the Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Pribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

New York Office: 150 Nassau St.. S. S. VREELAND. Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton. Pa., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name.

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 10, 1899.

Returns from Iowa show that Leslie M. Shaw, who ran for governor on a platform squarely upholding the president's Philippine policy and demanding a specific enactment perpetuating the gold standard, has received the largest plurality ever cast for a gubernatorial candidate in the history of the commonwealth. How will Brother Bryan explain that?

The German Naval Programme.

T IS PROBABLE that too much importance has been attached in the United States to the article recently published in the semiofficial Politische Nachrichten of Germany in favor of the German emperor's programme of doubling the German navy. This article among its arguments called attention to the "recent misuse of power by two great nations toward weaker nations; the sudden growth of certain navies; and the prevention of intervention on the part of European powers in favor of a weaker state through the veto exercised by the enormous sea power of a particular nation"-references of too

obvious meaning to need explanation. But it does not follow, because the Krupp armor plate and ordnance interests, which dictate the policy of the Politische Nachrichten, are eager for more business, and willing to play on the popular prejudice of Germany in order to get it, that the increase of Germany's navy would be a menace to the United States. The reasons which impel these two powers toward mutual conciliation and good will are growing steadily with the expansion of their respective commercial interests among the market of the world, the proximity of their territorial and administrative spheres of interest and influence in Samoa and in the North China sea, and, above all, the increasing part which men and women of German parentage and naturally of German sympathy and pleasant recollections are playing in the political, business and social life of the United States. There would have to be powerful motives of statesmanship to bring two such powers into conflict and where do such motives exist? Certainly not in the United States.

Nevertheless, our relations and experiences with Germany emphasize the need of a naval programme which shall keep the navy of the United States in effective strength at all times superior to that of every other nation in the world, except England. This is necessary, not to gratify a national vanity or to "satiate the lust of militarism." but to make absolutely certain the protection of American interests and the of American prestige among the powers which respect the cannon above all other earthly things. The size of the German navy concerns us only so far as it does not tempt a repetition of the hectoring that bothered Dewey at Manila.

The result from Nebraska Illustrates that it pays sometimes to let the other fellow win.

The Washington View.

(Hon. Charles Emory Smith in the Phila-delphia Press.)

HE ELECTIONS of Tuesday do not change conditions and prospects. They only make certain what was already probable. The knowing political weather forecaster, marking out the chart of the coming year, would on Monday have prognosticated: "No storm signals; settle i weather; existing conditions will continue." Today he finds assurance doubly sure.

The general law of politics is reaction. It is the almost invariable rule that midway in an administration the pendulum swings the other way. This was true even under Lincoln and in the great crisis of the war for the Union. It has been true under every president since till now. The administration of President McKinley presents the first exception to the rule in more than a generation. Had there been political reverses last year they would have followed the long line of most brilliant, sweeping and decisive victories. These elections settle several things:

the undisputed candidate.

somewhat modified, but between the termaster department, but to a violasame chieftains, and with the same tion of it." . Third. The president's Philippine

are with it. Much of the result is to forget, but it is too plain for conconfidence in the purity, the patriotism | cealment that things were rotten in and the sagacity of the man; much of it is distinct approval of what he has last summer. The correspondent of the done and is doing. This not alone in Ohio, but in Maine, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Iowa and other states where the battle was fought on the endorsement of the president's policy as the central and commanding issue and where the majorities rise above the usual figures and the victory is complete and conclusive. Not only has the country endorsed the president's policy, but it has armed him with new strength to impress and enforce it. It has practically settled that he is not merely the present president but the next presidentnot a president going out of office but a president with a fresh commission and with all the influence and power which it means with congress and the country, at home and abroad. It is worth a new army in the Philippines and will carry disheartenment to the misguided Aguinaldists of Luzon as it will carry rebuke and condemnation to the pitiful Aguinaldists of the United

States Fourth. The elections assure the continuance of business confidence and prosperity. If this is last in the order of obvious lessons, it is far from least, All the other deductions lead up to it. No change from the present situation of security, the anchoring of the country in its present faith, the renomination of the president, the alignment of the presidential battle in such a way as to make victory morally certain-all this is the breath of life and strength to business interests. No clouds on the horizon, no distrust, no waiting in fear and trembling, but confidence and certainty for all rational enterprise. Tuesday was a great day for the American people and American destiny,

To Admiral Dewey, the married man, and to Mrs. Dewey, his good wife, the American people, without distinction as to pontics, creed or race, wish happiness long continued.

The Army Staff. T IS THE opinion of the adjutant general of the army, as expressed in his annual report, that whatever minor faults may adhere to our present army staff system, the system itself merits continued confidence. He says: "Much has been written of late concerning a better staff system. Ours may be, and doubtless is, open to improvements, but it should be borne in mind that the present organization is the result of years of legislation, born of the best thought and labors of our best military men, and has stood successfully the test of all our wars."

Here is a statement quite important if true. But is it true? On a subject of this character the opinions of mere civilians must naturally give way to the opinions of trained soldlers. One of these, an army officer, in a letter to the Sun in refutation of the adjutant general's contention, from which we shall make extracts, says: "The experiences of the army in the camps established at the opening of the war, at Port Tampa and at Santiago, in the muster out of the volunteers, and even at the present time at the various seacoast posts are too vivid in the minds of those concerned to be forgotten or passed by, without a protest against such general praise as is involved in the adjutant general's assertion. The adjutant-general's department showed the weakness of its organization, first, in the lack of intercommunication between the bureaus and offices of the war department itself, so that, for example, one of the adjutant-generals would be writing or telegraphing to some far-distant point for information which had long before been furnished to another adjutant-general in the same building, but in a different office. This, I am told, was not accidental but of constant occurrence, and is certainly due to imperfect organization. Secondly, in issuing inadequate or contradictory orders or in failing to issue orders that were necessary; examples of this point will be found in the official reports, in reliable newspaper reports and in personal reminiscences of reputable persons, such as those of Captain Bigelow, and many cases will be fresh in the minds of those who participated in the Santiago campaign or were in the camps where the troops

were assembled, as well as those on muster-out duty. The complaints in regard to this subject were constant." As to the quartermaster's department, quotations are presented from the reports of General Merritt and Major Story of Merritt's staff showing how, in time af peace, with no extraprecedents. Such defeats this year ordinary labors on hand, this departwould have been no more strange or ment, in its treatment of certain parts abnormal. But instead of reaction of the little regular army, has been and reverse, both last year and this grossly negligent or inefficient or both; year, in the congressional elections and the writer adds that it is "not and the state contests, we have the necessary to recall the confusion in the transportation of the troops to the points of assembly in our late war," notably at Tampa, Guantanamo and First. They settle the renomination Daiquiri, for with respect to this, while and substantially settle the re-election there were special excuses, the breakof President McKinley. There will be down of service was in no way calno other name before the Republican culated to bear out the adjutant gen-National convention. No other candi- eral's assertion that the present staff date will be renominated by acclama- system "has stood successfully the test tion, as Grant was in 1872. The battle of all our wars." One great trouble in was fought under his standard and on the quartermaster's department, this the endorsement of his administration army officer believes, is the excessive and his policy. The crucial and sig- centralization. "For every little action nificant test was applied in his own of a quartermaster he must first obtain Mate. The splendid triumph in Ohio authority from some distant chief and very nearly along the whole line quartermaster or the quartermasteris a McKinley Republican triumph. It general. Indeed, the quartermasters makes him not only the logical but who succeeded best were those who took responsibilities on a large scale, Second. The result also confirms the gave orders and made purchases and assurance of Mr. Bryan as the Demo- contracts without the proper authority, cratic nominee. It settles that the trusting to having their action approved fight of 1900 will be the fight of 1896 afterward. But their success was not over again-perhaps with questions due to the system in vogue in the quar-

elemental issue of public safety. Had In relation to the subsistence depart-Bryan lost Nebraska and McLean ment, the adjutant general's attention gained Ohio, the horoscope might pos- is called to the "storm such as has sibly have been affected. But as it is, seldom gathered over the head of a no new orb flashes on the political sky special department of supplies or -ne new meteoric figure and force ap- administration" which broke in forces pears, as Bryan himself did in 1896, shortly after the Cuban campaign to change the calculations. It is under the charges preferred and Beyan against McKinley once more. sustained by the major general commanding. No doubt this is somepolley is sustained and will prevail, thing which the adjutant general

The judgment and vote of the country | and war administration would be glad the subsistence department a year ago Sun continues:

"The ordnance department has had

its attention called to its imperfections

in such strong terms, especially as re-

gards its fallure to have on hand a proper supply of smokeless powder, that it is hardly necessary to make any further comments. But there are a few other points, not so well known to the public, that should be referred to. There was some excuse for the coast artillery heavy guns not being supplied with sufficient projectiles, for the material was new and recently installed, and the field artillery was also in good condition (except as to powder); but the siege artillery was in a pitiful state, and Gen. John T. Rodgers had a stupendous task to perform to get it into any sort of shape at Tampa before it could be taken to Santiago, It was slow to arrive, wrong parts were sent, the carriages did not fit the pieces, and everything went about as wrong as it could. Indeed, after arrival at Santiago hardly a single piece could have been used. Again, the department had failed to adopt a rapid-fire gun for the coast forts. Now, it is a principle, laid down by our best authority, Gen. Abbott (formerly of the Engineers), that the rapid-fire guns of a fort should at least equal those which any fleet can bring to bear on it. But the ordnance department had provided none, and yet our government bought what it could of the English Armstrong kind when the war opened. Why did the department not have a supply on hand? If they have no good rapid-fire pattern of their own, why not recommend the best foreign pattern obtainable and adopt it until they do have one of their own? Turning to Major Story's report again, we find that 'not a single artillery fire command in the United States is properly equipped. that is, the equipment for position finding, control and direction of fire has not been supplied by the ordnance department. The act of March 2, 1899, provides for two machines for each battery of heavy artillery, but the ordnance department has not yet supplied the tools to render this act effective. Orders of the war department and army regulations indicate that the ordnance department should supply the blanks for target practice, but it has not done so. Of course, these points bear only in a general way on the system and efficiency of the department, but they serve to illustrate that even in peace time there is room for improvement, and in war time several of the

departments have not been all they could have been." Now these charges, given in detail without personal motive and typical of many brought in similar spirit by reputable army men having in view simply the good of the service, are too indicative of faulty staff organization to justify letting them pass. We doubt if there are ten men in the regular army not personally interested in maintaining the staff on its present basis who agree with the opinion expressed by Adjutant General Corbin. In fact, General Corbin gives his own case away when he proposes the detail of an extra first lieutenant from each ompany for service in the several staff departments, in order to fit them for work in those departments in an emergency. But there is needed, moreover, a general staff college for the special training of officers in the higher tactics, strategy, organization and moblization; a greater elasticity in the organization of the staff, with the staff personnel subject to the orders of a chief of staff removable at the president's option; and, above all, opportunity in time of peace to drill and manoeuver the regular army in brigade and division masses, so that, when it has to work in mass its officers and men will know how to go about it.

The idea that war can be prepared for after it has been declared ought by this time to be pretty well exexploded in this country.

According to General Ludlow, military governor of Havana, the death rate in that city, which last year was les in 1,000 or the population, is now only a fraction over 26 in 1,000. Havana, says he, is substantially as healthy a city as Washington or New Orleans. General Ludlow adds: "We are weakening the inherited proclivity for cruel and bloody forms of sport by substituting horse racing for bullfighting and cock fighting. Something has been done toward the codification of the laws, and a school system in which Spanish will be used is being established. The charges upon the public support are decreasing. At the beginning of the year we were feeding 25,000 persons. Now the number is 7,000. The Spanish immigration consists of laborers and will prove beneficial in the end, I think. The island will attract few Americans. As yet there is no comprehensive plan of developing railway communication. Time and money are required for the rehabilitation c. the sugar industry. The rapidly, as it requires less capital. The general outlook for Cuba is good, but much is still to be done." That so much has already been done certainly speaks well for the men who have

Before the true facts concerning the situation at Ladysmith can be learned, it is probable that the liars will have entirely exhausted interest on the sub-

The Philadelphia Times suggests that Mark Hanna might as well take the Democratic management also. We don't think Mark has quite deserved

Mr. Goebel, of Kentucky, proposes to have his political fate decided in the last ditch. He will get the funeral he

News from Kimberly proves without doubt that the Boers still have the South African diamond market "cornered."

Colonel Bryan is now convinced that it was an off year for missionary work

BAPTIST FIELD DAY IN THIS CITY

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE IN PENN AVENUE CHURCH.

All of the National Officers of the American Baptist Publication Soclety Are to Speak in This City on November 20 and 21-Conference Has Been Arranged by Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, Pastor of the Church. Those Who Will Participate in the Various Sessione.

Since the coming of Rev. R. F. Y. Pierce to this city he has been in close touch with the pastors and churches of his denomination throughout the northeastern part of the state and has materially aided in all departments of education connected with the Baptist churches of the state. At his suggestion an educational conference has been called to meet at the Penn Avenue church Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 20 and 21, at which the officers of the American Baptist Publication society will be present and deliver addresses, assisted by several pastors from this part of the state. The grand chorus of the church, under the direction of Prof. Haydn

tion of the provisional programme is MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 20.

Evans, will furnish the music. A por-

Dr. L. M. Gates, Presiding. Scripture Rendings,

Rev. S. G. Reading, D. D.
Prayer Rev. J. D. Eilis
Greetings Rev. R. F. Y. Pieres
Anthem, "Halleiujah Chorus" Choir Address, "Moulding Forces of Denominational Life," by Rev. A. J. Row-land, General Secretary of the American Baptist Publication So-

ciety, Philadelphia. "The Holy City" Mrs. Brundage Address, "Nincteer th Century Methods of Missionary Work, or the Gospel Hitched to Steam." Illustrated with the Stereopticon Views, by Mr. W. K. Kripp, of Philadel-phia, Chief of the Department of Accounts of the Publication So-

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION. Rev. Elkavah Hulley, Presiding.

rotional Services, Rev. Thomas De Gruchy, D. D. Address, "Our Friends, The Books," Rev. S. J. Arthur, of Pittston, Pa. Address, "The Making of Our Books," Rev. Philip L. Jones, D. D., of Philadelphia, Supervising Editor

Department of Publications. Hour with the Books: Brief Book Reviews by Rev. J. R. Ellis, Pas-tor Blakely Baptist Church; Rev. W. J. Ford, Pastor Green Ridge Baptist Church; Rev. S. F. Matthews, Pastor First Baptist Church, Scranton; Rev. J. L. Will-lams, Pastor Forest City Baptist Church; Rev. H. H. Harris, Ph. D., Pastor Calvary Baptist Church. Taylor: Rev. Thomas De Gruchy D. D., Pastor Jackson Street Baptist Church.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Dr. B. G. Beddoe, Presiding. Devotional Services. Rev. James Hugher Address, "The Relation of the Publi-cation Society to Modern Missionary Effort, by Rev. B. F. G. Mc-Gee, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Address, by Rev. O. F. Flippo, D. D.,

District Secretary American B tist Publication Seciety. en Parliament, "The Society's Re-lation to the Ministry," Discussion Led by Rev. W. J. Ford. ljournment.

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION. Luther Keller, Presiding. Devotional Services. Rev. C. A. Spalding Anthem, "Inflamatus"..... By the Choir Address, "The Sunday School-Its Teachers and Its Literature," by Per C R Blackell, D. D., of Rev. C. R. Blackall, D. D., of Philadelphia, Editor of Sunday

School Periodicals. ddress, by Rev. Robert G. Seymour, D. D., of Philadelphia, Bible Secretary of the American Baptist

M. Strien, the business manager of the society, who has the charge of the great store in Philadelphia and the large branch houses in New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Dallas, Texas, and Atlanta, Ga., will be present and have an exhibit of the various books and periodicals and general publications of the society, as well as samples of the choice Sunday school supplies, gift books, Christmas gifts and novelties, etc., which are used so extensively in Christian circles during

the holiday season. The ministers at a recent meeting cordially endorsed the plans proposed by Rev. Mr. Pierce for such a conference, and representatives of the churches throughout this part of the state will be present and participate in the exercises. All the sessions will be open to the general public and members of the various churches of the city will be heartily welcomed.

VICTORY FOR HIGH SCHOOL.

The Second Team Took & Game from Dunmore High School.

The second team of the Scranton High school, yesterday journeyed to Dunmore and defeated a team from that district's high school by the score of 10-0. The game had been scheduled for Athletic Park, but the Dunmore mep, finally decided they would rathor play on their own grounds, so the tobacco industry is recuperating more | High school boys had the pleasure of defeating their opponents on their own field. The game started about 4 o'clock. High school had the better of it all through the first half, and scored her touchdown through long runs by Corbett, and fine line-bucking by Deans who made the touch-down. They forfeited a kick for goal however, by let-ting the ball touch the ground.

In the second half a second touchdown was made. Corbett and Allen dashing down the field in good shape, and Deans smashing the line in terrific style. Deans also secred this touchdown, but failed to kick the goal.

The feature of the contest were the runs made by Corbett, Dean's linebucking and Allen's magnificent tackling for the High school, while Dunmore's star player was Tommy Payton, the wiry little full back.

Under the coaching of Harry Jones the High school boys have developed into quite a team and for an eleven of its weight plays an exceedingly clever and aggressive game.

ORDINANCE RETURNED.

Clerk Jones Yesterday Brought Back the Telephone Measure. At last the long-lost and muchtalked-of telephone ordinance has been

found, or, rather, has been returned to the office of City Clerk Lavelle.

Clerk Hugh Jones, of common coun-cll, who took the ordinance from the city clerk's office at first, walked in there yesterday morning in a nonchalant manner and carelessly laid it down on the table, with the remark, "Here's that ordinance." He offered no expla-nation as to why he took it, and in a moment passed out of the office and away.

POSTOFFICE MATTERS.

R. C. Jackson, of New York, superin-endent of transportation in the postor ace department and who has charge of the carrying of all second class mail mat ter, was in the city yesterday and cailed ter, was in the city yesterday and cailed upon all the senders of large quantities of second class matter. The purpose of his visit was to endeavor to have these senders classify their matter into states in order that he work of the clerks at the postoffice might be simplified and a better and quicker service insured. Mr. Jackson is making a tour of all large cities in the country introducing and explaining the merits and advantages of the system.

the system.

A new order intely issued by the postmaster general provides that a record be kept of all the mail matter passing through each office in the country. The following is a classified list of the mail which passed through the Scranton office from October 3 to November 6, in-clusive: First class matter, 15.222 pounds postage paid matter, 27,422 pounds; mat ter free in county, 2,979 pounds; third and fourth class matter, 32,237 pounds; government free matter, 914 pounds; equip-ment pouches, sacks, etc., 37,491 pounds total, 116,176 pounds, or an average of over a ton and a half a day.

There has lately been installed in the postoffice a new distributing cabinet for city mail which is three times larger than the one formerly in use. The new one has ninety compartments each about 2x2x3 feet in size. There is a compart ment for each of the carriers' routes and one for each of the large receivers of mail such as the newspapers, the Inter-national Correspondence schools, etc.

THE DEFEATED CANDIDATE.

'm glad I ain't elected; glad they didn't put me in; I'd never run if I'd a thought I had a chance to win: You see, I couldn't spare the time the office 'ud demard Because of all the private kinds of biz-ness I've on hand-So let the other fellow have the "honor" -I don't care-But I'd 'a' got there all the same if they'd 'a' counted fair!

I'm glad I ain't eleted-glad I'm out of it and free. Instead of havin' heelers come in droves to pester me! Let them that likes such "honors" have the worries and the cares, can always make more money 'tendin' to \$100.00. to my own affairs.
But I want it understood that I'd 'a' won without a doubt

If the crooks and bums and gangsters

hadn't thrown my ballots out. I'm glad the trouble's over-glad the mud has all been thrown— Glad I'm not somebody's puppet—glad my soul is still my own! I'm glad my hands are clean and that my conscience ain't upset— Glad I've got no cares of office—and I'll beat that shyster yet! didn't want to run, but there was no one else would do.

And the other fellows' boodle was the thing that pulled him through!

Ornamental.

-S. E. Kiser, in Times-Herald.

Parquet Floors and Borders.

Ornamental Floors, such as we offer have been in use in Europe for generations. They are no ex-

It is safe to consider that no outlay will so furnish and enrich a dwelling as these ornamental floors. They are cheaper than carpets.

Floors laid and finished in best

Fine line of patterns to select

Estimates furnished and all work guaranteed.

Hill & Connell

121 N. Washington Ave.,

Scranton, Pa,

The most imitated and best recommended file on the market today.

We are offering the above files at a special price for a short time only.

All Sizes in Stock

And enough files to supply the greatest demand.

ReynoldsBros

STATIONERS and ENGRAVERS.

Scranton Pa.

For Wedding Presents...

The largest and finest Assortment of

Sterling Silver-ware

Prices ranging from \$1.00

MERCEREAU & CONNELL

130 Wyoming Avenue.

Heating Stoves. Ranges, Furnaces. Plumbing and Tining.

GUNSTER & FORSYTH 825-327 PENN AVENUE.

Luther Keller

LIME, CEMENT, SEWER PIPE, Etc.

West Lackawanna Ave., SCRANTON, PA.



"Being a travelling man, and compelled to drink all kinds of water and eat all kinds of food, I find

RIPANS Tabules

the best aid to digestion I have ever

Silk Sale of the Season

A purchase of nearly 2,000 yards enables us to offer the greatest value in upto-date silks that that have ever been brought to this city. The lengths vary from 5 to 15 yards each, and for complete Dresses, Separate Waists or Fine Wrap Linings, are the opportunity of a lifetime.

They are arranged into 3 lots as follows

60c 88c \$1.25

\$1.00. \$1.25. \$1.75 to \$2.25 Sale Opens Saturday Morning.

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

THE MODERN HARDWARK STORE

Chafing Dishes

New arrivals-patterns that will surely please you. If you want the best, come here.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO. 119 N. Washington Ave.

The Hunt & Connell Co.

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

i34 Lackawanna Avenu:

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

Mining, Hinsting Sporting Smokeless and the Repairs Chemical

Company # HIGH EXPLOSIVES. talety Puse, Caps and Exploders, Room 401 Conneil Hallding

Scranton. AGENCIES THOS. FORD. - Pittaton.

JOHN B. SMITH & SON. - Plymouth.

W. E. MULLIGAN. - Wilkes-Barra