

The Scranton Tribune

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National. President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Vice-President—THEODORE ROOSEVELT. State. Congressmen at Large—GALTSOFF A. GROW, ROBERT H. FUEDEBERGER.

To First Voters.

IT HAS BEEN estimated that 3,000,000 young men will be eligible this year to cast their first vote for president of the United States. They will cast it for McKinley or Bryan. Very few will care to throw it away on a third party nominee.

We need not in answering this question traverse the general field of argument for that will be done on many occasions ere the polls close, having in view voters of all ages. The young man and the old man are equally interested in a sound currency and a protective tariff, those twin pillars of business prosperity which make possible the encouragement of the one and make secure the savings of the other.

But it is the young man who is more especially interested in the standing of his country among the nations of the earth; who is eager to see her prestige raised high on foreign soil, who wishes to be able to point with pride, when a sojourner in foreign lands, to the flag of the land of his nativity and to feel that his children may have a civic birthright of which they need never feel ashamed.

On physical grounds we can understand why perhaps a majority of our elders are conscientiously doubtful or opposed to the new steps toward larger and broader national life taken under the expansive policy of President McKinley. It is in the nature of things that some of them should object to innovations; that their preference should be registered for peace, quiet and isolation, even though at a sacrifice of prestige, dignity or duty.

But on no such grounds could we expect the stalwart youth of our land to espouse a course of cowering and of responsibilities. They live with the world before them. They have careers to make; opportunities to pursue, the pride and strength of vigorous manhood to exercise and vindicate. Are they to follow Bryan in a policy of flag-hauling and scuttling? Do they want to close the door of American opportunity in the Orient and hand the key over to a cinnamon-faced adventurer like Agulnaldo?

The young men of the country should feel a peculiar interest in the results of this campaign. If the seeds of folly are to be sown, it is they who must reap the fruits. If this nation is to listen to evil counsels, and depart from the path of duty and progress that it has kept for over a hundred years, it is to adopt a policy of reaction, if it is to stoop to dishonor, if it is to pass into the throes of class warfare, the baneful results will fall with greatest weight, not upon the present, but upon the generations that are to come.

The vast army of young men who are to cast their first presidential votes this fall should therefore take an active part in the struggle now in progress. To secure this result the First Voters' Republican National League has been formed, and is engaged in organizing the first voters in all the states. The plan of the work is as follows: Each local league, when organized, shall arrange for regular meetings, appoint a committee on membership whose duty it shall be to make a systematic canvass of the first

voters, that the league may have upon its rolls the name of every Republican first voter in the community; elect a captain, who shall lead the members as they march in parades, and attend meetings, and on election day see to it that every man casts his vote. In addition to its own work the league should be ready to give active assistance to the regular party organization. It is of the greatest importance that the first voters throughout the land should take up this work. Such action on their part will not only help to win a victory in the present campaign, but it will do much to prevent a renewal in the future of the attack that is now being made upon the very foundations of republican government on this continent.

The platform of the New National party organized at Carnegie Hall the other night is a peculiar mixture of good and bad resolutions.

B. B. Odell.

THE REPUBLICAN nominee for governor of New York, Benjamin B. Odell, began his political career as an opponent of "the machine" but being a man of uncommon common sense he speedily saw the necessity of organization in politics, turned his talents to the devising of a better system of organizing the voters of his party and was so successful that the Republican plurality in Newburgh, his native city, increased nine times; Orange county, his native county, was converted from a doubtful county into a Republican stronghold, and the Seventeenth congressional district, of which it formed a part, was swung from the Democratic into the Republican column—all of this mainly owing to the impetus of Odell's executive ability and energy.

Mr. Odell was a candidate for governor in 1896 but Frank Black beat him out. Odell then took the chairmanship of the state committee, of which he had been a member since 1894, and so honorable, efficient and sagacious has he shown himself in that position that not a voice was lifted or a vote cast against his nomination to succeed Governor Roosevelt. Since boyhood he has been what the professional reformers call a "machine" politician; next to Senator Platt he has for several years past been the leading director of the Empire state Republican organization. Yet the factional opponents of Platt are made happy by Odell's nomination. Not one of them is subjected to it. Not one of them will sulk now that it has been made. The Republican party in New York state, however it may be divided in municipal and legislative districts, is for governor, president and congressman practically a unit.

To what do we ascribe this remarkable unanimity on governor, especially following the widespread belief that Colonel Roosevelt was put on the national ticket for the purpose of getting him away from Albany and of substituting a more plastic man? We can see no other explanation than that Mr. Odell must be a man of very exceptional merit, so strong, straightforward and trustworthy in character that not even the enemies of Plattism, so-called, find it in their hearts to asperse him or to call into question his personal honor. Now that the searchlight is to be turned upon his past, we shall doubtless soon know more than has yet appeared to casual observers. But no man can talk long with those who have had personal dealings with Mr. Odell without discovering that their admiration of the man is very earnest and tenacious; and when this is true the conclusion is obvious. He must be a big man.

As Rev. Mr. Dixon, of Stroudsburg, is now a full-fledged candidate for congress, political opponents in that vicinity will do well to have lightning rods placed upon their houses at once.

A Model Nominating Speech.

THERE ARE few men in the United States better fitted than ex-Governor Frank S. Black, of New York, in the knack of effective speech-writing. His speech at Saratoga nominating B. B. Odell for governor was composed between dawn and daylight on a railroad train, yet it is a gem. We quote from it:

The ghost of anti-imperialism which stalks to and fro between Lincoln, Neb., and Bloomington, Ill., with occasional manifestations in Boston, is not so much to be feared as some of the things which have been committed to the policy of growth, and it cannot be severed from that policy by mere scattershot attacks along the way. In this policy are involved the cause of civilization and American progress, and the Republican party stands for both.

The issues now are as they were in 1896. They are the same and undiminished, as completely as the Spanish fleet at Santiago, they were sunk or run ashore. The Democratic party says that time has been engaged in plying sails on them off the rocks and trying to make them drift. That will never be done. Those issues will never be seaworthy again, and if they are the American people will not embark on them while they have the chance at their masthead flag with the Democratic inscriptions of disorder, disappointment and despair.

for a shorter course, but over waters which are never smooth, and often dangerous, and I regard it as a sign of our immaturity and hope that the man to whom, with general accord, the Republican party is about to turn is one who combines in his character the elements of stability and courage which make the successful leader. I believe that politics should be as honest as the church. I believe that the level of political action should be so high that corrupt influences can neither break it down nor defile it. I believe, too, that honesty does not consist in professional aloofness. Profession without fulfillment is as dead as faith without works. That man makes a grievous blunder who believes that putting on having done a thing is the same as having done it. What the Republican party always demands is one who believes that performance is the substance and profession the shadow; that to do and to be are the great essentials of human life, and that to say is but a speck upon the moving tide, and that it is only by the deed that you give your name which is already in your mind. This is a model speech of its kind and true in every word.

Bryan's silver promises of 1896 continue to be as vexatious to the present champion of anti-imperialism as the "damned spot" on the hand of Lady Macbeth.

Mr. Bryan will have some consolation in defeat. He can consistently claim to have broken all records as a continuous campaign talker.

Outline Studies of Human Nature

Anxious to Meet Him.

A FEW MINUTES before the afternoon train from New York got into the Pennsylvania station the other day, a leucous young creature in a new spring suit waited himself over to the man stationed at the exit gate, and proceeded to hypnotize him.

"Will you please let me through?" she said appealingly. "Can't do it, miss, it's against the rules," said the man at the gate. "But I do so want to meet him when he gets out," said the beautiful young thing, looking into the man's face searchingly with her imploring violet eyes. "And he will be so disappointed if I am not right at the car to meet him when the train gets in."

The Meanest Hotel Man.

THE MEANEST specimen of a white man I ever met," said Leo Dool at the Hotel Alms last evening, "was an old fellow who ran a hotel in an inland town. Well, Vermont, he was who acted as clerk in the hotel, had inherited his father's miserly character and had been discharged by the local base ball club, for whom he had officiated as outfielder, because he was too stingy to give a man his base on balls."

"No," said my friend, "just waiting for a train."

"But her up, Joe," commanded the old man. "And the solemnly mounted a chair and hung the following sign, which he had hastily prepared with a marking brush, on the wall underneath the clock:

THIS CLOCK IS FOR THE USE OF GUESTS HOTEL ONLY.

Watt Saw Wrinkles. TWO BOYS were arrested some time ago on the charge of stealing a clock from a woman living in Newburgh. Detective Watt was closeted with the two culprits in the detective's cell at the central police station and tried to extract some information from them. The boys were brothers. One was a little fellow about 10 years old, while the other was several years his senior. Watt turned to the little fellow and said:

"Now tell the truth. Where did you get the watch?" "I stole it and gave it to my brother," said the lad as he commenced crying. "Watt turned to the other boy and asked him what he had to say. The older boy commenced protesting that his brother was lying and that he had nothing to do with the watch. Detective Watt turned to the little fellow and said: 'Stick out your tongue.' The boy did so. 'Do you see any wrinkles on your brother's tongue?' Watt questioned of the larger boy. The boy shook his head. 'Stick out your tongue,' said Watt to the older one. He did so. 'My, look at all the wrinkles!' said Watt. That was the detective's modest method of telling the boy that he was given to wild flights of the imagination.—Cleveland Leader.

Too Frank a Statement. A CLOTHING merchant in lower Broadway, New York, had a big lot of suits of clothes that he had bought at a bargain, and by putting a price of six on each, thought they would sell rapidly, for they were of exceptionally good value for that money. He put one of the suits on a form and set it in front of his store with a sign about its neck which one of his smart clerks had painted on a piece of cardboard. This announced the price. Then he and his clerks prepared to do the business.

The hours passed and no one came in to buy the suits. This caused the merchant to wonder and at length he determined to go out and take a look at the cause of the delay. He went out and what he found on the sign: "These suits, \$15. They won't last long." Pedestrians passing by saw the sign and snuffed at its frankness. The merchant tore the sign from the suit, and the clerk who designed it started out to look for another job.

Wrong Word but Right Sense. A YOUNG French woman here in town is teaching the discipline of her native language to a class of women far past the school age. They have advanced so far that now they are reading the New Testament in French. They have a real knack of it and at the last lesson it was Mrs. Blank's turn to read and she gave the

which in the English version begins: "In my Father's house are many mansions." Mrs. Blank read it as a sign of her command and hope that the man to whom, with general accord, the Republican party is about to turn is one who combines in his character the elements of stability and courage which make the successful leader. "Will you kindly translate it, please?" said the teacher. "Oh, certainly," answered Mrs. Blank. "I don't quite remember how it goes in the English Testament, but I'll just put it into the best English I can."

The Publisher's Desk.

"He that tootheth not his own horn His own horn shall not be toothed."

THERE IS NO BUSINESS, no matter what its nature, that cannot be benefited by judicious advertising. It is the only sure way of getting in front of the public. The method he will recommend may be beyond your resources. You are in the position of the man who is negotiating a means to success, but is powerless without capital. We believe that every business man, no matter how small his place, can test the value of advertising. It need not be in any large space, but it should be specific wherever it is put and whatever the size. Experts here cost you nothing. They are in the employ of your home daily and come at your expense.

Publicity is what you want, whether you are a druggist, a grocer, a hatter, a landowner, a plumber, a confectioner, a milliner, a dressmaker, a shoemaker, a tailor, a painter, a decorator, a real estate man, a commission merchant, a banker, a fruit dealer, a tobacconist, a musician, a baker, a brewer, or whatever else it may be.

Let us take a calling that you hardly ever, if ever, see in the advertising columns of a daily, the milkman, and let us teach you how to advertise in a small way. Here is the ad:

I keep ten Alderney Cows of the finest breed. I sell the milk pure and sweet as it comes from the udder. I guarantee the quality for the sick and the well. Persons who wish to be served write JOHN BEACH, Happy Valley Co. Send for my reference.

He pays ten dollars to have this small ad. run five weeks, once a week. As a result of this he has two new customers. We will say that he gets only two, because he hasn't the nerve to run it for more than a month, which would be a proper trial. But he sells only enough to these two customers to net him three cents profit a day on each. Perhaps he will run it for a year and his profit on that ad. is about \$12. Figure it up at the end of five years, and the little ad, has netted him nearly \$60.

But the milkman has not the advantage and said it didn't pay. Yet these two customers recommended him to two others, and they handed him from others, and in the end the \$10 investment had brought him nearly \$1,000. Yet he never credited the ad. with much of anything.

When you begin to advertise, do so in a small way if your means are limited, but keep it up. As one advertising agent puts it "keep everlastingly at it," and you are bound to achieve results. That is the only way to succeed as a big one, and something new and taking can be advertised in a small spot of the paper, where pretty soon people will begin to look for it.

We will advise you as to how best to use a small space, or will write your ads. Come in and talk it over.

STRONG TALK BY HIRSCH.

A letter from Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, of Chicago, to the members of the pending political situation has been made public. In it Dr. Hirsch considers the present political situation at length. He writes:

"I cannot make up my mind, because some details of my party's policy fall of my approval, to decide the direction of the nation's affairs. As a party whose fundamental principles on almost every question are diametrically opposed to what I deem essential for the continued prosperity of our country, the cry of militant cannot frighten me; the day will never dawn when our constitution will be destroyed or our independence enforced by any president of law in this republic. I do not like the position in which we find ourselves with reference to the Philippine islands. But calm study of the matter has confirmed my first impression that there was no helping of the situation unless we helped to create it. We must have opposed every white resident of the island to such treatment as is now accorded the foreigners in China by the party of Chinese independence. Nor would our abandonment of the islands have led to their independence or to the greater happiness of the people. Some foreign power or other would probably have sailed up the bay if under no other pretext than the realization of the ambition of bloodshed which undoubtedly would have ensued immediately upon the departure of our troops.

"The Democratic platform does not declare that we have no duties in the islands. It assumes that we are responsible to the world for the establishment there and also for the compensation of the Philippine people. This will be our duty. I could understand that we might declare ourselves for immediate abandonment of the islands without further use for our soldiers. OF THE future. But the scheme of our opponents amounts to saddling upon us a responsibility without corresponding authority and without the possibility of protecting ourselves against the follies or wickedness of the Philippine people. Without the consent of the powers we cannot establish a protectorate. If we do establish one without the consent of the other powers we must be prepared to have our claim disputed and our desires ignored. This will lead to interminable difficulties. It will force us to be prepared to go to war at any moment with any power. This will open the door to the very militarism which our opponents so lustily now decry. We should have been ready to draw the sword in behalf of the Philippine people without the slightest right to direct their affairs in a way which will avoid trouble with other nations.

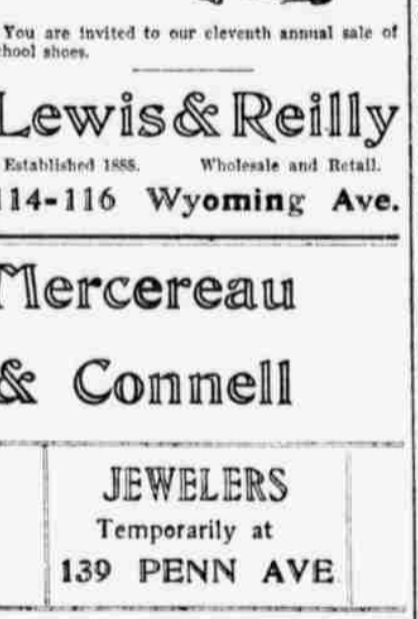
"I see only one of two alternatives. If we have confidence in the Philippine then it is not our affair to see to it that a stable government be established there and it is not our business to protect them or to have any of their responsibilities. If we have any business there, then for our own sake it is essential that our authority shall not be less than our responsibility. For these reasons I agree with Senator Hoar in his preference to trust McKinley and influence the policy of my party later in a way to give the distant islands the best and freest government possible. I cannot trust a party that has been instrumental in forcing the adoption of the treaty in the senate and now holds the president responsible for doing his duty. That treaty made the islands the property of the United States. The president has under that treaty no choice but to enforce obedience to the laws of the United States. I cannot trust a party which is so anxious for the rights of the Philippines and tramples these sacred rights under foot in our own land in the South. The consent of the government is apparently not required when the government is negligent in protecting them against a growth (led of a party that would dishonor the faith of our land and build upon a foundation of financial insanity."

NUBS OF KNOWLEDGE. A pet robin's started cry awake Walter Siger, a farmer at Siger's, near the town of Siger, in the county of Siger, in the state of Siger. Siger was surprised by the sound of his robin's cry, and he went to see what was the matter. He found that the robin was crying because it was hungry. Siger was surprised to find that the robin was crying because it was hungry. Siger was surprised to find that the robin was crying because it was hungry.

The number is branded upon the animal's hind feet—the thousands on the rear hind foot, and the units, tens and hundreds on the front hind foot. Thus the horse whose number is, say, 8,354, will have an 8 on his left hind foot and 354 on the other one.

At the present time the United States has more warships tonnage under construction than ever before in the history of the country in time of peace. The new vessels building or authorized include seventy of all classes, 12 of which are battleships, 6 armored cruisers, 9 protected torpedo boat destroyers, 15 torpedo boats, 7 submarine gunboats and one lake gunboat. A farmer in Clay county, Ia., has a bin containing about 800 bushels of wheat. About a month ago he proposed to market the grain, but on going to the bin he discovered that a hen had established her nest on the wheat, was setting there and that to remove the grain would "break her up." He decided not to disturb her, but wait until she came off with the chicks. In the meantime the price of wheat advanced until the farmer discovered he had gained over \$100 by allowing the hen to sit it out.

ALWAYS BUSY.



You are invited to our eleventh annual sale of school shoes.

Lewis & Reilly

Established 1888. Wholesale and Retail. 114-116 Wyoming Ave.

Mercereau & Connell

JEWELERS Temporarily at 139 PENN AVE.

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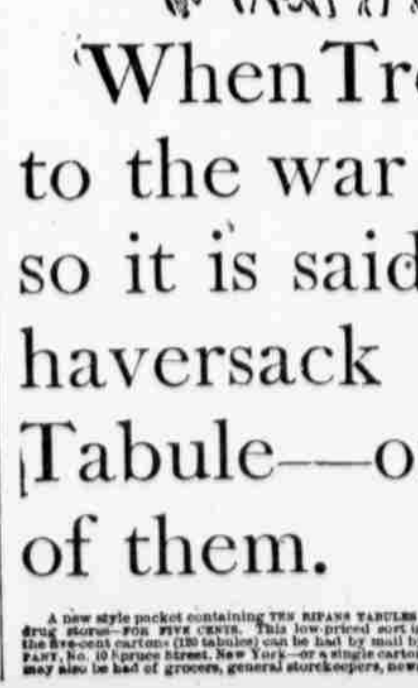
FIRE SALE

And Bargains in Jewery, Silverwear, Etc Not Damaged

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

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

Reynolds Bros Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.



When Troop A went to the war every man, so it is said, had in his haversack a Ripans Tabule—or a package of them.

Tribune's Educational Contest

The Tribune is going to give scholarships and other special rewards to the ten persons who will be most successful and attain the highest number of points in its Educational Contest. By scholarships is meant 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.

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 point.

SPECIAL REWARDS.

- 1. Scholarship in Wyoming Seminary (4 years) including tuition and board \$1,000
2. Scholarship in Keystone Academy (3 years) including tuition and board 504
3. Schuler 5-B Piano, including stool and scarf (on exhibition at Conrad Brothers', 242 Wyoming avenue) 485
4. Course in Piano Instruction at Scranton Conservatory of Music 75
5. Columbia Bicycle, Chainless, 1900 model (on exhibition at Conrad Brothers', 242 Wyoming avenue) 75
6. Scholarship in Scranton Business College, commercial course 60
7. Scholarship in Scranton Business College, shorthand course 60
8. Solid Gold Watch, lady's or gentleman's (on exhibition at Conrad Brothers', 242 Wyoming avenue) 50
9. Tele-Photo Cycle Peco B. Camera 455 (on exhibition at the Griffin Art company, 309 Wyoming avenue) 40
10. Lady's Solid Gold Watch, or Gentleman's Solid Silver Watch (on exhibition at Conrad Brothers', 242 Wyoming avenue) \$2,400

Each contestant failing to secure one of these special rewards will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in.

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... 1.50
Three Month's Subscription... 3.25
Six Month's Subscription... 2.50
One Year's Subscription... 5.00

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

Each contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per cent. of all the money he or she turns in.

The contest will close promptly at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, September 29, 1900.

FINLEY'S

Early Dress Goods Buyers

Will find our new line of Fall Cheviots, Camel's Hair, Pebbie Cheviots, Vicunas, Whipcords, Armures, etc., etc., worth looking over—styles and price being correct. These in black only. Broadcloths, Venetians, Plaid and Stripe Back Cheviots, in a full range of colors and black.

Rainette

A new cloth which we now introduce, and which being thoroughly shrunk and spotless, will prove an excellent cloth for hard wear; in a good range of colors, including Silver and Oxford Greys, Brown, Blue, Etc.

All the new numbers in our "Guaranteed Black Taffeta" from 19-inch to 27-inch wide at lower prices than ever, to open the season.

810-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE