

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, JUNE 7, 1900.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, CHARLES EMORY SMITH, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State. Congressmen at Large—GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT H. FORDELER, Auditor General—E. B. HARDENBERGER.

Legislative. First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS, Second District—JOHN SCHEFFER, JR., Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR., Fourth District—P. A. PHIBBS.

Fraud in Cuba is inexcusable, of course. But if the Democrats of Tammany Hall were to go after the crooks in Gotham like McKinley is gunning for the rascals in Cuba, we would have more respect for the Tammany congressman who appear to be so inexpressibly shocked and pained at the Neely scandal.

Who May Vote.

WE HAVE BEEN asked to explain the procedure to voting at Monday's primaries under the Crawford county system. Perhaps the best answer is to reprint the party rules, which we do elsewhere on this page. It would be wise if each Republican should clip out these rules and put them in his pocket book for ready reference in case of argument.

Rule 11 is the one which answers the question that is most frequently asked. That rule says: "The persons having a right to vote at the primary or nominating elections shall be Republicans, who are or may be legally qualified voters in the election precinct at the next general election, and who voted the Republican ticket at the last preceding general election at which they voted and were entitled to vote, and shall include all Republicans who have come of age since last election, and who may come of age before the next election. No known member of any other than the Republican party shall be allowed to vote."

The meaning of the phrase "who voted the Republican ticket at the last preceding general election" has not, to our knowledge, been judicially passed upon. Whether "the Republican ticket" means a straight ticket or a ticket partly cast is a point which the exercise of common sense must determine. That man, we should say, is a Republican who ordinarily and in a majority of instances supports by ballot a majority of the nominees on the Republican ticket. Such a man, willing so to swear or affirm if challenged, would seem to be entitled to vote at the Republican primary under a reasonable interpretation of our county rules.

If the Democracy's ability to do things were equal to its ability to find fault, what a success it would be!

Gotham's Ice Trust Scandal.

UPON INVESTIGATION, New York city's ice trust scandal grows. The official list of stockholders of the trust shows that among the present or recent owners of stock in this monopoly are: Robert A. Van Wyck, mayor, Augustus Van Wyck, mayor's brother, and recent Democratic candidate for governor. Richard Croker, boss of Tammany hall. John F. Carroll, deputy boss of Tammany hall. The dock commissioners. The clerks of the dock commissions. Chief engineer of the dock department. The commissioners of lighting and supplies. Former mayor of New York. The boss of Kings county's Democratic machine. Brooklyn's park commissioner. A former president of the board of education. Various local leaders with influence. And others who are not leaders but who hold high office in the city hall.

The right of these men to own stock in an ice company is not denied. Where the shady part of the transaction comes in is in the fact that the trust has an exclusive contract with the city to supply it with ice and also has virtually a monopoly of the docks. It celebrated its good fortune in getting these rich pickings by raising the retail price of ice exactly 100 per cent. Profits and the ice business form a curious combination and no wonder the people of New York city are looking into it.

Twice as many top bugles were sold last year as in any other year in our history. That is one reason why Hyran will not poll the farmer vote.

The Issues Directly Joined.

THE SIGNIFICANCE of the Oregon verdict increases after closer study. Not only was the fusion of the opposition to the Republican cause the most comprehensive that the state has known, but the joining of issues was at right angles.

The Fusion state platform declared flatly and unconditionally for free silver and Philippine independence; the Republican state platform indorsed sound money and on the subject of expansion said: "We heartily indorse the policy

of the administration and particularly in securing the Philippine islands, and demand that they shall be retained as American territory. We have confidence that the American people, with our departing from their traditions, will give security to personal and property rights, justice, liberty and equality before the law to all who live beneath its flag. We indorse the policy of the administration in suppressing the insurrection in the Philippines, headed by Aguinaldo."

On these lines and almost wholly on national issues was the campaign fought. The result speaks for itself. Last year more planes were purchased in the United States than during the preceding six years. This was also a mean trick of fate at the political expense of the Democratic party.

Their Scheme Recalled.

ON MONDAY a delegation of citizens waited upon the governor to recommend the appointment of a new dairy and food commissioner. The man they recommended had no professional experience in that line of work and when the governor asked his visitors how many of them knew that man personally, only two responded in the affirmative. The position of the visitors, who had come under factional inspiration for a notoriously factional purpose, was, says the Lancaster New Era, "made still more embarrassing when the governor produced a letter, written a year ago by C. P. Faucett, the president of the Pure Butter Protective association, and who was the spokesman of Monday's gathering, in which he strongly urged the reappointment of Major Levi Wells to be dairy and food commissioner. It was on this recommendation, with an evident desire to please the dairy interests directly affected, that the governor made the appointment, but when Major Wells proved lax in his duty the self-same interest turned on the governor and started to abuse him for an appointment made at their own suggestion and recommendation. Mr. Faucett had evidently forgotten that he had written the Wells letter and in his embarrassment over his production could only say that he "had been fooled." That he may have been, but every honest man is liable to be, but the honest man will credit others with the same motives that he claims for himself and will not permit himself to be so blinded by factional political hatred as to be forced into an absolutely ridiculous position. The smart political fellows who conceived the idea of the call on the governor, in the hope that it would prove embarrassing to the state's chief executive, are evidently of the opinion by this time that their scheme badly miscarried. In the meantime the farmers interested in the great dairy industry, as well as the people of the state at large, can rest content that the governor will see that the law is rigorously and impartially enforced, regardless of whom it may affect, and equally regardless of the newspaper criticisms inspired wholly by factional motives."

The Famine in India.

A COMMITTEE of one hundred, among the most prominent and distinguished citizens of New York, under the chairmanship of William E. Dodge, organized three weeks ago to systematically collect funds for the relief of the sufferers from famine in India, and has issued this general appeal: Famine, from lack of rain, is now smiting sixty millions of our fellow-beings. At this moment, death by sheer hunger and thirst threatens one-sixth of that number. Thousands are starving each twenty-four hours. In that stricken land, the heavens are as iron and the earth as brass. Flies of the air drop lifeless from the burning sky. Millions of thousands of cattle have already perished. In the absence of food and water, fierce animals let out their hatreds, and helpless lie down together to die. The decayed bodies of men and beasts pollute both plains and rivers. And the woe has not yet reached its worst. Pace to face with even such horrors still stand countless children, and women, and men, whose food will save. That food relief may almost instantly pass, by cable, from this land of plenty to that India of starvation. Accordingly, only gifts of money are solicited. What, then, shall we do? What will you do? For our answer we are clearly responsible to both God and man. Ought not America to send quickly at least a million dollars to the famine districts as efficient, devoted men and women, not only American but also European, who are already engaged in the actual rescue, but who are pleading for larger supplies. Surely such supplies can be provided, and yet the customary gifts-to long-established agencies for the uplifting of the people of India not be at all lessened.

Meanwhile, the government of India is organizing relief on a scale unapproached in the history of the world. Treasures of gold and life are given without stint in the saving work. On May 14, the number of starving aided officially was 3,750,000. That official daily aid will be steadily continued and increased, yet it will be unable to keep pace with the awful need. The death-rate is by far the greatest in the native provinces, where the government has least influence and control. Only the united efforts of all the nations, will suffice. In this emergency, the committee of one hundred gladly puts itself at your service, the service of the cause. Messrs. Brown Brothers & Company, the well-known bankers, 20 Wall street, have freely consented to receive and acknowledge all gifts sent to them. Every expressed wish of donors will be faithfully carried out, and the committee, on its own part, will earnestly seek the best, most efficient, most economical agencies for the distribution of un-designated funds. Together and at once let us move to the rescue. We can feel the starving. There is not a minute to be lost. From two to five cents a day will save a life. The express companies have cordially consented to make all their offices agencies for the receipt and free transmission of relief funds for the press and for any and all relief committees in the United States. They also forward free of charge the committee's publications to any part of the country. The banks of New York have united in offering themselves as agencies for the receipt of contributions, and the committee is about to address fifteen thousand banks and banking houses, hoping for like action on their part. The telegraph companies also have readily agreed to transmit the committee's official and business messages free of payment; and it is evident that the committee means business. The Tribune will be glad to acknowledge and forward subscriptions for this cause.

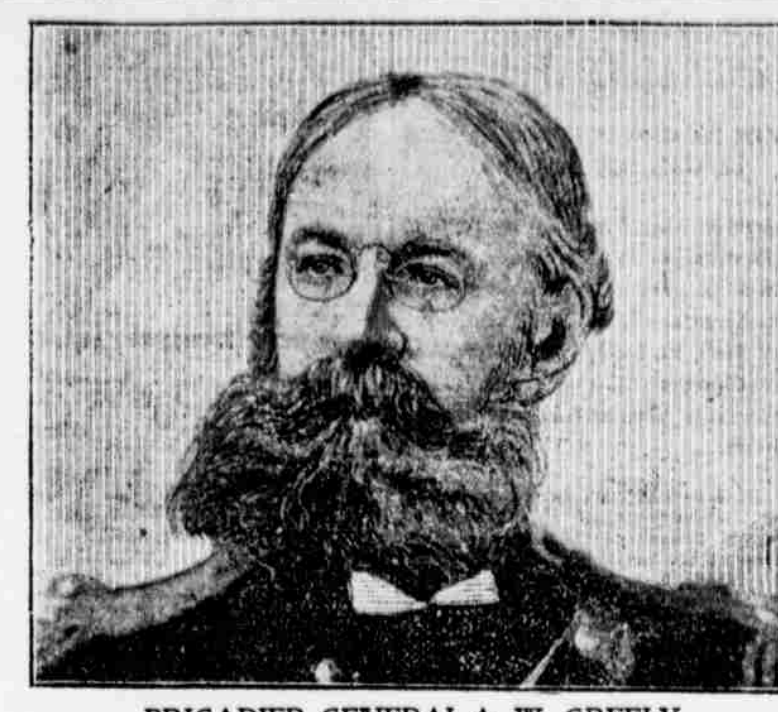
The Crawford County Rules

(Republished for the Guidance of Voters at Next Monday's Primaries.)

1. The organization of the Republican party of Lackawanna county, Pa., shall consist of a vigilance committee of three members, to be elected in each election precinct of the county, and of a county committee consisting of one member from each precinct who shall be chosen by the candidates and chairman of the county convention, within twenty days of the date of the county convention. The candidates shall designate the officers of the vigilance committee. The members of the vigilance committee shall also be selected by the county chairman and the candidates to assist the chairman and the county committee in the labors of the organization. The members of the vigilance committee for each precinct shall be elected by the Republican voters of the precinct at the primary election in each year to be held in the manner following: Each voter shall vote for three electors of the precinct for such vigilance committee, and the person receiving the greatest number of votes as judge, and the other two as inspectors. In the event of a tie in the vote for electors, the electors shall also be the inspectors in case four or more persons shall receive the same number of votes.

FILLING VACANCIES.

2. In case any one of the persons elected for the vigilance committee shall fail to attend at the time and place appointed for holding the primary meeting in the precinct for the primary election, the electors, by opening the polls, two other members of the vigilance committee shall appoint a substitute, who shall act in the place of the absent member. If two or more of the vigilance committee shall fail to attend as aforesaid, the Republican voters present at the place of the primary election shall elect, fifteen minutes from the time fixed to open the polls, fill the vacancies; and the acts of the persons so substituted shall be recognized as if done by the vigilance committee originally selected. 3. In case of any vacancy in any vigilance committee at the time of the issuing of the call for the primary election, the electors of the county committee shall fill such vacancy by appointment, provided that until the next primary election the said vigilance committee shall consist of the vigilance committee as it now exists, with an additional member, who shall be appointed by the county chairman and who shall act as judge. 4. The judge, as appointed, shall be the return judge from that precinct, and the several return judges shall constitute the county convention, and shall meet and count the votes cast for the several candidates as hereinafter provided. 5. The members of each vigilance committee shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, and before the opening of the official call, or affirmation, as provided in the act of assembly, approved June 29, 1881, relating to primary elections. 6. The primary election shall be held each year at the date fixed by the county committee. Notice of the date of said election shall be given by the chairman at least thirty days before the time fixed for holding same, by publication in at least two Republican papers, published in Lackawanna county. Each candidate must register his full name with the county chairman and post office address, and the office for which he desires to be a candidate, and subscribe to the call, to be given by the chairman at least twenty days before the primary election, or his name will not be printed on the official ballot. 7. The primary election shall be held at the expense of the said primary election and assess each candidate his proportionate share as they shall deem fair in consideration of the time and trouble taken, and the names of the several candidates present their names. 8. All the names of the Republican candidates for any county or other office shall be announced by the county committee in a newspaper, published in the county, at least twenty days before the day appointed for holding the primary election, and votes cast for any candidate for any office who has not been so announced shall not be counted by the vigilance committee or the county convention in determining the candidates nominated. 9. The primary election shall be held in each district at the usual polling place for the precinct, and the polls shall open at 4 o'clock p. m. and shall close at 7 o'clock p. m. (If by order of the county committee the time has been extended one hour.) 10. The persons having a right to vote at the primary or nominating elections shall be Republicans, who are or may be legally qualified voters in the election precinct at the next general election, and who voted the Republican ticket at the last preceding general election at which they voted and were entitled to vote, and shall include all Republicans who have come of age since last election, and who may come of age before next election. No known member of any other than the Republican party shall be allowed to vote. 11. Any person offering his vote at a primary election may be challenged by any one entitled to vote at the same election. If any person is so challenged the vigilance committee shall determine whether he has established his right to vote, according to the above qualifications on oath or affirmation. 12. It shall be the duty of the vigilance committee to challenge the vote of any and all persons offering to vote as aforesaid, of whose names and addresses the said committee, or any of them, may have a doubt, and proof to be demanded as in preceding section. 13. In case any vigilance committee shall knowingly receive ballots from five or more persons not entitled to vote under these rules, the county convention is authorized to reject the votes of the district where such ballots are received. 14. All ballots containing the names of candidates for county or other offices, or propositions to be submitted to the voters of the county, at the primary election, shall be prepared and distributed by the chairman of the county committee as hereinafter provided. 15. Each of the ballots shall contain the names and residences of all the candidates; the names of said candidates shall be grouped together on one side of the ballot in alphabetical order, and the names of the offices for which they are respectively running, and the ballots shall have a square at the right of each name so as to give each voter a clear opportunity to indicate his choice. The ballots by a cross (X) mark within the square at the right of the name of each candidate. Ballots shall also contain blank lines for the insertion of three members of the vigilance committee. 16. The ballots shall also state above each voter the number of candidates each voter may vote for under that mark. Each voter shall indicate his choice by marking at the right of each name or proposition he wishes to vote for a cross (X) mark. If on any ballot more names are so marked than there are persons to be nominated under that head, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office, such ballot shall not be counted for such office. 17. On the reverse side of the ballot shall be printed: "The official ballot to be used at the primary election of the Republican party of Lackawanna county, on the day of 1900," and below that shall be printed a fac simile of the signature of the county chairman. 18. The county chairman shall have printed on white paper the official ballot to be used, and have the said ballots at the polling place at the hour fixed for opening the polls, and to see that none of the said ballots are delivered to any other person than some other member of the vigilance committee before the elec-



BRIGADIER GENERAL A. W. GREELY, Chief signal officer of the United States Army.

tion board is legally organized and sworn and the ballots declared opened; and after that time only one ballot shall be given to each voter upon his personal application; all the ballots not so given out to be retained by the election board until after the close of the polls, and the announcement of the result of the election. In case any voter shall apply for a second ballot he shall be entitled to receive same by returning to the election board the first ballot received by him. 19. The county chairman shall provide each precinct with a suitable ballot box; no ballot without the official endorsement shall be deposited in the ballot box, and none but the official ballot provided for in these rules shall be counted. All the ballots deposited in the ballot box shall be securely sealed up by the vigilance committee after being counted and before leaving the election room and the same shall be preserved in the custody of the judge of election until fifteen days after the meeting of the county convention. 20. It shall be the duty of each vigilance committee to keep a list of voters to whom ballots are given, specifying whether each of said voters has received only one or two ballots; also to keep one regular poll list and tally sheet at said election in such manner as shall be determined by the county committee; and all general elections are required to be kept, except that the ballot shall not be numbered; and it shall be the further duty of said vigilance committee to make public proclamation by announcement, and by posting upon the door of the polling booth a statement of how many votes were cast for each candidate in each precinct immediately after counting the ballots, poll list, tally sheet and other papers used in or about the election, at the county convention, where they can be examined into and passed upon by a contest of the voters, and the successful candidate shall be declared. 21. In case any candidate shall desire to contest the vote of any precinct, he shall give written notice to the return judge of that precinct within thirty-six hours after the closing of the polls to produce the ballot box, tally sheet, poll list, and other papers used in or about the election, at the county convention, where they can be examined into and passed upon by a contest of the voters, and the successful candidate shall be declared. 22. The order of business in the county convention shall be as follows: First—Calling to order by county chairman. Second—Reading of credentials of return judges or substitutes. Third—Temporary organization. Fourth—Appointment of committees. Fifth—Permanent organization. Sixth—Report of committees. Seventh—Computing returns. The computing of returns shall be done as follows: The list of the district shall be called in alphabetical order by the permanent chairman, and as the name of each district is called the return judge from that district or his substitute shall rise on the floor of the convention and announce the vote as cast in his district for each of the different candidates. If the vote announced is confirmed by the return judge, it shall be done in the presence of the return judge, and when the vote of all the districts has been announced the secretary shall foot up the returns, and the chairman shall announce the name of the person receiving the highest number of votes for any particular office as the Republican candidate for that office; in case there should be a tie in the vote between two candidates for any office the same shall be determined by casting lots in the presence of the open convention, under the supervision and direction of the chairman, and the successful one shall be declared to be the candidate. 23. These rules may be amended or abolished by a two-thirds vote of any succeeding convention.

A SUCCESSFUL MAN.

From the Carbonate Leader. William Connell who comes again before the Republican voters of the county on Monday next for the nomination for congress has been remarkably successful at Washington in all his undertakings for the advancement of the interests of this section. Every petition, resolution, or memorial that has been sent him by constituents bearing upon the seating of the Morrison Roberts, or in favor of the Grant bill for the protection of our farmers against the demagogue tariff, or the establishment of a post-office, or pertaining to the interests of the people at home in any way, was duly introduced in the house of representatives and properly referred to the committee to which it belonged. Early in the month of May Mr. Connell, after repeated efforts, was at last successful in getting a weather station located at Scranton, thus placing Scranton in the same class with New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Boston, and other large cities where weather stations are installed. Observations will be taken daily, maps printed, and sent out giving complete weather data, and Scranton will be noted on all official weather reports sent out from Washington, D. C. The station will go into operation early after July 1. Mr. Connell was also successful in having a branch post-office established at Hyde Park, recently, which has proven to be of a great convenience in the way of postal facilities to the residents of that section of the city. What he has done for Carbonates in keeping our postoffice in its present desirable location is well known. He has also made arrangements with the postoffice department for an early experimental test of the rural free delivery in the district which, if successful, will be extended as the circumstances may demand.

Mr. Connell has been striving hard to have his bill to create a new federal judicial district in Pennsylvania, to be known as the middle district, passed during the present session of congress. The western district, with headquarters at Pittsburg, has been fighting the bill for years, because it provides for the holding of the federal court at Scranton, Williamsport and Harrisburg, and detaches thirty-two counties from the eastern and western districts of the state. The bill was favorably reported to the house on Monday, May 31, but objection was made by Congressman Terry, of Arkansas, to unanimous consent to the consideration of the bill, as asked by Mr. Connell. Mr. Warner, of Illinois, then asked for a suspension of the rules to consider the bill. Although the chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. Warner, of Illinois, having charge of the bill, reported it favorably to the house, the speaker ruled that "a motion to suspend the rules on committee suspension day must be specifically put upon its passage would have gone through by a large majority. This was what the opponents feared, and interposed the technicality referred to temporarily set it back.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

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Hill & Connell

121 N. Washington Ave.

Advertisement for 1901 Calendars. Features include: Tinted Backs, Hangers, Colortype Backs, White Backs, Gold Embossed Mounted Photographs, Half-Tones, Lithographs. Prices from \$12 to \$95 per thousand. THE TRIBUNE, Washington Avenue.

FINLEY'S LINEN SALE

From any point of view this sale which opens on Tuesday Morning

will be one of the many attractions offered by us during the month of June. In the first place the goods in themselves are attractive from the fact that no finer line of TABLE LINENS is shown by any house in the trade.

Then the prices will be attractive—because the goods are bought right, and sold on the same basis—and in order that you can make your selections with ease and comfort, our display will be made as attractive as space will permit.

To enumerate all the good things we have to offer during this sale, would be impossible, so we only mention a few specials:

105 dozen German Silver Bleached Napkins, \$1.25 doz Silver Bleached German Table Damasks, in 60, 66 and 72 inches wide—72 inch Bleached Scotch Damask, 75c, 72, 80 and 90 inch Damasks from \$1.00 to \$2.75 per yd.

One Case Extra Size Crochet Quilts, Special \$1.19 One Hundred Extra Large and Fine Marseilles Quilts, at \$2.90; worth \$3.75.

510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

The Largest Line of Office Supplies in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Come in and buy a Waterman Fountain Pen. The only pen that never leaks. A most complete line. We are headquarters for this line of Fountain Pens and have all sorts of points for all sorts of hands. These pens are guaranteed in every particular.

Reynolds Bros

Stationers and Engravers, Scranton, Pa.

DUPONT'S POWDER.

Particular interest centers around our \$20 Three-Piece Bedroom Suites. And it is not difficult to decide why. There is something about each piece which catches the eye and invites a better acquaintance. Then construction and finish are observed and comparisons made. The decision generally is—that these are better in every way than anything ever offered at the price.

Hill & Connell

121 N. Washington Ave.



A well-known gentleman relates the following experience: "I was out yachting on the Fourth of July and got very much exhausted, having to manage the yacht myself in a northerly gale. I did not have an opportunity to eat properly, consequently my stomach was very tired, so that when I did eat I ate too much, and that resulted in a condition which was followed by severe neuralgia in my head. My experience with

RIPANS Tabules

had previously taught me that possibly the trouble might be remedied by treating the stomach. Before I had taken the third Tabule my neuralgia had gone, and I was feeling pretty well. I had neuralgia very bad but I could feel those Tabules were working upon my digestive organs, and as they worked my head improved in sympathy."