

The Scranton Tribune
 Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.
 LLOYD S. HIGGARD, Editor.
 O. F. BYRNE, Business Manager.
 New York Office: 150 Nassau St.
 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 they 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.

TEN PAGES.
 SCRANTON, AUGUST 4, 1900.
REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.
 President—WILLIAM H. TAFT.
 Vice-President—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
State.
 Congressman—LARRY A. GROW.
 Auditor General—E. R. HARMENBERGEL.
County.
 Judge—WILLIAM CONNELL.
 Sheriff—JOHN H. FELLOWS.
 Treasurer—J. A. SCHEIDT.
 District Attorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.
 Postmaster—JOHN COVIELAND.
 Clerk of Court—THOMAS P. DANIELS.
 Recorder of Deeds—J. M. BOSS.
 Register of Wills—W. R. BUCK.
 Jury Commissioner—LEWIS H. STREIBER.

Legislative.
 First District—THOMAS E. BEYSONS.
 Second District—JOHN SCHEIDT, JR.
 Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR.
 Fourth District—A. P. HILLIERS.

By a majority of 50,000 as announced in the Scranton Times 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 Carolina, where the constitution admittedly extends; but all wrong in the Philippines, where it does not yet extend and where the objection to American rule are a minority of health, education and professional soldiers of fortune fighting to retain a prerogative of loot.

To the Scranton Times.
 The Tribune prints of open mills and enterprises. The closed steel mills, and their dismantling and removal to other cities, the closed coal mines in the vicinity of Duryea whose employees when working are largely foreigners and who are obliged to trade at company stores at exorbitant prices to which the interested attention of the Tribune is called—Scranton Times.

THESE THINGS have not escaped the interested attention of the Times, and if the Times will examine the stock lists of the industries brought to Scranton within the past decade in the hope of diversifying and improving the business interests of our community it will probably discover as large a representation of the proprietary interests of The Tribune as of its own. The Tribune did not close the steel mills, nor cause their intended removal; it simply was first to announce this unbecoming fact and to urge upon our business men the necessity for taking steps to counteract it. Our Populist contemporary further says: The Times has been quite as liberal and free in the encouragement of industrial enterprises in this valley as The Tribune; NOR HAS ITS COLUMNISTS BEEN HELD 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.
 IT 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 endorse 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 avoid, 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.

Two Facts.
 OUT OF THIS conflict of reports and rumor from China two facts arise into prominence. The legation is safe and the Chinese threat to kill them if the foreign armies advance falls harmless for two reasons: (1) To kill them the Chinese must get to them and their successful resistance thus far presupposes ability to resist longer. (2) The Chinese authorities, having assumed responsibility for the safety of the legation, know that

failure means personal accountability to the powers. They will not risk their own lives to destroy those of their host.

The second fact now clear is that the United States will exercise in the ultimate adjustment of Chinese affairs a leading part proportionate to its interests and newly acquired adjacency. The pledges of China in our treaty relations will be made good and the written assurances of the other powers touching equality of treatment in foreign spheres of influence will be regarded as continually binding. This is likely to become the great question of the Twentieth century, and if the American people at home stand by the administration, our rights in China will be upheld to the letter.

In the meantime, sensible Americans will continue the flaming headlines of the excitable press and await official reports before constructing fixed opinions. It is a time of bushels of rumor to each grain of truth.

Is it "broad Americanism" which prompts the Times to egg on Aguinaldo in his minority bandit rebellion against the American sovereignty that Bryan urged the Democratic senators to ratify when the peace treaty was pending, and to cavil at the cost of rescuing the imprisoned Americans in China?

Fifty Years of Journalism.
 ON THURSDAY of this week the Pittston Gazette, now owned and edited by Postmaster Theodore Hart, who came to it, a printer lad, from Tunkhannock, nearly 37 years ago, celebrated by means of an exceptionally creditable special edition, the semi-centennial of its establishment, in 1863, by G. M. Richard, now a resident of Easton, Pa., and H. S. Phillips, deceased.

The Gazette is the oldest paper of continuous publication in the Lackawanna or Wyoming valley, having survived the three publications in existence at its birth, namely, the Luzerne Democrat and Wilkes-Barre Advocate, printed at Wilkes-Barre, and the Carbonate Advance. It is also one of the best, wielding under Mr. Hart's conscientious and vigilant direction an influence which has survived without impairment something like a dozen different attempts to beat it down by means of competition.

Among the numerous historical and reminiscent features of the Gazette's jubilee edition, all of which are of estimable value to the student of the past, we note especially contributions by Mr. Richard and Judge Wilson, of Honesdale, giving recollections of the paper's youth and of political and journalistic happenings connected with its history.

Playwright Hoyt, it seems, was not insane after all but evidently suffering from relaxation that usually follows excesses in joke writing.

Press dispatches show that a necessity exists for some system to also place restraint upon cranks during dog days.

TOLD BY THE STARS.
Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajaechus, The Tribune Astrologer.
 Astrological Lib. A. m. for Saturday, Aug. 1, 1900.

A child born on this day will notice that some men can make more money by keeping quiet than others do by talking.

When a boy first starts out to handle for the first time, he begins to realize that he is not so much smarter than he appears.

There is generally trouble ahead for the reckless individual who believes that public opinion in his vicinity is in a hopeless sleep.

The missing few department losses are probably kept in a stable with the eight or nine thousand bicycles in Scranton which the assessors cannot locate.

The man who can sound his own trumpet and keep his friends within hearing any length of time is a rare specimen.

Ajaechus' Advice.
 Remember that the man who lives the longest allows the other fellow to do the worrying.

rect through communication, on the one side, the teeming millions of Russia first and then of Europe, and, on the other, the 45,000,000 of China and Japan, and all the possibilities of international trade that these various nationalities represent. The railway administration counts on obtaining the international mails between Europe and East Asia, a large proportion of heavy shipping freight cargoes, perishable commodities and goods deliverable by a fixed date. Add to these the passenger and immigrant movement, the internal traffic of Siberia itself, the increasing number of local feeding lines, and all the possibilities called up by the future working of the abundant coal fields of the adjacent districts, and it is evident that this single track light-railroad line, as at present laid out, has in the near future, as it has already had, considerable trouble in coping with the demands on its conveyance capacity. Grain, the chief mainstay of Siberian export trade, (unlike the tea traffic expected from China, compact and capable of high freight), is cheap and cumbersome. Apart from commercial considerations, too, the constant conveyance of troops and transport possible at any time cannot be left out of account.

As to competition with existing modes of reaching the Far East, Mr. Cooke gives the details of Russian official calculations on this subject. In effect they come to this: The journey from London to Shanghai can be made by the Siberian line, when it is completed, in sixteen days for \$167.50 first class, or \$105 second class. This voyage now occupies thirty-four to thirty-six days, and costs \$340 to \$475. The "trains de luxe" which now leave Moscow every Saturday evening for Irkutsk are described by Mr. Cooke as the most luxurious trains in existence. They have all the comforts and conveniences of the best American trains and are more spacious. Likewise what is equally as interesting, although not mentioned in the British commercial agent's report, the rolling stock, locomotives and most of the furnishings of these splendid trains which are soon destined to speed continuously on an unbroken line for one-fourth of the way around the earth, are of American make and represent the superiority of American mechanical and architectural skill over the best productions of Europe. It is a magnificent conception, this intercontinental line of steel which is to bind Occident and Orient in indissoluble commercial wedlock, and in the manner of its working out the government of the czar has shown wisdom and foresight of the highest order.

Without these works, so admirably adapted for the treatment of all the various kinds of refuse, it would be impossible to conduct the cleaning operations with that degree of efficiency which they have been brought.

The collection and treatment of the refuse of the city forms a task, but the city of this nature is a large quantity of material as 1,270 tons per day, which was the average for the last fiscal year, is a question which faces to the utmost the resources of the department.

The process of cremation reduces the quantity of domestic and shop refuse considerably. The proportion burned being something like 20 per cent. But that leaves over 1,000 tons per working day to be disposed of by rail, i. e., carried to the farms. This total includes all the various kinds of material dealt with. At this quantity, in some years, 25 per cent was sold to farmers as manure, and the remaining 48 per cent, being the unsalable portion, was sent to tips on the farms of the department.

Perhaps the most interesting branch of the department is the municipal farms, which it is the duty of the department to manage. The first year in the way of acreage was 8,827.74, which was the largest in a thirty-one year's improvement. The acreage of 1900 was 10,000. The total number of acres now under tillage is 10,000. The original portion is held at a nominal rate of 25 cents per acre per annum for twenty years, and after that time the land is sold at a price of \$100 per acre.

Particular interest centers around our \$20 Three-Piece Bedroom Suits. 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.

The Hunt & Connell Co.

Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas and Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware.
 434 Lackawanna Avenue



MRS. PEARY, WIFE OF THE FAMOUS ARCTIC EXPLORER.

dered the city manure next to unsalable, is sold to farmers which is broken on the premises. Since the value of the manure on the market the quantity sold has gone up by leaps and bounds from 5,000 to 10,000 tons, the latter representing a money value of almost \$5,000.

During wet weather there is naturally an immense quantity of slush sweepings collected from the various streets. In order to utilize this material large tanks are provided. These have sloping bottoms, and are provided with means for skimming off the water. Into these tanks the slush is allowed to stand for a day or two. The contents are then mixed with the prepared manure. Slush manure is dropped from the tipping floor directly into the manure below, as it also mud from the manure below, and unless rubbish collected from the streets and sidewalks, the slush manure is of great value. The slush manure is of great value. The slush manure is of great value.

While Glasgow makes the most of its refuse, only burning what is useless it does not utilize the rest which this consumption produces. This has not escaped the careful consideration of the superintendent. Recently he estimated that the average amount of refuse burned in the three stations in 1899 was 120 tons per day, which would degenerate 8,500 horse power per day. The estimated cost of making the alterations in the burning plant, and the saving of the heat would amount to about \$22,200. It is estimated that sufficient power would be available for lighting 500 street lamps is still under consideration, but the saving will not be permitted to continue any great length of time.

The cost of the operations of Glasgow's cleaning department, which includes all of the operations described in this and the foregoing letter, during the year ended May 31, 1899, was \$200,000.

Particular interest centers around our \$20 Three-Piece Bedroom Suits. 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.

The Hunt & Connell Co.

Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas and Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware.
 434 Lackawanna Avenue

Mercereau & Connell

JEWELERS
 Temporarily at
 139 PENN AVE
 CONTINUED

FIRE SALE

And Bargains in
 Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.
 Not Damaged

Our full force of workmen at work again, as usual.

Watch Repairing and all kinds Jewelry Repairing and Engraving done promptly.

ALWAYS BUSY



August sale summer shoes are going \$5.00. Rosettes, \$2.00; \$1.00 Rosettes, \$2.50. Wholesale and Retail.

Lewis & Reilly
 Established 1838.
 114-116 Wyoming Ave.

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

DUPONT'S POWDER.
 Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smelting and the Republics of America.
 Company's

HIGH EXPLOSIVES.
 Safety Fuse, Caps and Explosives.
 Room 101 Central Building, Scranton, Pa.

AGENTS:
 THOS. FORD, Pittston.
 JOHN B. SMITH & SON, Plymouth.
 W. E. MULLIGAN, Wilkes-Barre.

Reynolds Bros
 Stationers and Engravers,
 Hotel Jermyn Building.



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 Tablets 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.

FINLEY'S

Lace
 Curtains
 and Muslin
 Underwear
 Damaged by Water.

On account of the bursting of a water pipe considerable damage was done to our Lace Curtain and Muslin Underwear stocks. We will, therefore, offer our entire line of curtains at almost half-price in order to close them out.

Also, all of our underwear that shows the least water mark will go at very much less than regular price.

Sale on these opens this morning.

510-512
 LACKAWANNA AVENUE



"Don't Swear"

If you haven't the proper office supplies, come in and give us a trial. We have the largest and most complete line of office supplies in North-eastern Pennsylvania. If it's a good thing, we have it. We make a specialty of visiting cards and monogram stationery.

Reynolds Bros
 Stationers and Engravers,
 Hotel Jermyn Building.



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 Tablets 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.