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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; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, APRIL 9, 1900.

STATE CONVENTION CALL.

To the Republican Electors of Pennsyl

I am directed by the Republican state committee to announce that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in convention at the opera house, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, April 25, 1969, at 16,20 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of numinating candidates for the following

One person for the effice of auditor gen-Two persons for the office of congress-

Thirty-two persons (four-at-large) for presidential electors, and to choose delegates and eight alternates-at-large to the Republican national convention to be held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of June next, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

In accordance with the rule adopted at the state convention held in Harrisburg on August 24th, last, the representation the state convention will be based or the vote pelled at the last presidential election. Under this rule each legislative district is entitled to one delegate for every two thousand votes cast for the presidential electors, in 1896, and an additional delegate for every fraction of two thousand votes polled in excess of one thousand. Each district is entitled to the same number of delegates as represented it in the convention of 1898. By order of the Republican state com-

Frank Reeder, Chairman. W. R. Andrews, C. E. Voorhees, Sec.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Legislature. District-THOMAS J. REY-

NOLDS Second District-JOHN SCHEUER, JR.

The American public does not like to be discourteous to a woman. Mrs. Dewey had, therefore, better keep out of politics.

The Lesson of the Primaries.

RIMARIES were held on Saturday in twelve counties: the regular Republicans won in ten, the insurgents in one and the twelfth county is claimed by both sides. In most of the counties where the lines were clearly drawn as they were against Dr. Mackey in the Third Lackawanna district, the insurgent candidates were beaten decisively. In every county except Warren the insurgent strength was smaller than two years ago; and the situation in Warren is accounted for by the fact that Warren is the home of Charles W. Stone, who blames the Quay people for his recent defeat for

The fact is becoming plain to the most casual observer-it had long been evident to the expert-that the bottom has dropped out of the Wanamaker movement to "purify" Pennsylvania Republican politics. Vilification, calumny, false representation by means of a subsidized press, persecution in the forms of law; in fact, the whole notorious tactics of the dis-

lative object-lesson of one year ago a noticeable reaction toward party regu- sition is dispersed and localized; there larity. Caucus bolting for the deliberate purpose of deadlocking a legislature and defeating majority rule is not encountering indications of widespread popularity. Many who personally do not admire Colonel Quay recognize that the weavon aimed at him could, if given sanction, be turned at any future time against any other majority choice; that its indorsement would strike a fatal blow at all successful party organization. Quay and his enemies will both soon pass out of the range of active struggle, but "the lesson of the futility of arrant "humbug in politics will outlive all of them.

* Admiral Dewey says he once wanthe must now rejoice that he was not permitted to make such a mistake.

Vicissitudes of a Reformer.

EPRESENTATIVE CORAY *Bill Flinn men, of whom he consti-Coppy started with the idea that a monopoly of political virtue was concealed somewhere on his own person, nor do we think that at the outset he *opposition. But the task of being a and it was not long until the Hon. ElisMa X. Coray acted as if he felt that the mantle of a special mission was

really open him. This naturally made him a formidable, character, in the opinion of those who looked at his mission in the light in which he himself viewed it; and ex- Otis first broke to cultivation; it is to

plained why, in behalf of his Barkis-The Scranton Tribune like willingness to be drafted into a renomination, the sinews of reform were poured into the Second Luzerne of the events of the past two years, it district on Saturday with a profusion will hardly deny high tribute to Elwell not hitherto paralleled. These sinews, S. Otis. it is said, came in wallet-fuls from Philadelphia and were doubtless meant to be used innocently in the protection of the virtuous from the vicious. At all events, they were used. And behold the result. This heralded great insurgent stronghold is actually in doubt. It has not leaped into Coray's arms with a virtuous and confiding shrick; it seems disposed to hesitate and waver. Against the Honorable Mr. Coray ran only an ordinary Republican, pledged to go with the majority of his party; yet it is possible that the next legislature may have to flounder along with a man in it as representative of the Second Luzerne who will not combine with minority intriguers to

> The American people will not be so ungrateful to George Dewey as to elect him to a position for which he has had no training.

knife the party which elected him.

General Otis. HE ANNOUNCEMENT that General Otis has asked to be relieved of his command in the Philippines and that he will soon come home supplies an opportunity for appraising the value of

his public services General Otis has been severely criticized and at one time public opinion was sharply antagonistic to him. Conditions in the Philippines were disappointing and he was blamed. The lapse of time and the informing testimony of trustworthy Americans who have returned from Manila have very largely corrected whatever unfairness there was in this hasty judgment. We are beginning to see not perhaps any extraordinary revelations of genius in General Otis, for we find it to be the consensus of expert opinion that he is not, save possibly in an exceptional capacity for details, a genius as that word is commonly understood; but more especially the magnitude, intricacy and novelty of his task, which, as they are coming to be better understood, create wonder that under the

The weakest chapter in the history of

so well as he did.

our career in the Philippines concerns the inactivity of the army of occupation during the five months prior to the outbreak of actual fighting between the Americans and the insurgents. Here was a situation in which, day by day, the American troops had to witness in silence and to endure in patience the unfolding growth of Aguinaldo's plot to exterminate them, although it was apparent to all our military officers that the growth could at any moment be checked by vigorous measures. But the administration at Washington was awaiting first the outcome of the peace negotiations at Paris and secondly the development of public opinion at home; and when, finally, it was decided to take the Philippines because no honorable alternative presented itself, prompt ratification of the peace treaty was deferred by a political intrigue in the senate and during all this uncertainty the orders to Otis necessarily had to be to remain strictly on the defensive, President McKinley at Pittsburg explicitly exonerated Otis from all responsibility for the inactivity of the American forces during the agonizing interim terminated by the Filipino attack on our outposts in the night of February 4. 1899; and in a just estimate of the milltary manoeuvers after that turning point, due account must be taken of gruntled factionists who, since 1895, to be returned home across 7000 miles have been gunning for the political of intervening sea and a new army scalp of M. S. Quay and plotting to recruited, organized, transported, accilcapture his citadels of power have mated and distributed before the agrun their expected course and wound gressive could be taken against the inup in public disgust. This does not surgents on a scale commensurate with mean that there is not a vigorous the difficulties to be overcome. It is honest sentiment among the people for easy, after the fact, to see how time | England is largely Pickwickian. political reform; it simply means might have been saved and mistakes that the people are not to be tricked. averted; but few there are who, having They have taken the measure of the a path to blaze without chart or comrank imposture which has been in pass, in the face of problems altocourse of exhibition in the much- gether new and amidst conditions abused name of reform under the aus- wholly strange, could have carried forpices of the Wanamaker cabal; and ward so gigantic an enterprise with until the genuine article appears they better success than McKinley and Otis will prefer the known to the unknown. carried forward this Philippine cam-There has been, too, since the legis- paign. As the case stands, coherent resistance is at an end; armed oppo-

This reminds us that there is another side to General Otis. He was not only commander-in-chief of the Eighth army corps, having personal responsibility for every man among the 40,000 to 50,000 soldiers distributed throughout the labyrinthine archipelago; he was also the governor-in-chief having responsibility over 8,000,000 human be ings in all stages of evolution. His power was absolute. Washington was distant. He could have stolen millions ed to yote for Grover Cleveland. How and nobody need have known or, if suspicious, could have proved it. Butnot a breath of scandal has come from any source por did the millions of ferret eyes which were scrutinizing his every move find aught to build upon in was one of the members of way of personal defamation. His wisthe last legislature who used dom has been questioned, his judgment up a good deal of time in challenged but his fidelity, his consci-*telfing people how much worse the entiousness, his complete surrender to *Quay men were than the Dave Martin. duty stands established by unanimous consent. There are some things as "tutersone. We don't believe that Mr. valuable as genius; common honesty is one of them. General Otis, we take it,

are guerilla bands but no synthetic

antagonism. Daily these guerilla bands

to one of administrative tact.

is an honest man. As to the ability of his administrative rule, the opportunity to form acimpant the public to take literally all curate judgment is not yet at hand. this fervid figures of speech used in He was dealing with an unfamiliar "viewing with alarm" the iniquitous situation complicated by the strange traits of most complex human factors professionally better man than other We are warranted in assuming that he men, no matter how modestly entered did his best. Who in our army could upon, gains steadily in self-inspiration; have done better is a speculative topic useless to discuss. It will take time and experience to teach our representatives in the Philippines how to dear with the Filipinos; the lesson is not to be mastered in a day. Others in the years to come may do better and faster work in the administrative fields which

be hoped so, considering the advantages they will have to begin with. But when history writes the impartial story

After the South African war is over will be interesting to learn who supplied the Boers with their excelent generalship.

Our Disgraceful Streets.

THERE ARE some things which no modern city can afford to neglect. One of these is its streets. Unclean are not only an annoyance, they are also an extravagance. Dust and filth, left to blow about, cost vastly more than cleanliness. The best system of street cleaning is the cheap-

The truth of these propositions is

self-evident; it is also clearly demenstrated in the experience of cities which have adopted intelligent methods of street cleaning. Yet Scranton year after year permits its streets to be neglected shamefully. It took almost a riot to bring our councils around to a system of asphalt repairs which assures for a period of years a prompt and thorough remedying of cracks and breaks in the asphalt. Nothing less than organized pressure from our substantial business interests sufficed to overcome the demagogic outery against the ten-year repair contract now in force; an outcry which covered with abuse those who stood fearlessly by the proposition that it was worth \$17,500 a year to the citizens of Scranton, under the horrible circumstances existing two years ago, to have the question of street repairs absolutely removed from the realm of political uncertainty and established on a basis of business-like certainty. No man who drives or rides today questions the wisdom of that decision.

There is need now of the same kind of firm pressure on councils in behalf of a business-like settlement of the question of street cleaning. The pitiful makeshift methods of the past, with their dust-scattering employment of sweepers too often hired by rule of "pull," are not in keeping with the times, but represent a frittering away circumstances Elwell S. Otis succeeded of public funds and a provoking public nuisance. The street commissioner should present to councils a systematic plan for the thorough cleaning of the streets in the best possible manner every day in the year; and there should be such a discussion of the subject, both in councils and out, as to insure public support for the carrying out of the project intelligently and in a business-like manner.

> Day after day brings reports of new strikes in Chicago. The result is thousands of Chicago families are destitute, many manufacturers are moving out of Chicago or preparing to retire from business, and the whole commercial life of the city is debilitated at the exact cause of this bothersome situation. The strikers say the fault is with the employers. The employers blame the walking delegates, who are it would be well for the strike pron ers not to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Continual quarrelsomenes is not the frame of mind in which lasting success is achieved.

Ex-Governor Frank Black, of Troy, helped by ex-Superintendent of Insurance Lou Payn, of Chatham, has taken evenge on Governor Reosevelt by defeating a resolution offered at the congressional convention in the Rennsethe fact that the volunteer army had lacr-Columbia district to recommend Roosevelt's renomination. The action will not hurt Roosevelt but it is quite likely to harm Black. Sorehead polities is not held in high favor.

> The queen's visit to Ireland has demenstrated anew that Irish hostility to

PERSONALITIES.

Mrs. Carl Strakosch, once famous in the mus eal world as Clara Louise Kellogg, is now making her permanent home in New Hartford, Conn. a village about thirty miles from Hartford.

Joseph R. McFee, social superintendent of the Salvation Army, is about to establish in Balti-more a poor man's hotel, similar to those oper-ated by the Salvationists in New York, Chicago Messys, Charles Littlefield and Amos L. Allen,

he two new congressmen from Maine, are re ferred to as the Damon and Pythias of the The two are almost constantly together nd their seats are within speaking distance. Jacob A. Riis' notion, as expressed in a re

are being thinned by desertion, capture or surrender, and hourly the probent article in the Atlantic Monthly, is that ev ery reform movement ought to have a profession-al humorist attached to it, "to keep it from making itself ridiculous by either too much solemnity or too much conseit." lem changes from one of military force Mrs. Roy Devereux, of London, who is visiting

friends in Circinnati, is the author of "Side Lights in South Africa." As correspondent of the Lendon Past she spent a year in the Trans-vani, and says Kruger is regarded by the best d his countrymen as ignorant and a fanatic. Lord Panneefote has discarded his trievele since receiving his title of Lord. He has joined he army of walkers, and scarcely a day passes Embassy and the west gate of the Capitol via

An old interviewer of Washington pronou-General Wheeler one of the hardest men to in-terview in this country. He says: "The Genral is even more shy than he has been repre sented. 'Reticent' doesn't half describe him, He is simply the despair of every newspaper oan who tries to get 'copy' out of him."

Dr. William R. Brocks, director of the Smith Observatory, Geneva, N. Y., has been awarded by the Krench Academy of Sciences, Paris, the Lalande prize "for his numerous and brilliant actionomical discoveries." The Lalande prize is a gold medal worth 500 francs (\$100), or its alne in money, as the recipient may select. Colemel William L. Prather, of Waco, Tex., has

been elected president of the University of Texas. He was been in Tennessee in 1848, and went to Texas when 6 years old. He was educated at Vaco university and at Washington and Lee iniversity. He was at the latter institution when General Robert E. Lee was its president, nd was graduated in 1871.

Great surprise has been occasioned in Vermo by the discovery that Hishop Louis de Goes iand, of Burlington, who died a month ago, it no batume. He was generally supposed to worth \$2,000,000, and it is believed that he gave large sums to charity. The only money or its equivalent that can be found among his effects was \$2.12 in a drawer of his writing desk. Booker T. Washington's school at Tuskegee, Ala.—the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institution-has received several handsome donation, since the meeting at the Madison Square Gar-den Concert hall in its behalf. Mr. and Mrs. Collis P. Huntington have given \$50,000 toward the endowment fund, and a western woman, whose name is not announced, has made a con

SENATOR WILLIAM E. MASON



William E. Mason, Senator from Illinois, has figured extensively in the debates on Puerto Rico. Throughout the discussions of the tariff questi ns relating to that island he has been exceedingly active and has spoken at length on the subject several times.

Outline Studies of Human Nature

"Some of the queerest experiences of a doctor are pretty certain to be connected with the administration of anasthetics," said a New Orleans physician, chatting the other day with a newspaper friend, "and apropos of the subject I recall a little story that I don't mind telling, as the incident occurred long since and in another city. A dozen years ago, when I was temporarily located in St. Louis, was called one day to the old Lindell House to give chloroform to a young woman who was about to un dergb a slight surgical operation to remove a morbid growth in the ear. The patient, as it developed on my ar rival, had been married only a few days before, and was in the city with her husband on a bridal tour. Although quite handsome, she was no longer exactly in her first youth, and she was very much adverse to having her husband present at the operation. How ever, he insisted and she finally agreed that he could stay, but I noticed that she was very nervous and pre-occupied. The operation, as I said before was trifling. She took the chloroform easily, and all went well until she was just regaining consclousness, when she opened her mouth and out fell a set of false teeth. She had said nothing about that detail, and the truth was that she had hoped, poor woman! to pass through the ordeal without the fact of her wearing such things being and endangered. It is not easy to get known to her husband. But the effect on that individual was entirely unexpected. He gave one horrifled glance and then rushed at the old surgeon and seized him by the throat. 'You innot, they assert, honest with the men broken my poor darling's jaw!' At that famous scoundrel!' he yelled, 'you have they represent. Whatever the cause, stage of affairs I beat a retreat."-New Orleans Times-Democrat

One on the General.

BULLER'S experiences in crossing the Tugela river by fording it and pontooning it recall a few incidents happening during the Civil war. The northern armies were made up of men belonging to all trades and professions. and when a bridge was destroyed by the confederates it was an easy matter to find bridge builders to rebuild them. The brigade general in command of

a brigade of regulars once came to a stream and was forced to stop because the bridge had been burned by the retreating confederates. He sent for the colonel of a Pennsylvania regiment of volunteers and said:

"I have ordered my engineers to draw plans for a new bridge. Have you any men in your regiment who can build bridges?"

"I think so," replied the Pennsylvanian. "I'll see." Two hours later the Pennsylvanian returned and said:

"I found a lot of bridge builders in my regiment, sir.' "Well, send them over with orders to report to me. I will put them under

the orders of my engineers and they can rebuild the bridge." "Very well, sir," replied the Penn-sylvanian. "I'll have to send across the river for them. They rebuilt the

bridge last night and are now in camp with my regiment on the other side."-Omaha World Herald.

An Active Imagination. COMMERCIAL traveler, whose

wife is one of those women who borrow trouble indiscriminately, had occasion to make a trip east recently, relates the Memphis Scimitar. His wife was very anxious about him, and felt certain that he would fall a victim to smallpox, which was reported to be prevalent in the city to which he was going. She begged him to carry a little lump of asafetida in his pocket to ward off contagion.

Naturally he objected, and positively refused to be made the permanent abode of such a rersistent odor When he came home from his trip he said to his wife:

"It is wenderful, the power of imagination. Why, don't you know, imagined that I smelled asafetida the whole time I was gone! "It wasn't imagination at all," quietly replied the wily little woman. "I sewed a bit of asafetida in the corner

of your coat before you went away!" Not Abnormal.

ORD RUSSELL, of Killowen, (when Sir Charles Russell), was once examining a witness. The question was about the size of certain hoofprints left by a horse in sandy soil. "How large were the prints?" asked the learned counsel. "Were they as large as my hand?" holding up his hand for the witness to see, "Oh, no," said the witness honestly

it was just an ordinary hoof." Then Sir Charles had to suspend the examination while everybody laughed.

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE.

There are between 700 and 800 breeders of inernsey cattle in this country, and the cattle number about 12,000 head.

The inkatand which ornaments the desk in the room of the Vice President is massive, artistic and elegant, and it cost \$1,000. The factory inspectors in Pennsylvania report

2,225 accidents for the last year. Three-fourth of them are ascribed to carelessness. The average salary paid to Methodist preachers in the United States last year was \$473.35 In 1788 only 465 persons went to Carlsbad for the waters, while the number of visitors this

year was 50,000, of whom 2,158 were American It is asserted that the wine cellars of France entain alleged champagne enough to supply the world's demand for three years-nearly 150,000,00 WITH THE POETS. Deeds and Dreams. ong John Jones sat down and dreamed Of the things he meant to do; And the way his fancy schemed Gave his thoughts a rosy hue. "I am going to be great," Said young John Jones: "Master great affairs of state," Said young John Jones; "Kings and queens on me shall wait," Said young John Jones

> oung Bill Brown got down to work In a corner grocery store; And he hustled like a Turk Till his master paid him mo "I don't know what I may do," Said young Bill Brown; "But what I can I'm going to."

Said young Bill Brown;
"And I guess I'll get my due," Said young Bill Brown. oung John Jones still thought and thought Of his future's flowery ways, And his fruitful fancy caught Notes of many nations' praise.

So he dreamed and dreamed and dreamed Did young John Jones; And a brilliant boy he seemed, Did young John Jones; And a bright young man was deemed, Was young John Jones

oung Bill Brown just pegged along Learning something every day, beering comrades with a song. Drawing large and larger pay. He was rather commonplace, Was young Bill Brown; But he had an earnest face, Had young Bill Brown And he hit a steady pace, Did young Bill Brown

Old J k Jones somehow has failed Te , chieve the solving height Wb, h his youthful dreams assailed With such fanciful delight. Couldn't reach the top somehow, Could old Jack Jones;

Fame has never fanned his brow. Not old Jack Jones: And he's poor and friendless now, Is old Jack Jones.

fr. William Henry Brown Runs a wholesale store or two, Owns a quarter of the town.

And believes he's got his due. In the prints we often read Of W. H. Brown; He's a noted man indeed,

Is W. H. Brown. Doing things has been the creed Of W. H. Brown. Robertus Love, in the Sun

Lucky Jim.

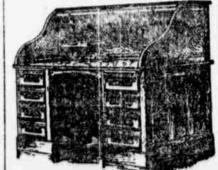
Jim was my friend, till one day, The usual cause, a pretty girl came our way And from that time we seemed to drift apart, For each aspired to win her maiden heart, Twas not to me she gave her sweetest smile. Each day I saw my chances grow more dim, Until, to my despair, one day she married Jim. How I envied him. Ah, lucky Jim.

Three years had passed, long years they seen to me, And then Jim died, once more she was free. Before me rese the fond hopes of the past, I woold, I stigd, I married her at last;

I've got my way, and now she is my wife, I know just what I think of Jim, though under-

Enjoying peace and quiet most profound, How I envy him:

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The best line we have ever Buy your Watches of an shown, either in Silk or Wash embroidery and wash ribbon and

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We have just added to our Underwear Department an elegant line of French hand-made and hand-embroidered underwear that only has to be seen to be appreciated-and to which we desire to call your special attention.

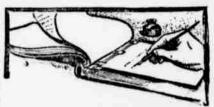
Fashions for April. Easter number ready for distribution.

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Teachers and superintendents desiring for class use in picture study, something that is substantial and inexpensive will find these beautiful new reproductions of great value. We have 100 different subjects to select from. The prices are very reasonable and the assortment is complete.

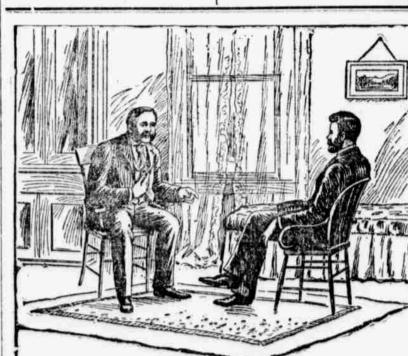
The Pen Carbon Letter Book



With this book the simple act of writing produces a copy. Any letter head can be used and a copy produced from pencil or any kind of pen and ink. When the book is filled, extra fillers can be purchased from us at very little cost. Two

sizes and bindings in stock. Reynolds Bros

Stationers and Engravers, Scranton, Pa.



A gentleman residing in T street, N. W., Washington, D. C., asserts that he suffered for many years with dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. He tried every known remedy, consulted many physicians with the hope of getting cured or even relief, but nothing seemed to relieve him. After meals he would feel as if a ball of lead was lodged in his stornach, tired and listless, as though life was scarcely worth living.

Finally he was attracted to the ad of RIPANS

and concluded to try them. After taking the first two or three he was surprised to find the relief they gave and soon he felt like a new man. He has never been without Ripans Tabules since, nor has he suffered since.