THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900,

EBe Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Trib * une Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month

LIVY S. BICHARD, Editor, O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager,

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

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

When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short betters from its friends bear ing on current topics, but its rule is that then must be signed, for publication, by the vriter' real name, and the condition periodent to a ceptance is that all contributions shall be subject o editorial revision.

TEN PAGES.

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SCRANTON, AUGUST 4, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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Legislative.

First District—THOMAS J. REVNOLDS, Second District—Join's SCHEUER, JR. Third District—FlowARD JAMUS, JR. Fourth District—P. A. PHILBEN,

By a majority of 60,000 as announced In the Scranton Times the Democratic party in North Carolina has decided to govern the negro population of that state, contrary to the Constitution of the United States, without the consent of the governed. This, we suppose, from the Democratic standpoint, is all right in North Corolina, where the constitution admittedly extends: but all wrong in the Philippines, where it does not yet extend and where the objectors to American rule are a minority of bandit cut-throats and professional soldiers of fortune fighting to retain a prorogative of loot.

To the Scranton Times.

The Tribune profes of open mills and enter the driving prices of equal mills, and entry prises. The closed steel wills, and their dis-maniforg and reflectation to mother effect the closed coal mines in the eventry of Duryca whose em-ployes when working are largely foreigners and who are obliged to trade it company stores are specimens of entreprises to which the interested attention of The Tribune is which the interested ittention of The Tribuno is called, Scranton

AHESE THINGS have not escaped the "interested attenpaper's youth and of political and tion" of this paper, and if journalistic happenings connected the Times will examine the therewith; an entertaining biographical stock lists of the industries brought to sketch and character study of Sir John Scranton within the past decade in the H. Pulston, the millionaire banker and member of the British parliament, hope of diversifying and improving the business interests of our communwho owned and edited the Gazette ity it will probably discover as large a from 1857 to 1860, when an appointment by Governor Curtin, as Pennsylvania representation of the proprietary interests of The Tribune as of its own, agent at Washington opened a wider-The Tribune did not close the steel door to enterprise and advancement; a paper by Hon. Theodore Strong, presimills, nor cause their intended removal: it simply was first to announce dent of the First National bank of this unwelcome fact and to urge upon Pittston and one of the first men to our business men the necessity for come to the support of the fledgling

failure means personal accountability rect through communication, on the o the powers. They will not risk one side, the teeming millions of Rustheir own lives to destroy those of sin first and then of Europe, and, on the other, the 450,000,000 of Chinese their hostages. The second fact now clear is that and Japanese and all the possibilities the United States wil exercise in the of international trade that these var-

ultimate adjustment of Chinese affairs ious nationalities represent. The railleading part proportionate to its way administration counts on obtaininterests and newly acquired adja- ing the international mails between cence. The pledges of China in our Europe and East Asia, a large treaty relations will be made good proportion of heavy shipping freight and the written assurances of the cargoes, perishable commodities and other powers touching equality of goods deliverable by a fixed date. Add creatment in foreign spheres of in- to these the passenger and immigrant fuence will be regarded as continually movement, the internal traffic of Sibinding. This is likely to become the beria itself, the increasing number of great question of the Twentleth cen- local feeding lines, and all the possiury, and if the American people at bilities called up by the future workhome stand by the administration, our ing of the abundant coal fields of the rights in China will be upheld to the adjacent districts, and it is evident that this single track light-ralled line

In the meantime, sensible Americans as at present laid will have. In the will discount the flaming headlines of near future as it has already had, the excitable press and await official considerable trouble in coping with the reports before constructing fixed opin- demands on its convoyance capacity. ions. It is a time of bushels of ru-Grain, the chief mainstay of Siberian export trade, (unlike the tea traffic expected from China, compact and Is it "broad Americanism" which capable of high freight), is cheap and

prompts the Times to egg on Aguincumbersome. Apart from commercial aldo in his minority bandit rebellion considerations, too, the constant con against the American sovereignty that veyance of troops and transport pos-Bryan urged the Democratic senators sible at any time cannot be left out c ratify when the peace treaty was of account." pending, and to cavil at the cost of As to competition with existing

rescuing the Imprisoned Americans in modes of reaching the Far East, Mr. Cooke gives the details of Russian offi-

cial calculations on this subject. In effect they come to this: The journey from London to Shanghai can be made THURSDAY of this week by the Siberian line, when it is comthe Pliteton Gazette, now pleted, in sixteen days for \$167.50 first owned and edited by Postdass, or \$195 second class. The vor master Theodore Hart, who age now occupies thirty-four to thir came to it, a printer lad, from Tunkty-six days, and costs \$340 to \$475.9 hannock, nearly 37 years ago, celebrat-The "trains de luxe" which now leave ed by means of an exceptionally cred-Moscow every Saturday evening for inble special edition, the semi-centen-Irkutsk are described by Mr. Cookd nial of its establishment, in 1850, by as the most luxurious trains in exist-G. M. Richart, now a resident of Eusence. They have all the comforts and tis, Fla., and H. S. Phillips, deceased. conveniences of the best American The Gazette is the oldest paper of contrains and are more spaclous. Liketinuous publication in the Lackawancise what is equally as interesting, na or Wyoming valley, having suralthough not mentioned in the British vived the three publications in existommercial agent's report, the rolling nce at its birth, namely, the Luzerne tock, locomotives and most of the Democrat and Wilkes-Barre Advocate, furnishings of these splendid trains printed at Wilkes-Barre, and the Carwhich are soon destined to speed consondale Advance. It is also one of the inuously on an unbroken line for onebest, wielding under Mr. Hart's confourth of the way around the earth scientious and vigilant direction an inare of American make and represent fluence which has survived without the superiority of American mechaniimpairment something like a dozen difcal and architectural skill over the ferent attempts to beat it down by best productions of Europe. It is a magnificent conception, this .inter-Among the numerous historical and continental link of steel which is to eminiscent features of the Gazette's bind Occident and Orient in Indissojubilee edition, all of which are of in-

luble commercial wedlock, and in the stimable value to the student of the manner of its working out the governpast, we note especially contributions. ment of the czar has shown wisdom by Mr. Richart and Judge Wilson, of and foresight of the highest order. Honesdale, giving recollections of the

> Playwright Hoyt, it seems, was not nsane after all but evidently suffer ing from relaxation that usually follows excesses in joke writing. Press dispatches show that a neces-

place restraint upon cranks during dog days.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologen,

nĝe:

time is a rare specimen.



ed to elluker, which is broken on the prem non and a range of buildings comprising nd sold at a fair pilow for converting pur-Since the clinker product was placed on narket the quantity sold has gone up by talliest stable, house buyes, cart sheets, ha hole, granary and so forth, while the building at the other farms have been repaired and rel ps and hounds from 2,005 to 10,000 tons, th varied. As at the Moss the chief erops grown here as ster representing a money value of almost

hay and cats. The whole of the polato crop and a large portion of the turnips were sold off During wet weather there is maturally an inone quantity of shudy acceptings collecte on the pavel streets. In order to attribuonly a small quantity of the latter for usy the department stables being retained. A the other crops raised was used as provend and heating for the horses of the department its nuterial large ranks are provided. They are sloping bottoms, and are provided wit for draining of the water. Into the statiloads of slops are thrown, and who w tanks are allowed to stand for a dr The cropping account of this farm for last j showed a profit of \$5.567.75; and during year the quantity of relues deposited amounted to 85,142 tons. On this farm are two whin-stone quarties which, according to new leaves entered firm, will now yield about \$1,550 per (6) The contents are then mixed with the real manage. Stable manner is dropped the tipping floor direct into the wagener. as is also mult from the miculanized and unders rabidsh collected from the

The third form is a small property and is known as the Marylanzh and Hallbras, consist-ting of about furty-one acres. It was pur-chased in 1806 for \$5,000. The object of this ays and wharves. The stable monore is, of urse, sold, but the readsh and mod is tracked dumps on the farms of the department. The works are started on the arrival of the rst cart of refuse, and continue in operation purchase was to provide an outlet for samplu city refuse loaded on the railway leading to the last arrives, not later than 10 a. m., thich hour the whole night collection has satisfactorily dealt with and disputched to for a period of nineteen years, atil the last arrives, not later than 10 a. m., r which hour the whole night collection has The workshops are located on ground belong ing to the city, along the Caledonian railway untry.

ventilation of the works is effected by The ventriation of the works is effected by neares of powerful face, the largest of which are an exhaust from the mixing chamber and an exhaust from the mixing chamber and are exhaust from the eremating innaces, has forming a blast and baring the bad are, the source by a small engine, which is supplied by means of chambers from 256 to 356 foot in the source by a small engine, which is supplied by means of chambers from 256 to 356 foot in the source for the works.

patch works.

There are employed in the workshops eich cartweights, nine wagen builders, two joineras tocutment of all the various kinds of refree, nine blacksmiths and three painters. All the operations carried on in these shops are under would be impossible to conduct the elements perations with that degree of efficiency to which bey have been brought. the direction of a practical foreman. The only The collection and treatment of the refuse of section of the work done by contract is the he city forms no hight task, but the disposal of borsesheeing. With the extension of the city

The consection and treatment of the refuse of the city forms no light task, but the disposal of such a longe quantity of material as 1.250 reps par day, which was the average for the last fixed year, is a question which taxes to the utmost the resources of the department. The process of cremation reduces the quantity of domestic and shop refuse considerably, the While Ginsgow makes the most of its refuse-

FINLEY'S Mercereau & Connell JEWELERS Temporarily at 139 PENN AVE

CONTINUED

And Bargains in

iot Damaged

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On account of the bursting of a water pipe considerable damage was done to our Lace Curtain

Our full force of wear stocks. We workmen at work will, therefore, offer our entire line of curtains at almost half-price in order to

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Watch Repairing and all kinds Jewel- close them out.

Also, all of our least water mark will go at very much less than regular price,

this morning.



Without these works, so mimirably adapted for sity exists for some system to also

TOLD BY THE STARS.

up his friends within hearing any length of

Ajacchus' Advice.

ING THE CITY'S REFUSE."

strolabe cast 1.11 a. m for Saturday, Aug. 4 1000.

80

taking steps to counteract it. Our Gazette in 1850, upon the Pittston of Populistic contemporary further says:

The Times has been quite as liberal and free in the encouragement of industrial enterprise in this valley as The Tribune; NOR HAS ITS COLUMNS REEN HIRED BY CORPORATIONS TO INFLUENCE LEGISLATIVE BODIES IN THE CITY.

If this latter clause is meant as an insinuation that the columns of The Tribune have been hired by corporations to Influence legislative bodies in the city or anywhere else, it calls for proof or retraction.

The Letter of the Contract.

T IS A WELL KNOWN fact in law that a contract in writing has greater force than a verbal

understanding without witnesses. It is alleged by Democratic apologists for free silver who wish to keep the silver issue as far in the background of the present campaign as possible that the plank upon 16 to 1 adopted at Kansas City does not mean anything because of a verbal understanding to that effect existing among a number of Democrats opposed to Mr. Bryan's free coinage ideas. They have no witnesses and this is the written clause in dispute:

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level and, as part of such system, the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of

16-to-1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." Four years ago, in the depression resulting from Democratic meddling with the tariff, the responsibility for which Mr. Bryan naturally wanted to avold, there was some plausibility in the arguments used in behalf of free silver as the poor man's last hope. But now, after every prediction made by the Democracy in that campaign has been demonstrated to be inaccurate, and after prosperity on a gold basis has been realized beyond the most sanguine expectations, why should any reasoning man wish to take chances on the Bryan experiment when ever Bryan's own followers are mutinous and fearful?



Mr. Pettigrew's Filipino correspondents have evidently been neglecting him recently.



OUT OF THE conflict of report and rumor from China. two facts arise into promi-

miles of the line from the Vladivostok nence. The legationers are safe and the Chinese threat to kill end were opened in 139? and the rethem if the foreign armies advance maining 383 miles to the great juncfalls harmless for two reasons: (1) tion at Harbin are now in process of To kill them the Chinese must get to construction. The traffic so far has them and their successful resistance been fully up to expectation, both as regards goods and passengers, and thus far presupposes ability to resist longer. (2) The Chinese authorities, the probabilities of future traffic are, having assumed responsibility for the in Mr. Cooke's opinion, equally favor-

that day; reminiscences by Rev. Dr. N. G. Parke of over half a century's A child born on this day will notice that som pastorate, the beginning of which ten can make more money by keeping quie turned upon a brief letter to a classhan others do by talking. When a boy first starts out to hustle for th mate at Princeton, written by Rev. Dr. upon his own account he begins to realiz Dorrance, pastor of the Presbyterian hat he is not so much smarter than pa after all church of Wilkes-Barre, "of whom,"

There is generally trouble ahead for the reck writes Dr. Parke, "I had never heard individual who believes that public opinio and who had never heard of me"; and n his vicinity is in a hypnotic sleep. articles from various sources descrip-The missing fire department horses are probabl tive of Pittston's early churches, opt in a stable with the eight or nine thousan cycles in Scranton which the assessors cam schools, coal operations, public imocate.

provements and ploneer families. From a mechanical point of view as vell, our contemporary's jubilee num-

ber is noteworthy, comprising a wealth of clearly printed half tone illustra-Remember that the man who lives the longer allows the other fellow to do the worrying. tions upon calendared paper, many of the subjects of illustration being rare

portraits and maps which are thus Weekly Letter on happily preserved from loss. The enterprise which has woven together in permanent form these seattered threads of local history is to be commended and the occasion is opportune for The Tribune to wish to the Gazette, its proprietor and his faithful and efficient colleagues many additional years of usefulness and prosperity.

CLASGOW has solved the problem of how t Some of the talkative residents of u Paterson will do well to hear in mind that Mr. Altgeld is not governor of New Jersey.

The Trans-Siberlan Railway.

VERY well-informed American has read more or less about Russia's great enterprise, the Trans-Siberian

ethod now in operation. railway, the partial completion of With the advance of sanitary science mor of which has facilitated greatly the equent and systematic removal of house as became meessary, consequently the refu movement of troops by Russia to the became lighter and more didicult to turn into a marketable commodity and it was to meet this Chinese frontier and doubtless been one of the potent irritant causes of difficulty that mechanical means had adopted. The refuse dispatch works are located all around the city at convenient points where the waste can be handled at the best advantage. the present anti-foreign ebullition in China. In a recent issue of the London Times, forewarded to The Tribune by The dispatch works were designed with the view of separating the inferior material from that of Mr. William H. Richmond, we find an ertilizing value, reducing the bulk by the cre

abstract of a special report on this mation of the former and the mixing of the lat for so as to form a good fortilizer. Although the railroad made to the British government by its commercial agent in Rusinternal arrangement of the works is different on account of the nature and dimensions of the sia, a Mr. Cooke, that embodies many ground upon which they stand, still the same facts of popular interest.

At present the line is practically ready, though much relaying and reconstruction may at any time he necessary, from Moscow by Samara, Che-

liabinsk, Omsk, and Irkutsk to Kaldalovo, whence it turns off to Nagodan

from Moscow to Kaidalovo is 4,146 ork in a horizontal position. The facer portion miles, with a break of about forty of the refuse pass through the screen into a mixing unchine, which also receives a regulated miles to cross Lake Baikal. The 216 uantity of excrementitous matter from a taal miles between Kaldalovo and the

Chinese frontier are building, as are weepings from paved streets. The whole is boroughly mixed by means of revolving blades, ad falls into railway wagons on the siding the 636 miles on through Manchuria to Khaorhi or Harbin, and the 653 demeath. The product, which forms a mil miles thence to Port Arthur by Mukure free from all objectionable rubbish, find ready sale among agriculturists. The rougher 01,875. den. Four hundred and eighteen

eres, the lease of which has several years t ortions of the material, which cunnot par rough the meshes, are forced, by the revolving rocess, out of the hell-shaped month of the screen on to an endless carrier. When presing along this carrier any articles of value, such a iron, tin cans, and so forth, are picked off and from, the case, and so forth, are possed of and intrown aside, solider boing extracted from the latter by using of specially adapted furnaces. The remainder, chiefly light, useless material, fails from the carrier on to a range of furnaces on a lower level, where man are stationed for the wars to come.

safety of the legationers, know that able, "It will," he says, "unite in di- ner all the uscless refuse, which formerly re-

reportion burned being semathing like 20 p rd. But that haves over 1,000 tons p nly burning what is uscless-it does not util he heat which this consumption produces. T arking day to be disposed of by rail, i. as not excaped the careful consideration of th tried to the farms. perintendent. Recently he estimated that

ried to the farms. This total includes stribus classes of material dealt with e average amount of refuse burned in the als quantity, in same year, about 52 per cerirce stations in use is 120 tons per day, which outd degenerate 8,960 horse power per day. Th cas sold to farmers as marche, and the remaining 48 per cent., being the unsalable portion as sent to tips on the farms of the depart

The manage is sold to the formers by soles then, under the direct supervision of the ion direc, and by agents who dispose of what the in as occasion offers. The farmers who dea ith the department for this fertilizing com ty number 1.63, and an scattered over 10 count The man who can sound his own trampet an

is in Southand. There it, as a rule, a firm domand for the reported city manure, unless during seed and survest time, when farmers are otherwise on mayod. At these seasons the surplus manure is

nt to the farms of the department. For the transit of the city manage and refus a the country, 800 railway "wagens," the prop

rty of the corporation, are employed. Speci-ates are fixed by not of parliament for the coevance of the city manure. The orpartment ays the freight to the railway companies, and barges the customers a price delivered. At hough the price of the manure has been grad Municipal Affairs fiminishing for a number of yours, a conderable revenue is still derived from this

IX.-"GLASGOW'S METHOD OF Perhaps the most interesting branch of the TREATING AND MANIPULATepartment is the municipal forms, which

catages. The first venture in the way of a airing lated was made in 1879 by the least on a thirty-one years' improvement lease ninety-eight acres of begiand, ten miles eo of the city. In 1880 there were added twent (Copyright, 1990, by William S. Crandall.) dispose of a city's waste economically and profitably. For many years after the col-lection and removal of the city's refuse was e acres of log land adjoining, and in 19 increa heres more were added to this farm The original portion is hold at a nominal re-

assumed by the civic authorities, places for the leposit of the material were tweed or rented at prious points around the city. In these depote of 25 cents per acre per annum for twen cears and \$1.55 per acre thereafter. The pand portion of twenty-five across cost \$75 mount. The object in view was to provide here were stored at times many thousands or one of refuse, and as some of them were located utilet for the surplus city refuse on the fuu ar dwellings, no anall misance resulted, and omplaints were load and numerous. That primifonion railroad system. The land was originally a bog and yielded no return whatever to the oppletor. The first step taken by the eive system, which would not now he interated must bear comparison with the more accentilic

This was done in such a comp trained. number that in a short time, the ground was, o be cultivated. The draining cost \$15.1 nd a railway, which was run through reporty, coat an additional sum of 30,55 reporty, cost an additional sum of \$0,000 dl, \$22,000. The total capital outlay is h cherred off in equal annual payments, so that it will be liquidated on the expiration of it base. By means of the railway the refu com the city is laid down at various point ftimutely to be conveyed over the fields. ailway siding on the farm is of immense a

antage in leading the product of the kind direc-rom the fields, thus saving cartage to a lead ag point on the main line. some years polatoos were the principil rop, the varieties grown finding a ready si

as seed. But of reacht years the chief p-ducts have been hay and cats, all of whi-are used in the stables of the department method is adopted at each. Carts with refuse from adopts and bigs on 011 11

wriving at the works pass over a weighing ma-blue the weight and time of arrival being noted by the weigher. They then pass on to the This farm, which is Boown as the Moss, i new first-class agricultural land, the only regret being that it goes back to the proprietor on the expiration of the lease in 1910. tipping floor which is of iron supported by rom gittlers and causewayed. It this floor are various domin to the flat beneath for the different

This form has invariably shown a profit of the cropping account, the average for the lar five years being \$382.16, while during the sum classes of material. The ashpit refum finds its way through these into revolving screens which on the Chinese frontler. The distance period it provided anomally an outlet for a average of 21,189 tons of refuse. The quantity encived for the year ended May 31, 1500, was

22,058 tons. The second farm is known as the estate of wontently situated, and also a proportion Byding and is situated on unother railway about eleven miles from the city, and is 5 acres in extent. This property, which reall imprises five farms, was purchased in 1801 for (7,875). With the exception of one farm of 10

> an, all the latid is in prosension of and farm by the corporation. The soll as a rule, poor and clayey, and capable of much improvement. The undulating nature of the surface is such as to previde ac-commodation for all the surplus unsitable re-

use of the city, falling to its share, for many Since the property was purchased the ground

has been thoroughly drained and suitable rail-way sidings formed. New buildings have been erected on the central portion of the farm, cusisting of manager's house, with



Particulay 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 phice.



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A CONDITION MATERIALLY BETTERED.

For a year or more I was troubled with a Disordered Stomach, owing to irregular hours and improper food. I consulted several physicians, but found no relief in their medicines. Some time ago I noticed a paragraph or an advertisement about Ripans Tabules and determined to try them, which I did, and my condition has been bettered so materially that I think it only proper to mention the fact. I think now that, with a proper diet, I shall come around in good shape.

A NEW STILL PACE OF CONTAINING THE TAXET IN A CANTON CARTON (STILLOUT GLADE) IN NOW YOR SALE AT 1000 DAUG STORES-FOR EVE CENTS.