the Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 23, 1899.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Washington.

State.

Justice of the Supreme Court—J. HAY
BROWN, of Lancaster. Judge of the Superior Court-JOHN I MITCHELL, of Tioga. onel James E. BARNETT, of

County.

Commissioners-JOHN COURIER MOR-RIS, of Scranton; JOHN PENMAN, of Olyphant.
Auditors-WILLIAM E. JOHNS and ASA E. KIEFER, both of Scranton. Election day, Nov. 7.

a good many residents of this town are beginning to see the defamers of "Connellism" in their true light, as men without conscience or scruple. ready to resort to any dirty trick to gain a personal end or blackguard an apponent.

For Superior Court Judge.

N THE SELECTION of ex-Senstor John I. Mitchell, of Tioga county, to fill the place on the state ticket vacated by Josiah Adams' resignation, the Republican state committee have chosen wise-Judge Mitchell's name will go on the official ballot; it will command very cordial support from all classes of the party and people; and all that remains will be simply to compute the majority

Judge Mitchell is a native of Tioga county, where he was born in 1838. He received a common school education and attended Bucknell' university for two years. For a short time before the Civil war broke out he was a teacher, but soon after the war began he enlisted in the 136th regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers and bacame a captain. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, and from 1868 to 1871. was district attorney for Tioga county, being a part of that time the editor of the Tioga County Agitator. He represented his county from 1872 to 1876 in the house at Harrisburg, serving as chairman of the committees on ways and means and on judiciary. He served two terms in congress, the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth. In 1881 he was elected to represent the state in the United States senate to su ceed William A. Wallace. His election was the result of a compromise, reached at the end of the memorable struggle between the Cameron faction, then in control in the state organization, which attempted to force the election of Henry W. Oliver, of Pittsburg, and the independent Republicans, who supported Galusha A. Grow.

Judge Mitchell is a man of fine character and presence; he posseses a well-trained and judicial mind; politically he is clean and conservative and there is no reason why any Republican in the state should vote against him.

Faith may remove mountains and cure disease, but the experience of "Oom Paul" shows that it is a mighty unsatisfactory substitute for trained soldiers and well-handled guns in time of war.

A Problem in Pathology.

which has been imputed about every crime in the catalogue short of wilful murder, what are we to infer from the exhibition made in court on Saturday if not that too much "Connellism" hath dethroned its critics' rea-

The Standard dictionary defines insanity to be "a persistent morbid condition of mind due to some form of disease of the brain or nervous system, usually characterized by deficfency or loss of volitional and rational control, by excessive activity of the fantasy, and by derangement or per- islanders, or most of them, would willverted action of one or more of the mental faculties."

One week ago this evening, John Gibbons met William Loftus of Carbondale in the St. Cloud hotel by appointment and there discussed with him the matter of Loftus' candidacy for a government appointment. Not wishing to proclaim this candidacy from the housetops, the talk of these where they could easily be seen and where their movements could easily be watched. As a matter of fact, one Ellsworth Davis, together with one Ebenezer Davis, both saw and watched Gibbons and Loftus distinctly; and

behold the result! On Saturday morning, four full days intervening, the two Davises are brought into court to swear that Wilham Loftus, to the best of their knowledge and belief, was not William Loftus, at all, but E. R. Allen, a juror in the Ripple-Little libel case. This hallucination had been swallowed with preserve order to the best of his ability. avidity by Little's counsel and made one of the points underlying their motion for a new trial, in spite of the fact that at any time during those four intervening days, fifteen minutes any time since the adjournment of conspent by Cornelius Smith, esq., by Na- gress immediately after the conclusion than Vidaver, esq., or by either or both of their part of original misinformants, fication of the peace treaty, on the in intelligent research would have been other hand, the islands were nominally sufficient to establish that neither E. R. Allen nor any other jurar had been | Filipinos were Spanish subjects, whose anywhere near John Gibbons on Monday night or on any other night during

the trial of the libel suit. Does not this readiness to believe false testimony suggest "excessive activity of the fantasy" and "derangedoes, the question may properly be future control of the Philippines shall youthful banker.

range be indulged without forgetting the requirements of justice?

The recent public statement credited to Assistant Postmaster General Heath that an army commission was offered Aguinaldo is denied at the war department. According to Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin "the records of the War department and the State department, so far as they relate to the conduct of the war. fail to show anything indicating that a commission in the United States army had been offered to Aguinaldo. Mr. Heath was doubtless misquoted.

Uniform Divorce Laws.

COMMITTEE of citizens working to bring about uniformity of state legislation governing divorce has drafted a general bill which, after prescribing a period of residence in a state requisite to obtain a title for divorce provides that divorce shall be granted for the following causes arising after marriage: Adultery, extreme cruelty, habitual drunkenness or the confirmed habit of intoxication, whether arising from the use of alcoholic drinks or drugs; conviction of felony, with sentence of imprisonment to state prison or penitentiary and continuous deser-Non for at least -- years, the blank to be filled in as the concensus of opinion shall direct.

The probability of reaching uniform state legislation on this subject is remote and there are obstacles to federal regulation of either marriage or divorce. But if uniformity could be had by the concurrent action of the various states a better basis of legislation could hardly be obtained than that just outlined. It will be preceived that it does not include among the causes incompatibility of temper, a phrase which has been much used to afford easy release from the marriage bond. The putting forward of this phrase usually covers motives which will not bear too close investigation; and its elimination from the statutory causes for divorce would in few instances work real hardship while in many instances it would protect invest with greater solemnity the original choice of life partnerships.

The contemporary agitation for a canonical law prohibiting absolutely re-marriage after divorce does not enter into the consideration of the civil aspects of this problem. There can be no question of the right of each church denomination to establish such laws as it deems proper for the regulation of its conduct toward the social relations of its membership; and these laws will bind none save those who elect to accept them. We are speaking here of the civil law, which is mandatory upon the religious and the irreligious alike.

Popular subscriptions are being re ceived in New York for a loving cup to be presented to Sir Thomas Lipton. No doubt it will be a tea cup.

Schurz and the Philippines.

T N THE RANKS of the opponents of our government's Philipping policy no man stands higher for Schurz. What policy does he propose? We will quote from his latest speech

upon the subject. "Let there be at once an armistice. between our forces and the Filipinos," suggests Mr. Schurz. "Let the Philippine islanders at the same time be told that the American people will be glad to see them establish an independent government, and to aid them in that task as far as may be necessary; that, if the different tribes composing the population of the Philippines are disposed (as at least most of them, if not all, are likely to be) to attach them-AKEN IN connection with selves in some way to the government the forious thetoric which already existing under the presidency has flourished in certain of Aguinaldo, we shall cheerfully acquarters during the past cept that solution of the question, and

few years against the imaginary thing even, if required, lend our good offices or condition called "Connellism," to to bring it about; and that meanwhile we shall deem it our duty to protect them against interference from other foreign powers." In reply to this suggestion we will now quote from what ought to be accepted in Pennsylvania as good Democratic authority, namely, the Philadelphla Record, a paper whose founder

was in 1894 the Democratic candidate for governor of this commonwealth. "In the statement of Mr. Schurz," says the Record. "there is one very important assumption which is not supported by facts-namely, that the Philippine ingly accept the Aguinaldo government, and by doing so put themselves under the rule of the Tagals, between whom and many other of the insular tribes there exist relations of various degrees of enmity. But, waiving this point and proceeding to the main question, an analysis of the anti-expansion ist programme will show that it differs in only one respect-in the proposal of two men was moderated but there was an armistice-from the policy which no exceptional secrecy. They stood has been steadily pursued by this government. The whole American people are united in holding the opinion that the Filipinos ought to be allowed to establish a government as independent and free from external control as the circumstances will permit. The islands, however, having in consequence of the treaty with Spain become territory of the United States, the only authority empowered to make the regulations necessary to the attainment of the end in view is congress. The executive alone can make no engagements with the Filipinos, and can do no more than The concession of an autonomous or independent government to the natives of the island, therefore, cannot be made now; nor could it have been made at

status we had no legal right to regulate. "Even Mr. Schurz does not go to the length of proposing that the flag should be furled and our military and naval false testimony suggest "excessive ac-tivity of the fantasy" and "derange-forces immediately withdrawn from the ment or perverted action of one or Philippines. On the contrary, he sug-nie has started a bank for his odd pennies more of the mental faculties"? If it gosts that while the question of the and nickels. How much have you saved quarries, the question may properly be future control of the Philippines shall up. Johnnie?" "Seven cents," replied the

of peace with Spain. Before the rati-

under Spanish jurisdiction, and the

government as free and independent as that which we have promised the Cubans shall have been firmly established at Manila, 'we shall deem it our duty to protect them (the Filipinos) against interference by other powers." But the protection of a government such as the natives of the island would be likely to establish, and which would remain in the experimental stage for a longer or shorter period of time, implies responsibility on the part of the protector. We should be held responsible for oppressive and vindictive acts of our proteges toward the Spaniards who have remained in the islands, and for the security of commerce and of the lives and property of all foreigns ers. If we should disclaim responsibility other powers would assert the right to protect their own interests, and international complications would ensure A benevolent protectorate such as is advocated by the anti-expansionists would, therefore, necessitate the supervision by us in a greater or less degree of the native government to be set up in the Philippines and the exercise of

some control over its proceedings. But

this is exactly what this government

is contending for; no more, no less." The Record appends to its reply the remark that "the wisdom of absolutely refusing to treat with the Aguinaldo combination may be reasonably questioned"; but if it will consult its files it will learn that there has been no absolute refusal to treat with it. On the contrary, several attempts to treat with it have been made under the sanction of President Moliciniey -notably in the case of the Schurman commission-and these have failed owing wholly to the obstinacy and incredulity of the Filipino commissioners. Our contemporary then proceeds: "The insinuation of the anti-expansionists, that the conflict in the Philippines is an unjustifiable war of aggression on our part is as untrue as it is unpatriotic, From the moment it became evident that Spain's power in the archipelago was shattered, thanks to American seamen and soldiers, Aguinaldo and his condjutors ungratefully insisted that we ought to clear out and leave them the spoils of a victory which they did children from unfairness and tend to not achieve. It was to prevent a carnival of vengeance and looting that our troops kept the Filipinos out of Manila; and it was the Aguinaldo junta, enraged at being cheated of its prey, which first appealed to the gunpowder argument."

The intent of the American government toward the Philippine Islanders has been clearly defined. None need mistake it. They must put up their shooting from and listen to reason before our military operations will be suspended; and when they have done that they will be given the amplest chance, consistent with international peace and the safety in the Philippines of life and property, to show what they are capable of in the way of self-government. Mr. Schurz asks no more than this; but he asks it in an impossible manner.

The Mobile Register suggests that he historic sayings of American national heroes will have to be revised if the sentiments advocated by Edward Atkinson and his followers prevail. intellectual power than Carl It indicates the following amendments:

> "Give up the ship."-Lawrence. "He sure you are right, then apolo-gize for it."-Davy Crockett,

"We have met the enemy and ours are their's."--Oliver Hazard Perry. "Walt until you see the whites of their eyes, boys; then run."-Andrew

Jackson. "Don't hold the fort; I am running."

-W. T. Sherman. "D-n the torpedoes; take a sneak." -David Glasgow Farragut. "I propose to get out of this line if it

takes all summer."-U. S. Grant. "There stands Jackson like a stonewall, but he is a fool to do it."-General Lee.

"When you are ready, Gridley, you may skedaddle."-Dewey.

The congressional library at Washington is about to inaugurate a featare which will be appreciated by the public. It proposes to open a reading room where 500 daily and weekly newspapers representing every city in the United States will be kept on file. Under the efficient direction of Mr. Allan B. Slauson, this department of the library has attained formidable proportions and more room is an imperative necessity.

Senator Hour remains grieved over the Philippine situation yet believes that McKinley will be re-elected and oncedes that he ought to be. The senator is coming around.

The Boers may be good individual marksmen but it takes more than that to make good soldiers, as they are discovering to their sorrow.

Captain Carter must serve out the full sentence of the court martial and he ought to congratulate himself that it was not worse.

JUVENILE WIT.

"Papa," said little Harry, "when two ople marry are they made one?" "Yes asked Harry.

Tommy, aged 5, was strutting around the house in his first pair of boots and being told his baby sister wanted to kiss him, said: "I'll just bet a cent that kid takes me for her father.

Little 4-year-old Mabel was running down hill, holding her dress tightly, "Be careful," called her mother, "or you will "Oh, no, I won't," replied Mabel, 'cause I'm holding tight to myself."

Small Willie, accompanied by his father, was taking in the circus and the menagerie. "Oh, papa," he exclaimed, as they stopped in front of the elephant, "look at the big cow with her horns in ter mouth eating hay with her tall.

Why was Adam and Eve forbidden to at of the fruit of the tree of know-edge?" asked the teacher of the juvenite class. "Mebby he was afraid they'd fall out of the tree an' get hurt," replied the little fellow who had his arm in a

Teach a boy to be saving after the fol lowing fashion and he may grow up and become a much-sought-after bank cashasked. To what limits may this de- remain in suspense, and until a native lowe it."-Chicago News.

CURRENT VERSE.

My Poor Neighbor. My neighbor hath a lordly pile—
A palace reared of polished stone,
In which he lives in lavish style.

look upon his wealth and smile In rare content, while on my knee A wee one rides and crows at me-My neighbor's is a rogal place; But, oh! it hath no laughing face

Of childhood there for sympathy. My neighbor's garden blooms are fine; They rise in hedges tepped with gold, And all their radiance is mine. I see their blossom-sheaths unfold;

And aye, they nod and smile my way.

Though I be poor.

My neighbor's lawn is green and wide,
And here and there a lofty tree

With spreading arms stands to divide Its store of graceful shade with me; And, ch! I'm sure That when the verdant days are gone New charms will greet me from the

lawn! My neighbor bath a host of cares, For he must guard his costly wares And golden hoard: While I, crowned with domestic bliss, May gain a fond parental kiss He can't afford.

and my neighbor never meet. An alley separates our lands; My home is in a modest street, His on the drive-see, there he stands Poor man; he's naught but gold and

While I have home—and you, my coar!
—Chicago Record.

Gluskap's Hound. They slew a god in a valley That faces the wooded west: They held him down in their anger, With a mountain across his breast. And all night through, and all night long

From the low woods, black as sorrow, That marshal along the lake, A cry breaks out on the stillness.
As if the dead would wake—
The cry of the faithful dog, who runs No more for the running's sake

But follows the sides of the valles And the old familiar trail, With his nose to the ground, and his eyes Red lights in the cedar swale; All night long, and all night through Till the heavy east grows pale.

Some say he foreherulds tempest-Outrunning the wind in the air. When the willows are blowing yellow And the aiders are wet and bare He hunts, with no joy in the hunting. Giving tongue to his mad despair.

Another stick on the campfire, For the shadows are leaning near And something runs in the thicket That the spruces bend to hear! The white stars wonder why he runs, With his grief of a thousand year.

-Theodore Roberts in Youth's Compan-

The Parson's Limit. He'd been preaching and exhorting For a score of years or so In a portion of the Vineyard Where the harvesting was slow; Where the temporal inducement For his ceaseless diligence Was a promise of four hundred For his yearly recompense.

Unrelenting was the ardor He devoted to the cause, He devoted to the cause,
And though slowly came the dollars
Still he labored without pause.
Till one day they came and told him,
As he kicked against the pricks. That they'd raised their offered stipend From four hundred up to six.

Then the good man sank exhausted As he feebly made reply:
"Don't, I pray you, men and brethren. Thus my patience overtry; For to glean the four you've promised 'twould kill me if you taxed me To collect two hundred more. -Boston Courier.

Light. The night has a thousand eyes And the day but one, Yet the light of the bright world dies With the dying sun.

The mind has a thousand eyes.
And the heart but one;
Yet the light of a whole life dies -Francis William Bourdillon.

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Americans use 250,000,000 poker chips an-

Immense coal field have been discoved in Zululand. Nervous people, and those with weak earts, should abstain from coffee. The nutritious value of dried beef is said to exceed largely that of fresh. Mormonism is today the predominating religion in five of the western states. According to Liebig, the alkali in asaragus develops form in the human

A mixture, in equal part, of linseed oil and vinegar will do wonders in cleaning furniture The Young People's Society of Chris-tian Endeavor now has 56,062 branches.

with 3,383,726 members. In Newfoundland an iron mine has just been discovered, containing 20,000,000 tons of rich ore under two feet of soil.

Toronto trains are to be forbidden to

whistle within the city limits on Sunday, as they disturb the worshipers at church Gold, sliver, steel, aluminium and lead, when immersed in tauric acid, a new chemical discovery, becomes pliable and ductile as putty.
There are 5,000 theaters in the United

More than 2,000 are fairly class-States. able as legitimate and over 1,000 more are devoted to vaudeville. The income from the war revenue taxes of the United Staes for the last fiscal year was \$102.617,76; over \$37,000.000 was

obtained from stamp taxes.

At present Australasia is the largest producer of wool in the world, with Russia second, the Argentine Republic third, and the United States fourth. The Bank of Spain now holds \$12,700.000 more sold than it held a year ago, and \$41,700.000 more silver. Its note circuiation meantime has increased \$21,800,000. The conversion of the flintiest, rough est limestone into soft, white wool is one of the wonders of the century which will shortly appear in a practical way to the

manufacturer. A French naval return shows that there are to be completed for commission this year an 11.275-ton battleship, a third-class cruiser, four torpedo-boat destroyers and 25 torpedo bonts.

The ancient town of Lexington, Mass., is already making preparations for an elaborate celebration it is intended to have April 19, 199, of the hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle

Aluminium, which had no commercia existence a few years ago, was produced in the United States in 1898 to the extent of 5,200,000 pounds, valued at \$1.716,000, or 32 cents a pound, which is one-tenth of the cost ten years ago.
The total wealth of the United States

will be nearly a hundred billion dollars when the next century begins, and since the country has grown so rich we have become one of the first among nations that seek investment in foreign lands. American capitalists have invaded the Canadian iron country and organized a company which will control the iron, steel, coal and limestore output of Newfoundland, together with the Cape Bre-ton coal fields and the Sydney limextone

even cents," replied the "besides the \$3.90 you as many books as the Italians, whose literary powers seem to have faded almost

entirely away since the days of the Remans. Out of 25,000 volumes published last year in the Land of Flowers no less than 5,000 were law books and 1,200 treated of

religion, which shows that the romantic little nation has not yet taken kindly to any written form of romance.

In London this summer one of the weekly papers offered a prize for the best list of strong words, to number ten. The announcement specified that but ten words would be considered from any one person, and a committee of literary men would select from the numbers offere the ten strongest words in the English language. These are the words that won: "Hate, blood, hungry, dawn, coming, gone, love, dead, alone, forever."

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Papa, what are Rye-cans Tabules? My son, what does A. N. N. spell? Boy.

What does A. N. spell?

That spells Ann too. Then Ans might spell Anns, might it not?

What does R. I. P. spell? MAN.

Rip! Of course.

Then R. I. P. A. N. S. spells Ripans with the accent on the Rip not ree-pans.

BOY. But what does it mean?

MAN. Do you know the word C. A. B. A. L.?

BOY. Wes, my teacher told me about it yesterday. In the time of Charles I, the first King's Council consisted of five men whose names were Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley and Landerdale and people called them the Cabal, making the word from the initials of their name.

MAN. Well, R.T.P.A.N.S is a word created in a similar way. It is composed of the RTPA'N S is a word created in a similar way. It is composed of the initial letters of six substances much used in medicine, Rhubarb, Ipecac, Peppermint, Aloes, Nuxvomica and Soda, and your mother says that for profound depression and exhaustion and for that dicaway sensation a Ripans Tabule is a specific. Ripans Tabules are a remedy for stomach troubles and stomach troubles are the basis of nearly all stokes.

nearly all sickness. One gives relief.

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And Children's

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