose annual expenses are in the neighborhood of \$80,000,000 a year, or almost one-fifth of the expenses of the national government in normal times; but the sum would be sufficient to endow at least one good hospital or be of great assistance to a number of already established deserving charities. Expended to found scholarships at some recognized educational center, it would enable a number of bright young men to receive each year special educational advantages, and put them in the direction of increased usefulness to themselves, their countrymen and mankind. Set apart as a fund to provide medals or other tokens of honor for conspicuous exhibitions of merit in the naval service, it would carry Dewey's name forward among future generations of American seamen with a genuineness of grateful remembrance constituting

an ideal memorial. That Admiral Dowey would prefer any of these sensible and useful tributes to the noise and turmoil of an indiscriminate jubilee is to be inferred from his reputation and past demeanor as a modest and unobtrusive gentleman of first-rate common sense. The admiral does not need the discharge of fireworks and the maudiin plaudits of men intoxicated by enthusiasm or something stronger to notify him that his conduct in the late unpleasantness has been approved by the American people. As a man of fine sensibilities the barnstorming type of welcome would jar upon him, nor is his health in condition to justify such a trespass upon his depleted vitality. Finally, we can imagine him regarding with conscentious disapproval inherited from a New England upbringing the proposal to take \$150,000 of the people's money

official for doing neither less nor more than his appointed duty.

In honoring Dewey let us show him self-respect.

Spain's new minister to Washington the Duke de Arcos, takes the sensible position that the past is beyond strive for a peaceful and harmonious future. On this platform the duke will | when the procession passed. be met more than half way.

The mayor's veto of the asphalt repair appropriation brings this question to a focus at last and is therefore preferable to the wriggling and squirming which has attended its earlier stages. Common council can, by following select council's prompt example, close this whole matter up and cause to be done to the streets of Scranton what the mayor knows ought to be done, but what, out of deference to the clack in the galleries, he shirks the responsibility of helping to do Leave the mayor to his gallery worship and repair the streets.

The discovery that there was no insurgent army in Cuba makes Spain's failure to quell the insurrection all the more mysterious.

### A Pneumatic Era?

That there is more in the liquid air business than mere talk is indicated by the threat of Professor Tripler to ask for an injunction restraining another experimenter, Ostragen, from trespassing on Tripler's rights. Tripler produces liquid air under 2,000 pounds pressure; Ostragen claims to have perfected devices whereby the atmosphere can be liquefied at a pressure as low as 600 pounds to the square inch. If this claim is true it means the introduction of pneumatic power on a scale much larger than has lately been ex-

Already the mechanical engineers who make a practice of keeping up with the procession, or a little ahead of it, are figuring upon running carriages by means of liquefied air stored in steel bottles underneath the seat. The automobile craze contemplates the adaptation of the same principle of propulsion to drays, trucks, omnibuses, cabr and street cars. The automobile concern in which Richard Croker is interested proposes, we believe, to erect storage supplies of compressed air at different places throughout the city and to keep the supply constant by means of a system of distribution through overhead pipes. Another plan is to bottle the air and use it as vehicles now use the storage battery, This bottling process, however, does not contemplate the use of liquid air, which is air much more compactly ompressed and possessing far greater dynamic possibilities than the ordinary compressed air used in present pneumatic appliances. The reduction of the liquid air experiments to a workable economic basis would not only greatly simplify and cheapen all present pneumatic processes, but also extend their scope and widen their application immeasurably

Writing for the Philadelphia Press on this interesting subject, "Holland" annual meeting of the British Iron notes the evidences which are to be Steel Institute, early this month, of a revolution in power-producing must shortly tell.

Wheeler to run for the office of governor of Alabama. If he desires the honor it will be simply a case of walk-

# The Crime of '99.

Says the Washington Post: "A vastly greater and far more widely extended conspiracy than the darkly diabolleal 'crime of '73,' and having for its object the same fell purpose, has been going on all over the world for the last thirty-one months, or thereabouts. On the very day after the November election of 1896, all the gold poins in the United States conspired to come out of the recesses in which they had waited till the cloud rolled by and to give a fresh and wholesome impetus to business that had suffered from semi-paralysis through fear of silver monometallism. All the gold mines on earth from Alaska's icy mountains to Africa's burning sands have conspired to increase their output in order to refute the dire predictions made by Mr. Bryan in that great campaign. The people have conspired to prefer paper to gold, leaving the treasury vaults full of the yellow metal. Meanwhile our manufacturers have conspired to get a firm hold on foreign markets, and our farmers have increased their exports so that, in a single year, we sold abroad \$600,000,000 worth more than we bought-six hundred millions in gold. Employers of labor got up a conspiracy to increase wages; the farmers conspired to pay their debts and lay by a surplus in bank. The railroads conspired to do more business than they had ever contemplated as a glittering possibility; the mines of coal, iron, copper, lead and other staple minerals conspired to push on the tide of prosperity; even the coal oil wells swelled the grand

chorus with increasing streams." Under these circumstances the great apostle of the discontented, Mr. Bryan, wisely decides to moderate his 16 to 1 wer cry and throw all his lung power into a crusade against trusts. He must howl about something.

Sailors who are entitled to prize money from their late engagements are doubtless beginning to think that the pay car has been attached to a slow freight.

The government will give General Otis the full complement of 30,000 men and "blow it in" upon any American requested to put down the Philip

Notoriety, at least, is not all for the heroes. The Seventh regiment paraded in New York on Memorial day for the least in their foreign relations, is to greated by jeers, hisses and feathers from the crowds that lined Broadway

Many gold-diggers in the Klondike region have died from starvation during the past year and many have returned from the frozen district in a pitiable condition, yet the steamship companies continue to discover fields almost daily much richer than any that have been worked.

The "model town" of Pullman has proved a failure. A system of government that tends to stifle the spirit of freedom and place the people on a plane with those of the middle ages can never succeed on American soil, no matter how attractive the scheme may appear in theory.

# TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolube Cast; 4.08 a. m., for Friday June 2, 1899. 0

A child born on this day will always have a fondness for the circus band and solferino lemonade, Too many persons spend time worrying er the loss of the peach crop who might take pleasure in anticipation of the im-mense yield of Georgia watermelons.

It is claimed that poverty is not crime but it is generally punished by hard labor, all the same. The really fortunate man is rated high by all save the tax assessor

# Ajacchus' Advice to Girls.

Do not judge a man by the fit of his iothes. The tailor is generally respon-

Do not try to make too many improvements on nature when at your tollet. Hot curling irons and powder make many a comely maiden look like a fright, Do not be affected in manner, People nally laugh in their sleeves at the girl who talks with musn in her mouth. Do not attempt the Minerva chin pose.

Inless you have a rubber neck you are table to look like a chicken with the pip. Do not marry a drunkard for love. It better to marry for the sole purpose f reforming him. Do not become impressed with the idea

one's sole aim must be to get mar-Learn to wash dishes and durn tockings first Do not imagine that the ability to sass" ma is an evidence of brilliancy. proves that ma neglected her

iuty with the slipper when you were

# Work of Science in Steel-Making

From the New York Sun.

T WAS estimated fifteen years ago that the annual world average of the consumption of iron and steel was 32.33 pounds per head. At that time the people of Great Britain e consuming 287.53 pounds per very year, those r staes 270.92 pounds, the inhabitants of South America only 12.5 pounds, while in Egypt the amount felt o 7.55 pounds, in British India to 2.4 pounds, and in the remainder of Asia o less than half a pound. The lowest iverage for any European country was I pounds per head. It was said at the seen of the activity of long-headed capitalists anxious to capitalize this new probably about 300 pounds. Satisfacthe consumption per capita in Great potentiality in the world of applied tory statistics as to the present conscience, and says that some very conservative men are now beginning to clapsed since our census was taken; but wonder whether we are not on the eve of a revolution in power-producing in shipbuilding, water and gas pipes, teleforce quite as great as that which the cables, and the development of our introduction of steam caused. Time great machinery and tin plate industries, it is probable that we have at least kept pace with Great Britain in the utilization of iron and its products, even if we have It will not be necessary for General made little advance upon our earlier consumption for railroads and their equip-ment. In total consumption we surpass all other countries. The United States nd Great Britain are far in the lead. chiefly because they use so much iron and steel in railroads and their appliances, machinery and shipbuilding.

The greatest fact relating to the de-elopment of iron and steel making is hat science has guided every step and has been the basis of every phase of im-provement and growth. The knowledge of fifty years ago in respect to metallurgy eems primitive in comparison with the mightenment of today. Only forty ears ago the British board of trade refused to permit the use of steel in the building of the bridge across the Thames at Charing Cross. Earlier than hirty years ago those who had applied cience to the iron and steel industries eceived scant courtesy from the capt-ilists who owned the manufacturing ants. As Sir William Roberts-Austen lowed in his presidential address, the other day, many inventors were meanly treated and "Bessemer's carly statements were received with contempt as well as neredulity." But it has been the discovery and cheapening of every scientific ocess that now enters into the mining f ore, its conversion into iron, and the onversion of iron into steel and steel into thousands of articles in every-day use, that make the pre-eminence of this age of steel and enable this country to ompete with any other in its iron and

We hear now of blast furnaces that produce 700 tons of iron a day, of open-searth furnaces fed with a ton of material a minute, of enormous mixers that hold 200 tons of pig iron, of rolled steel plate two inches thick and over 200 square feet in area, of steel plates that buckled up in a collision but remained watertight, and of girders justifying the belief that bridges may yet be built, if desired, in half-mile spans. All these wonders are the achievements that scientific workers have made possible by years of research and experiment in the comparative quiet of the laboratory. The study of alleys, of the plasticity and other properties of steel, of the use of electricity in riveting hardened ship sistes that otherwise could not be drilled, and many other complex problems, have esulted in brilliant triumphs for the electricity hemist and physicist.

# NEW USES FOR CORN.

From the New York Sun. Farmers in the corn belt may not be aware of the fact, but it is nevertheless true that the manufacture of the new amokeless powder promises to benefit them extensively. The British govern-ment closed a contract last fall with the Standard Distilling company of Chicago for the immediate delivery of 124,000 gal on intimation that it would want 450,000 gallons more in a short time. The spirits ordered were for use in the manufacture of smokeless powder. The Japanese government has recently ordered 6,000 errels of spirits for the same pur-

insurrection. The government could pose, and has given notice of large fuprobably loan General Otls further ment has recently ordered 19,000 barrels and further orders will follow. Hence that we understand him; above all, let us consult his and preserve our own try to take a holiday until the war is the manufacture of this powder distilled. spirits play a prominent part, thus open-ing a new and quite extensive market for American corn.

The number of articles of commercial recall and that therefore the thing for first time since refusing to take part reached twenty-nine, and every particle Spaniards and Americans to do, at in the war against Spain, and was of the grain is at present turned into some useful product. The glucose su-gar refining companies alone manufac-ture this number of products and the number of bushels of corn consumed to their factories in the United State reaches well into the millions. The fol lowing is a list of the products now be-ing manufactured from corn without the use of any other component material: Mixing glucose, of three kinds, used by refiners of table syrups, brewers, leather manufacturers, jelly makers.

fruit preservers and apothecaries. Crystal glucose, of four kinds, used by nanuafeturing confectioners.
Grape sugar, of two kinds, used by
prewers principally, and also by tanners.
Anhydrous sugar, used by ale and beer

rewers and anothecaries. Pearl starch, used by cotton and pape Powdered starch, used principally by aking powder manufacturers, and also

by cotton and paper mills.

Refined grits, used in the place of brewers' grits; they are giving better esults. Flourine, used by mixers of flour with out detriment except as to the feeling

that a corn product is taking the place of a wheat product. Four kinds of dextrine, used by fine fabric makers, paper box makers, muci-iage and glue makers, apothecaries and many industries requiring a strong ad-

hesive agent. Corn oil, used by table oil mixers, lu bricating oil mixers, manufacturers of fibre, shade cloth manufacturers, paint manufacturers, and in many similar injustries where vegetable oils are em-

and gluten meal; all cattle-feeding stuffs of a very high grade and capable of be-ing scientifically fed with superior adsubstitute, a substitute for

Corn germ, the material from which the oil and cake are obtained. British gum, a starch which makes a very adhesive medium, and is used by textile mills for running their colors, as well as by manufacturers who require a very strong adhesive medium that con tains no trace of acid. Granulated gum, which competes with gum arabic, is used successfully in its place, and finds a ready preference by

reason of the absence of any offensive

Probably the most important in the tute, the substance which Chicago chem ists have recently brought to perfection. This new rubber, made from the waste of ordinary yellow corn, will cheapen the price of rubber goods 25 per cent. Corn rubber must be combined with an equal quantity of Para rubber to give it gen eral utility. Twenty chemists have been employed at the Chicago refinery for a year in bringing this new rubber to per-fection. The greatest difficulty has been to make a product that would resist heat. At last the chemists have devel-oped a quality of corn rubber that will end, stretch, and show all the resiliency of the best Para, which is the standard of commerce. In the manufacture of glucose part of the corn, about 5 per cent., could not be utilized. This waste is what will be transformed into the new ubstitute for rubber. Corn rubber has almost the same appearance as the ordinary reddish-brown india rubber. Oil o corn, from which principally the rubber is made, does not oxidize readily. Its tendency toward exidation is one of the principal defects of india rubber. chemists who have been working on the mous advantage for the new produc Articles manufactured from it will a ways remain pliable and not crack. s calculated that corn rubber can bold at 6 cents a pound. It can be adapt

nary rubber is put, from bleycle tires to

From a Speech by Governor Roosevelt. annexed to Canada, because for years it has struggled in vain to get a proper government from us. Every American must bow his head in shame when he thinks of such a request coming from a

# REXFORD'S.

No chance for disappointment,

Your money cheerfully back if you want it.

Rogers & Bros.' Tea Spoons generally \$1.25 the set of six. This week 55 cents.

chance you have a gift to buy. All our solid silver has little price for balance of week. No limit to assortment.

Bon Bon Dishes—solid sliver \$5. Bread Trays—solid sliver \$19. Solid Sliver Pin Trays \$3. Berry Spoons \$5.50.

# Luther Keller

LIME, SEWER PIPE, Etc.

West Lackawanna Ave., SCRANTON, PA.

# The Fashion.

Odds and Ends and Broken Lots must be closed out at once for less than what we bought them for. Remember, ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE.

The Celebrated P. C. C. Cersets in white and drab, all sizes, re- 25c tailed everywhere at 50c ....

# Handkerchiefs

500 dozen of Ladies' Handker-chiefs, some white and some col-ored borders; the regular 5 and 8c. handkerchiefs, 2 for.

Table Linen

Golf Hose Men's Golf Hose, all strictly wool, former retail price, 50c. per 25c pair, now

U

3

tatione

Corn oil cake, gluten feed, chop feed rude rubber and very extensively used.

# ed to nearly all the uses to which ordi-

A LESSON FROM ALASKA. I saw in a newspaper report the other day that a town in Alaska had petitioned to be taken out from under our flag and place under our control, that such a re-quest should be born of our negligence in the past. Let us through our representatives in congress, by the constant stirring up of public opinion, see that our new dependencies get proper treat-

SCRANTON, June 2. The silverware sale lasts two days more-Friday and Saturday. Not often that you can buy at the half price mark.

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons-three dainty patterns-this week 50 cents Rogers & Bros'. Knives-this week the set of six \$1.20. June is wedding month, Per-

Three or four mentionings:

THE REXFORD CO., 132 Wyoming Ave. Next week is clock week,

V. D.

CEMENT,

Yard and Office

Only Four Days More of

### Corsets

Mc. Turkey Red Damask, fast color, guaranteed, only a few 15c good patterns left, per yard.

# Hosiery

Embroidery

tic. Children's Tan Stockings double knee and foot, all 8C sizes, per pair

### Silks

Baby Bonnets 25c. Embroidered Lawn Caps, not damaged a particle, 121/2 C

# 308 Lackawanna Avenue

### Come in We are and ask to see our

Wedgewood Blue,

Oriental Rose,

MADRAS LINEN

The most beautiful shades ever displayed in stationery.

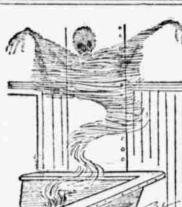
All Sizes in Stock

We have the usual complete line of

Office Supplies.

# ReynoldsBros

STATIONERS and ENGRAVERS, Hotel Jermyn Building.



# The Deadly Sewer Gas

from a leaky drain may give the doctor a case of typhoid fever to work with unless you permit the plumber to get in his work on the drain first.

Do not hesitate about having the plumbing in your house examined by an expert if you think there is the slightest defect. A thorough overhauling now will save many a dollar later.

The smoke test will convince you whether there is sewer gas or not.

GUNSTER & FORSYTH 325-327 PENN AVENUE.

# Showing This week

a great variety of elegant goods in

Spring Serges, Checks and Plaids,

You will find the prices like the goods-right.

W. J. DAVIS,

213 Wyoming Ave., Scranton, Pa.

June

We carry in stock all of the new patterns of the Gorham M'f'g Co. and the desirable pieces of other makers, including Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Fruit Dishes, Salad Bowls, Ice Cream Trays, Bon Bon Dishes

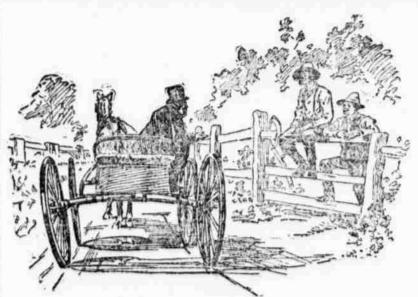
MERCEREAU & CONNELL

130 Wyoming Avenue.

# book binding

and Chests of all sizes.

EAT, DURABLE BOOK BINDING IS WHAT YOU RECEIVE IF YOU LEAVE YOUR ORDER WITH THE TRIBUNE BINDERY.



VILLAGE DOCTOR. What is the matter with your folks, Jacobs? I haven't had a call here for more'n a

Mother bought some Ripans Tabules when FARMER JACOBS. she went to Rochester, and she says

> we don't need any medicine now. The old lady is pretty smart. I suppose she notices by the taste that it is the same thing, in a different form, that I've been dealing out, spring and fall, ever

since you were married in forty-nine. Well, that is just about what she said-for F. J. a fact, doctor.

Special Summer Sale Ladies' and Misses' Fine Muslin Underwear.

Early in the spring we placed orders for a line of high class garments, comprising

Night Gowns, Long and Short Skirts,

Corset Covers, Drawers, Etc. Which have just b

received and will be place

on sale this morning. We take pleasure in bringing this particular line of goods to your notice-they being mostly made up from French patterns, are exceedingly handsome and of the newest designs.

New line of Children's Umbrella Skirts and Drawers, with lace and embroidery trimming--Elegant line of new Siik and Lawn Shirt Waists.

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE

# Pure Weddings Cold Water

CAN BE OBTAINED BY

WATER FILTERS

A FULL LINE OF NEW GOODS JUST FOOTE & SHEAR CO.,

119 Washington Avenue,

WATER COOLERS

# The Hunt & Connell Co.

Heating, Plumbing. Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wirlng, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware.

134 Lackawanna Avenue

HENRY BELIN, JR.,

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Mining, Blasting Sporting, Smokeless and the Repauno Chemical Company's HIGH EXPLOSIVES. Room 401 Conneil Building. Scranton.

THOS. FORD, . . . JOHN B. SMITH & SON, W. E. MULLIGAN,