the Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bear-ing 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 ac-ceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 10, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.

President-WILLIAM McKINLEY. Vice-President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT. State.

Congressmen at Large — GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT H. FOERDERER. Auditor General—E. B. HARDENBERGH. County.

County.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL,
Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON.
Sheriff—JOHN H. FELLOWS,
Treasurer—J. A. SCRANTON.
District Attorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.
Prothenotary—JOHN COPELAND.
Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS.
Recorder of Deeds—KMH, FONN,
Register of Wills—W. K. BECK.
Jury Commissioner—LDWARD B. STURGES.

Legislative. First District—THOMAS J. REVNOLDS, Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth District—P. A. PHILBIN.

Does the Times want President Mc Kinley to leave the peacable inhabitants of the Philippines, especially those who have accepted American sovereignty in good falth and exhibited friendliness for the American flag, to the murderous vengeance of Aguinaldo's bandit bands?

Built That Way.

R. BRYAN'S "paramount issue" this year is to organize a stable government in the Philippines, which is what the administration intends to do as soon as it can; then to give it independence, that is, to clothe with all the attributes of a sovereign nation a miscellaneous mixture of Tagals, Macabebes, Igorottes, Sulus, mestizos, Chinese, and others of the sixty odd tribes inhabiting the archipelago, part of whom are Mohammedan, part Christian, part savage and pagan, including an uncurbed right to cut each other's throats or declare war on foreign nations as the spirit might move; and to place over this conglomeration of "independent" firebrands an American protectorate pledging the United States to do its foreign fighting for it.

Four years ago his paramount hobby was that if the United States would take 47 cents worth of silver and stamp one dollar upon it the world at large could be forced to accept that gold. In other words, he wanted to tieths of all the area of conflict is redeclare an American protectorate over ly accept the inequitable issue, pocket of these predictions, by the way, has collected. been fulfilled.

If he should be in serious prominence four years hence, which we doubt, it is safe to guess that he will then have ready for verbal paramounting some new conceit equally as visionary and unpractical, for he is built that way.

Among the things Bryan failed to say was that he would decline the electoral votes of the southern states which propose to govern the negro without the consent of the governed.

College Prices Too High.

HE IDEA accredited to Dr Harper, president of Chicago university, that the cost of living among college students is too high and that it could be materially reduced if the business skill of the university managers were applied to the problem seriously is not new but it is true. Dr. Harper names \$300 a year as a moderate price for a tlemes university education, all necessary expenses included; but in these days of generous.

There are a number of good schools low the grade of our higher colleges yet giving practical instruction in both that it would have made him immune the common and advanced branches, and doing this without the aid of en- of it. The assailants of Hay are in dowment funds, which guarantee to supply every esssential save clothing for less than half the sum mentioned by Dr. Harper. Less than 50 miles east of Dr. Harper's university is a school operated wholly as a business pirates in the hope of fooling the peoenterprise yet covering in its curriculum every theme of study included in the curriculum of Chicago university and having in attendance more than 2000 pupils, whose annual expenses average considerably less than \$200. At this school good food, well cooked and plentiful, costs only \$1 a week and room rent is as low as 30 cents a week. Even at these prices the management makes a slight profit and the fact that thousands are regularly availing themselves of the low prices demonstrates the existence of a widespread need of cheaper educational facilities.

Our colleges have not yet touched the democratic level. They are more or less aristocratic, a condition inevitable when we consider that only the well to do or rich can afford the averagg expenses of an education at them. Their usefulness will increase with each reduction in the unnecessary

coats. Of course the South African and oriental issues are the most available for Democratic spellbinders on the stump. The average listener who knows by experience and observation that the sliver agitation is a humbug is not always prepared to analyze wild statements made recarding conditions in

the far east. Little may be expected from Bryanism's solicitors, therefore, aside from echoes of the "paramount

Candidate Towne's formal sacrifica of something that did not give promise of coming his way has been declared by his fellow-fusionists to have been a political blunder. Mr. Towns bids fair to suffer experiences as vexatious as those of the old man of the fable who killed his donkey trying to please everybody.

The Latest Scarecrow.

N THEIR SEARCH for something to criticize, the assailants of the McKinley administration have dug up the provisional Alaskan boundary line agreed upon Oct. 29, 1899, and duly announced at that time by the state department, in detail, with official explanatory maps. The whole matter was then put before the country for its consideration and hardly an objecting voice was raised until a few days ago, when it occurred to the Democratic politicians that here was a chance to make a new lot of campaign thunder. They have been joined in their outery by the New York Sun and one or two other journals fond of twisting the British lion's tail, While there had for years been controversy touching the exact delimitation of our Alaskan territory, more especially in the thin strip of land projecting southeastward from the main body of Alaska alongside the westernmost part of British Columbia, it was not until the discovery of gold in the Klondike region that Canada pressed the claim to scaport privileges, and raised a construction of the original Russian treaty which impressed Americans as having no merit whatever. In the midst of an effort to settle by negotiation a number of longstanding and troublesome disputes with the dominion. Canada made this claim to tidewater privileges a sina qua non of further negotiation. The result was that the joint high commission which had been endeavoring to adjust these various differences dispersed, the whole question went over and there was on both sides an irritable feeling needing little provocation to burst forth into war.

We had one line; Canada claimed another; the two overlapped, and in the territory in dispute were miners who did not know whose flag they were under or what laws to look to A clash of authority was possible at any minute and it might precipitate a frightful war. In this emergency the American state department and the British foreign office drew up a modus vivendi or temporary agreement, providing for a provisional line to be observed by both disputants, without waiving the rights of either, until a final adjustment should lay down a permanent boundary. According to this provisional line, Canada gets no seaport, which she wanted, and gets no concession of title to any part of dollar as equal to 100 cents worth of the territory involved; nineteen-twentained within the American provisan independent coinage scheme for ional limits and the other twentieth making one dollar out of less than is not surrendered, but we have half a dollar, in the hallucination that agreed, pending the final settlement, the great world of trade would meek- and in the interest of peace, not to declare war on Canada or to sens its losses and say nothing; and he was troops to eject her tax-collectors or so deeply imbued with the practica- mining officials from that portion of oility of this plan that he predicted the country. If the final verdict puts every conceivable species of disaster if | Canada over the fence and out, she the country should reject it. Not one must pay back the amounts illegally

This is the true and whole story of the great crime and misdemeanor of the "pro-English," "anglomaniae," etc., John Hay, whose mastery of the intricate subtleties as well as the broad principles of diplomacy is unsurpassed among the Americans of this generation. Here, by the way, is Mr. Hay's record. It is good reading for young men:

Born at Salem, Ind., sixty-two years ago. Educated common school, Warsaw, Ill. Prepared for college at Springfield, Ill. cademy. Graduated Brown (Providence, R. I.) 1858.

Admitted to Illinois bar. Private secretary of President Lincoln. Brevet colonel United States volunteers. Assistant adjutant general. Secretary of legation, Paris, Madrid and

Charge d'Affaires Vienna. Married Miss Stone of Cleveland, Ohio, 1874, First assistant secretary of state 1879-81. President international sanitary conference, Ambassador to St. James 1807-1808. Secretary of state since 1808.

Between times, journalist, poet, litterateur and gince among courteous, kindly and cultured gen-

We regard Canada's claim as audaclous and untenable. It should be repractical economies even this figure is sisted to the last. But if, instead of proceeding to a settlement in a spirit of conciliation, Mr. Hay had blustered in the country, ranking, of course, be- and threatened and played the bully generally, do you suppose for a minute from Democratic criticism? Not a bit pursuit of office. They cannot get it without putting the McKinley administration out. Hence they will take on any issue the side opposed to the administration's side and yell like ple. We don't think they will succeed.

> Uncle Sam may be busy in other directions, but we wouldn't advise the sultan of Turkey to bank too heavily on that as a reason for refusing to settle his little account.

> As the census returns come in the cities that cannot show an increase of at least 33 1-3 per cent. are not expected to do much crowing.

> Considering how badly he mis-prophecied four years ago, we don't blame Bryan for letting up on free silver.

> Webster Davis has finally consented to orate for Bryan. And still the country remains calm.

> Adlai's scoring of the trusts will be duly appreciated by Tammany's ice men.

POSSIBILITY OF MISTAKE.

Rome. Time: A few weeks ago Young English lady wandering near the Colosseam. To her draws near a group of American girls. Says one of them to her, "Would you have the kindness to tell me," pointing with her parasol to a famous arch-"whither that is the Arch of Titus? My 'Baedeker' is two years old."

Outline Studies of Human Nature

Power of Rank.

O NE DAY, at the Kremlin, in Moscow, Miss Happood, an American lady, was favored with an amusing manifestation of the all-pre-vading influence in Russian life of "official"

While looking at objects of interest she no tierd a large, hands mely bound book, flanked by pen and ink, on a side table. As she opened the book an attendant pounced upon her. "Don't touch that!" he said, peremptorily.

"Why not? If you do not wish people to look at this collection of ancient documents—i sup-pose that is what it is—you should lock it up or label it 'Hands off'!" retorted the annoyed

"It isn't ancient documents and you are not to touch it," he said, taking the book out of her hands. "It is strictly reserved for the signatures of distinguished visitors—crowned heads, royal princes, ambassadors and the like."

"Then it does not interest me in the least, and if you would label it to that effect no one would care to disturb it," answered the American wo-

Soon after she was joined by one of the powerful officials of the Kremlin, who had made an appointment to show the American lady about, As she went from one object to another with the official the attendants hovered respectfully in the rear, evidently impressed with the friendly tone of the conversation. When the round had been made and the official had departed to his duties, the guardian of the autograph album in vited her to add her "illustrious" name to the

dragged her to the table and stood guard over her while she wrote her name.-Youth's Com-

Irish Anecdotes.

A POLICEMAN, stopping an Irish carter who had not got his name on his cart, examines the cart and says: "I see you name's 'oblitherated'!" Pat instantly replies: "You're a liar! Me name's O'Flaherty!"

English cyclist to a pretty Irish "colleen," in ingratiating tones: "Which is the way to Sligo, my dear?" Kitty rejoins in demure accents: my dear?" Kitty rejoins in definire accents:
"Hy the read, yer honor."

Irate landlady, pounding on the door of her alottsful lodger's room: "It is dead or alive ye are, Mister Maloney?" Maloney, from within:
"Nayther: I'm slapin'!"

Gentleman asks cab driver in Dublin: "What have been exactly as sensible as the remark ac is the shortest way to St. Patrick's? Car driver tually made? ays his hand on the seat of the car, saying: "That is, your honor."
"Pat, can you tell me what is an Irish

'bull'?" asked an inquiring tourist: "Well, if your honor seen four cows lying down in a field an' one o' them standin' up, that 'ud be a buli!'

retorts Pat triumphantly.

A small boy standing beside a donkey and holding its head with both hands, while a party of militiamen are passing. One of them calls "Say, sonny, what are you holding him so tight for?" Small boy promptly: "I was afeart when he seen his brother he'd go an' list."-The Gentlewoman.

Baden-Powell as a Conjurer.

GENERAL BADEN-POWELL is an inveterate joker. Once he was a guest at an enter-taniment at which a conjurer was to perform. The profesfsional entertainer was late, so the host asked B. P. if he would try to entertain "With pleasure," said the guest the company. as he stepped upon the platform. He requested the loan of a hat and was accommodated by a oppiet, young subalters, who marched up with is brand new tile, evidently rather pleased to whilbit such a well got up specimen. B. P. re ived it with thanks, and then asked for a sharp The penknife was lent, and B. P. after making a few passes and holding the hat beland his back, proceeded carefully first to cut off the rim of the hat and then to slash it up victim smiling all the time. B. P. took such a long time over the job, that just as he had finished, the proper conjuror, who had missed his train, appeared on the stage. B. P. made a profound how and informed the audience that the professor would now "restore the hat uninured to its owner-for he couldn't." The face a study, but B. P. sent him a new hat next day

Perhaps the Typo Meant It.

THE MOST appropriate error that I ever saw," remarked Will Zieglor a few days ago, "was one that came unde, my observation when I was out in Colorado. It happened at Colorado Springs when the mining excitement there was at its height. Every man, woman and child in the town owned stock in some mine, and only about one-half of I per cent realized mything on their investments. One day the ews was circulated about town that a man high up in mining circles-a stock manipulator and a mine owner-had died suddenly of heart liseas . A local paper held the press to get n an account of the death, and the editor wrot a double-column headline which began, 'Death Loves a Shining Mark.' The paper came out n about half an hour, but the horror-stricken 'Death Loves a Mining Shark.' It was a simple case of transposition in the composing-room of that paper, but it liked to wreck the plant. And it nover was altogether clear that the composi-tor who set it up hadn't made the mistake on purpose. He had been dabbling in mining stock a little himself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Captain's Auburn-Haired Girl. HEN I was a youth I always admired red-haired girls," said Charles Robertson, an ex-lake captain. "Blondes and brunettes," he continued, "weren't in it with the auburnhaired lasses. One day, however, I changed my mind, and this is how it happened. A party of us went fishing below Bay City. Among the party was a red-headed girl who was a country only host. We anchored to a boom log and were having a jolly time when along came the stern wheel steamer White Siar. The wake waves upset us and down we went. I'll never lorget my ideal when she came to the surface. Those lovely bangs and red hair were plastered n her face like paper on the wall, and my ideal ame to naught. Indigo blue suits were then he style, and I had one on. You should have en the color of the water when I came up. It is a case of mutual dislike. The girl ever ther had no use for blue and I had no use for

Moody's Revenge. Hilli is a story that Mr. Moody told himself

-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I found mysci! in Chicago a few years ago ting jealous of a prominent clergyman. vas eaving harsh things about me. I found that was feeling barshly toward him. I went to tim and told him that I wanted him to take harge of a prominent meeting. Hhe said he'd come. Then I took pains to see that he should ave a tremendously large audience. He preached sermon. He came to me and said kind Since then we have been great friends. Bon't ever let jealousy get control of you."-New

IRRELEVANT PLATITUDES.

rom the Rochester Democrat and Chrenicle.

"The army is the impersonation of force. It oes not deliberate, it executes; it does not rea-on, it shoots. Militarion is the very antithesis of democracy. In any army the commun-der orders, the soldier obeys; in a republic man-dates issue from the sovereign people, and the public servant gives heed. Can any one doubt the demoralizing results which follow the use of force, even when the force is justified by neessity? We cannot afford to weaken the government's reliance upon the people by cultivat-ng the idea that all the work of war must be ing the idea that all the work of war must be lone by professional soldiers." This is what Silliam J. Ilryan, now seeking the office of commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, has to say to the people by way definitioning them as 10 his fitness for that position and his probable conduct in office. No siterance of Mr. Bryan's more effectually dis-plays him as an impractical doctrinaire, dealing solely in platitudinous generalities, unside to practically consider a practical question, and complemently unfitted by temperament and training for the responsible executive office for hich he has put in his application.

Asked the plain practical question "Phould or hould not, in your view, the United States be revided with a regular military and naval establishment sufficient for its needs?" for that is what the so-called "militarism issue" really amounts to, Mr. Bryan answers it by talking cogybook. If he had said "Honesty is the best

policy. Every man's house is his castle. The voice of the people is the voice of God. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," etc., his answer would have been just as pertinent and just as valuable. Admit the general truth of every one of the quoted extracts from the "Pro-verbial Philosophy" of the worthy successor of Martin Farquiar Tupper who wants to be president of the United States, and how nearer are you to a sensible, intelligent

to the plain, practical question put to him?

There is but one of the quoted sentences that is worth consideration. That is the tast, in which Mr. Biyan may be supposed to have set forth his conclusion from the considerations be forth his conclusion from the considerations he had stated, though what the considerations and conclusions have to do with each other it is impossible to guess. "We cannot afford to weaken the government's reliance upon the people by cultivating the idea that all the work of war must be done by professional soldiers." If Mr. Bryan were the ruler of some medieval Italian state considering the propriety of hiring some wandering band of soldiers of fortune to act as the state's mercenary arms, we could see a as the state's mercenary army, we could see a certain amount of pertinence and wisdom in this aphorism. Under the actual circumstances it is utterly irrelevant and senseless. What is the "government" of which Mr. Bryan permits himself to speak as something spart from the people? Is it not the people? Who are these "professional soldiers!" Are they not also "the people," citizens of the United States, quite as deeply and at least as intelligently devoted as Mr. Bryan himself to the maintenance of republican institutions and the liberties of the people? "In the army the commander er-ders the soldier obeys." Who is to be the com-mander whose orders these soldiers will obey? Will it not be William J. Bryan, if Mr. Bryan's expectations are fulfilled? Does Mr. Bryan dis-trust his own ambitions? Is he afraid that he will order the army to destroy the liberties of the people? Is he under the impression that he is more fit to be trusted with this command than any other reputable American citizen? "In a republic mandates issue from the sovereign people, and the public servant gives heed." Whence come the mandates issued to the army of the United States by that public servant, its commander-in-chief, except from the sovereign people? How can the government's (that is the people's) reliance upon the people (that is tiself) be weakened by cultivating the idea that all the work of war must be done by profes-sional soldiers (that is, by those of the people who are best fitted to do the work of war)? If Mr. Bryan had said "We cannot afford to weaken the government's reliance upon the people by cultivating the idea that all the work of the benef, and bar must be done by commander-in-chief, except from the sovereign people by cultivating the idea that all the work of the bench and har must be done by professional lawyers," would not that remark

What does Mr. Bryan propose to do, if he becomes commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, with the army and navy of the United States? That is a question the people would very greatly like to have Mr. Bryan answer before considering his appli-cation for the position.



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 than anything ever offered at the price.

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Extraordinary Contest

The Scranton Tribune Offers Unusual Inducements for Earnest Efforts on the Part of Active Young Persons

SPECIAL REWARDS FOR THE MOST ENERGETIC

Those Who Secure the Greatest Number of New Subscribers for The Tribune Will Be Well Paid for Their Services-An Excellent Opportunity Is Afforded the Ambitious to Earn Money and Perhaps Secure One of the Several Valuable Rewards.

The Scranton Tribune has inaugurated a grand Educational Contest, open to every ambitious person, not only in Scranton, but throughout Lackawanna and other counties in Northeastern Pennsylvania. This Educational Contest will be of unusual magnitude and will be carried out in strict accordance with the rules of fairness and justice.

The Tribune aims to largely increase its circulation during the next few months. It is the best and cleanest paper published in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and if it once finds its way into a family its merits will enable it to remain permanently. In order to introduce it we seek the co-operation of ambitious, intelligent young men and women, and to gain their help have put into execution a plan that will interest every one.

We are going to give the scholarships and other special rewards to the ten persons who will be most successful and attain the highest number of points in our Educational Contest. By scholarships we mean a full course of study, paying the tuition charges in each, and in the cases of the two leading scholarships, The Tribune will not only pay all tuition charges but will also pay the board of the fortunate winners during the life of the scholarship, covering four and three years respectively.

In addition to the ten special rewards, and in order to compensate those who may enter upon this work and not be successful in obtaining one of these, The Tribune will give to every one who succeeds in obtaining subscribers under the terms of this contest ten (10) per cent, of all the money from subscriptions they may succeed in winning for it.

The Tribune wishes to emphasize the fact that this is in no sense a gift enterprise or a scheme to swell its circulation books at the expense of outsiders. It is a bonafide business offer, conceived in a spirit of fairness, and it will be carried out with equity and justice to all. Every young man or woman who participates will receive a share of the proceeds, even if successful in securing but one subscription.

All letters of inquiry should be addressed to "Editor of the Educational Contest, Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa." The Tribune will be pleased to answer any inquiries for additional information and urges those interested to write if in doubt on any

SPECIAL REWARDS.

nary (4 years) including tul-tion and board\$1,000 2. Scholarship in Keystone Acad-

emy (3 years) including tui-tion and board 8. Sohmer 5-B Piano, including

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1900 model (on exhibition at Conrad Brothers', 243 Wyoming avenue) 6. Scholarship in Scranton Business College, commercial course
7. Scholarship in Scranton Busi-

ness College, shorthand course Solid Gold Watch, lady's or gentleman's (on exhibition at Eugene Schimpff's, 317 Lacka-

era, 4x5 (on exhibition at the Griffin Art company, 209 Wyoming avenue) ... Lady's Solid Gold Watch, or Gentleman's Solid Silver Watch (on exhibition at Eugene Schimpff's, 317 Lackawanna avenue). ..

\$3,439 Each contestant failing to secure one of these special rewards will be given ten (10) per cent, of all the money he or

RULES OF THE CONTEST

The special rewards will be given to the persons securing the largest number of points. Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to the Scranton Tribune as follows:

One Month's Subscription .. \$.50 Three Months' Subscription 1.25 Six Months' Subscription... 2.50 One Year's Subscription ... 5.00 12

The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the

Each contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per cent, of all money he or she turns in. All subscriptions must be paid in ad-

Only new subscribers will be counted. Renewals by persons already on our subscription list will not be credited. No transfers can be made after credit has once been given.

All subscriptions, and the cash to pay for same, must be handed in at The

Tribune office within the week in which they are secured, so that papers may be sent to the subscribers at once.
Suscriptions must be written on blanks,
which can be secured at The Tribune office, or will be sent by mail.

The contest will close promptly at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, September 29,

A retired sea captain, sixty years of age, well known to the reputable citizens of New Haven, suffered from an overworked and worn-out digestive apparatus. He had no faith in patent medicines as a cure for dyspepsia, but was induced by a friend to try Ripans Tabules. This he did with but little hope of benefit. After trying them for some time to said to the friend who had directed his attention to tem: "Those Ripans Tabules start that I was amazed at were so effective from the result. They are wizards. All the dyspeptic misery endured by me since becoming a landlubber has disappeared. I take one every night now, and feel so much rejuvenated by their use that I sometimes think I could climb a ship's rigging as well as I did thirty years ago."