#### The Scranto Tribune

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

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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 these 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 gdittrial revision.

SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 12, 1900.

#### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National. President - WILLIAM McKINLLT.

State. Congressmen at Large-GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBURT H. FOURDERFR. Auditor second-E. B. HARDENBERGH.

County Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL.
Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON.
Sherift—JOHN H. FELLOWS.
TELEBROY—J. A. SCRANTON.
District Attorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.
Prodiamotary—JOHN COPELAND.
Clerk of Cougls—THOMAS P. DANIELS.
Recorder of Deads—EMIL BONN.
Recorder of Wille—W. K. BECK.
Judy Commissioner—EEWARD B. STURGES.

Legislature. Jist District-THOMAS J. RUYNOLDS, Swenigh Bistrict-JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Turid District-EDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth-District-P. A. PHILBIN,

"If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."-William Jennings Bryan in a Speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Delivered Sept. 16, 1896.

#### The Maine Election.

ESULTS OF the September election held in Maine are gratifying in the extreme as a forerunner of the wave of victory that will sweep over the country in November in vindication of the policy of an administration that has been confronted by varied and vexatious questions, unequalled since the close of the war of the Rebellion, Notwithstanding the Democrats may perhaps find crumbs of comfort over the fact that there is a slight Republican loss as compared with the enormous pluralities of 1896, the Republicans are asserred by a substantial showing that the party can depend upon a majority almost equal to the unprecedented figures of 1896, in spite of the desperate efforts that have been put forth to bring disgusted Democrats back into the fold in hopes that the Maine results may have influence upon the Presidential election.

Ten years ago a Republican majority at the September election in Maine of 12,000 or 14,000 was considered good. When it went up to 18,000 it was looked upon as highly encouraging. It never reached 20,000 until 1894 when the hard times and the souphouse tariff of work and making Democrats ashamed to vote their party ticket. In that year and in 1896 the Republican plurality went up to phenomenal figures. But in 1898 the plurality fell off again. The following table gives the vote of September in the ten past elections:-

20		0.00	100		-	Rep.
Year.		Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Pro.	Plu.
1880		75,597	73,810	STATE .		*180
1882		72,724	63,552	1,000	395	8,872
1884		78,012	59,061	8,234	1,190	19,851
1880		115,501	86,972		7,873	12,619
1888		70.405	61,749		3,121	18,056
1890	*********	64,21	45,371		2,681	18,833
1892		67, 109	55,078	3,005	2,732	12,521
1894	********	00,500:	30,621	5,321	2,720	25,076
1806		82,761	34,387	****	3,332	48,377
1898		54,350	20,407	662	2,335	24,769
	ision.				and the same of	CHSTE!

The average of all these pluralities is about 20,000. No Republican expected the pluralities of four and six years ago, when the Democrats deserted their ticket and some Gold Democrats voted the Republican ticket. It has been conceded that a Republican plurality of 20,000 would show that the Republican party is stronger in New England than in any presidential election year previous to 1896. A plurality of 25,000 would have been regarded as phenomenal. The handsome balance of over \$2,000 on the Republican side of the sheet places the election of McKinley and Roosevelt beyoud a doubt.

The hot weather appears to have had no visible effect in reducing practical enthusiasm in Luzerne. Democrats at Wilkes-Barre yesterday succeeded in "getting together" so effectually that it was necessary for the police to pull them apart,

#### The Texas Disaster.

aster at Johnstown eleven were sacrificed and over ctaryed, has the country been preaching that which has overwhelmed wrought havec many miles inland. It fury of the tropical tempest which copover the city of Galveston, crushed sent large ships miles from the shore and left them high and dry when the States. tide receded. It is probable that many days will elapse before the loss of life has been computed, but even if current reports are much exaggerated the hurricane will prove probably the most United States, and the damage to of the country is a grievous one. Tropi- | been deprived of honors justly earned | ied States for nearly a hundred years.

cal storms of like intensity and destructiveness are by no means uncommon, but their destructiveness is usually confined to tropical regions. The storm last year which devastated Porto Rico was a typical West Indian hurricane, resulting in great loss of life, and such visitations in South China, the Philippines, the West Indies and other tropical lands, accompanied with the oss of thousands of lives, are reported frequently; but if a storm of equal severity ever before reached the United States, it struck at a point sparsely inhabited. In the present instance it came at the most vulnerable point on the coast. Galveston is situated on a large low island running northeasterly

along the coast. In 1872 a very fierce storm, resulting in the destruction of six city blocks, visited Galveston, but Saturday's hurricane was so destructive that it may result in practically wiping the city from the map. The railroads and steamship companies since 1890 have constructed terminals, docks, warehouses, treatle bridges, sidings and tracks costing millions of dollars, and Galveston has reached the position of the fifth port of the country for the foreign export trade. Now that the danger of the city's position has been demonstrated, the railroads may not rebuild at that point, and then the city will sink to a small town.

Thousands have been made home less by the frightful disaster and thousands more have had their means of livelihood snatched from them in a twinkling. The suffering is severe and will doubtless continue for some time unless calls for help meet with generous response from the more fortunate everywhere.

The hopeful appearance of the strike well as operators that wiser counsels have prevailed, and that a threatened calamity certain to be far-reaching in results has been averted. To the well-meaning men who have labored unceasingly to bring about an honorable and amicable adjustment of the differences between employer and employe, due credit should be extended. It is to be hoped that settlement will be speedily made and that peace and prosperity may continue where the menacing clouds of disorder have of late caused unrest.

#### The Basis of American Rule in the Philippines.

(From President McKinley's Letter of Accept

NTIL CONGRESS shall take action I directed that upon every division and branch of the government of the Philippines must be imposed these inviolable rules:

That no person shall be deprived of life, liberty r property without due process of law; that priare property shall not be taken for public use rithout just compensation; that in all criminal presecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, to be informed of ie nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to hard times and the souphouse tariff of lave compulsory process for obtaining witnesses. Grover Cleveland were doing their in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense; that excessive bail shall not be contred, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual nunishment inflicted; that no perse shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same of-fense, or be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; that the right to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; that neither slavery nor in voluntary servitude shall exist except as a pun-ishment of crime; that no bill of stiainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed; that no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or of the rights of the people to peaceably assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances; that no law shall be made respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship without discrimination or preference shall forever be allowed. It will be the duty of the commission to pro-note and extend, and, as they find occasion to mprove, the system of education already mangurated by the military authorities. In doing this they should regard as of first importance the stension of a system of primary education which the people for the duties of citizenship, and for ordinary avocations of a civilized communi
\* \* Especial attention should be at once

given to affording full opportunity to all the people of the islands to acquire the use of the English language. \* \* \* Upon all officers and employes of the United States, both civil and military, should be imessed a sense of the duty to observe not morely the material but the personal and social rights of the people of the islands, and to treat them with the same courtesy and respect for their per sonal dignity which the people of the United States are accustomed to require from each other.

The articles of capitulation of the

city of Manila on the 13th of August, 1898, concluded with these words: "This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments and its private property of all descriptions are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army." I believe that this pledge has been faithfully kept. As high and sacred an obligation rests upon the government of the United States to give protec-OT SINCE the appalling dis- tion for property and life, civil and religious freedom, and wise, firm and years ago, when 2,142 lives unselfish guidance in the paths of peace and prosperity, to all the people worth of property de- of the Philippine Islands. I charge this commission to labor for the full visited with a catastrophe ap- performance of this obligation, which concerns the honor and conscience of a Targe portion of the Texas coast and their country, in the firm hope that through their labors all the inhabis almost impossible to comprehend the litants of the Philippine Islands may come to look back with gratitude to forced the waters of the Gulf of Mexi- the day when God gave victory to the American arms at Manila and set their frame buildings like egg shells, and land under the sovereignty and the protection of the people of the United

The jackles who arrived in New York direct from Manila on the Baltimore the other day, were doubtless surprised that no one greeted them in disastrous to life that ever visited the view of the welcome that was accorded their comrades who returned with property in the wide territory through Admiral Dewey. The hero of the preswhich the storm passed will be enor- ent age, however, will probably be mous. The city of Galveston was al- made to realize that the recognition most destroyed, the damage to rall- of his deeds of valor usually depends roads, shipping, warehouses, grain ele- | more upon the conditions of the public vators, dwellings, hospitals, churches on his appearance than upon anything and property of every description is so that may have been accomplished in great as probably to cripple Gaiveston battle. The fallure to give welcome for years, while many other towns suf- to the sailors who returned on the ered severely. Crops are wiped out Baltimore was an oversight, but even over a large extent of territory and the that was not so bad as the treatment blow that has fallen upon that section of the brave men of Santiago who have

through the obstinacy of certain congressmen working in the interest of DECREASE IS NOTED favorites

One of the most impressive illustrations of the evils of Bryanism is given by the official census returns which show that the population of Lincoln, Neb., the home of Mr. Bryan, has decreased to the extent of 27 per cent. since the census of 1890. In spite of the excuses offered to account for the falling off in population the trouble is unquestionably due to the ascendancy of Populistic ideas in Nebraska for some years past. Mr. Bryan and his friends have controlled its government and they have repelled new capital from investment in the state, and caused the withdrawal of capital already invested. From the experience of Nebraska under Bryanite rule, it can be judged what would happen to the nation were Mr. Bryan to be installed at the White House.

#### Withdrawing From Pekin.

THE WITHDRAWAL American troops from China at an early date will probably be regarded with satisfaction by all, save perhaps those who wish to make capital in denouncing a policy that might be recorded under the head of imperialism. As the Washington Post tersely remarks in reviewing the situation:

"There is no reason why the United States should become involved in or be affected by the European politics of the Chinese situation. And it is becoming quite clear, thanks to the good sense of the administration, that we are not to be. Our invading army having accomplished its purpose, the next safe and logical step is to withsituation at present is a source of draw from Pekin. If Americans are gratification to all. From almost every | not now secure at the Chinese capidirection in the valley conservative tal, protection can easily be guaranreports indicate that the crisis has teed them at one of the seaports. We passed, and that there is almost uni- have ships of war available for that versal satisfaction among miners as purpose. Or Americans may well be withdrawn from Chinese soil altogether rather than risk the dangers of

complications with European powers. President McKinley and his advisers have had the best interests of this country at heart and in mind in dealing with this question and in adhering to the wise policy so carefully mapped out when Pekin was relieved. We want no foreign entanglements in the solution of problems in the Orient. We want no army under Waldersee. We will have no hand in any so-called holy war, no part in any scheme of poliation or partition.

"American life and property will be protected without European assistance. Let there be no fear as to that. And in due time, in the ordinary course of events, indemnity will be collected from China covering all that we have expended, all that American citizens have suffered, by reason of the fanatical uprising.

"Every step we have taken in the ragic and unhappy affair has been prompted by high motives. Our duty to relieve and rescue the besieged Americans at Pekin was met promptly and bravely. American diplomacy has been used to good ends throughout. The record is a bright one in international history, and, fortunately for us as a nation, it is not to be marred by mistakes in closing the chapter.

paper woman, has recently visited Binghamton, and according to the local press Nellie thinks the Parlor City more attractive than anything witnessed during her famous globe trot several years ago at the beginning of the era of freak journalism in New York. It is plainly evident that the energetic globe trotter possesses diplomatic as well as literary ability calculated to make her a welcome guest in almost any ambitious inland

Doubtful Empire State Democrats are suspicious that there may be something concealed between the lines in Hon. David Hill's reconciliation talk.

The man with propensities or the sportsman will do well to consult the state game laws at this season before venturing into the brush.

With twelve presidential tickets in the field there is no excuse for any voter to stay away from the polls this

In spite of all predictions Hon. Web. Davis does not seem to be creating much of a stir as an oratorical cyclone. No one will care to encourage fur-

ther expansion of the West Indian

Mr. Bryan will observe that the hurricane belt is located in Maine at pres-

#### THE TICKETS TO DATE.

From the Chicago Record. Here are the presidential tickets for 1900 that has far have been formally placed in nom-Republican-For president, William McKinley, Ohio; for vice-president, Theodore Roosevelt

f New York.

Dimocratic-William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; Idiai E. Sevenson, of Illinois, Silver Republican-William J. Bryan, of Nerasha: Adiai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. Fusion Populist-William J. Bryan, of Ne ushu; Adiai E. Stevenson, of Illinois Mid-Road Populist-Wharton Barker, of Penn-Sylvania; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota. Prohibition—John J. Woolley, of Illinois; Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. Social Democrats—Eugene V. Debs, of In-iana; Joh Harriman, of California. Social Labor—Joseph F. Malloney, of Massatusetts; Valentine Remmell, of Pennsylvania. United Christian-J. F. R. Leonard, of Iowa; haries M. Sauldon, of Kausas, Anti-Imperialism-William J. Bryan, of Ne raska; no endorsement. National—Donaldson Caffery, of Louislana; trobibald M. Howe, of Massachusetta. National Union Reform—Seth Ellis, of Ohio;

#### THE SAME OLD CROAKER.

amuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania

rom the New York Sun. In 1800 Mr. Bryan howled from a thousand stumps that the gold standard would ruin the country. And the country is richer, more prosperous, more confident than ever before. Now Mr. Bryan is beginning to how! from a housend stumps that imperiation will rule 'be It is fair to assume that his later prophecie

## IN REGISTRATIONS

COUNTY AND CITY BOTH SHOW A FALLING OFF.

Scranton and Lackawanna county off in registered voters. The enumer-25.694 1 made ir county falling in the c

١		1900.	1300.
1	County	47,403	47,865
1	Scranton	25,375	25,004
1	Carbondale		8,784
١	Dunmore	3,072	2,500
1	Jermyn	594	581
	Old Forge	1,232	1,303
1	Olyphans		1,200
1	Taylor		1,028
ı	Winton	885	804
1	Archbald	1,280	1,249
0	Blakely		5757
H	Dickson		850
9	Fell		671
d	Mayfield	503	639
3	County outside of Scranton		
	and Carbondale		18,357
á	Following is the co	mplete	registra-

tion for May by election districts, as complled yesterday from its registers returns, by Clerk Fred Kirchoff, of the county commissioners' office: Archbald, First ward, First district ....... 215

Second ward ...... 45 Carbondale township, Northwest district ... Northeast district ...... 6 Carbondale, First ward, First district ..... 43 Second ward, Second district ....

second ward, Third district ...... Third ward, First district ...... 21 Third ward, Fourth district ...... 258 Fourth ward, First district ..... Fourth ward, Second district ...... 205 urth ward, Third district ...... 172 Fifth ward, First district ..... Fifth ward, Second district .......... 165 Dickson City, First ward ...... 313 Second ward ..... 221

Third ward ..... more, First ward, First district ...... 430 Second ward, Second district ...... 331 Third ward, Third district ...... 823 Fourth ward ...... 161 Fifth ward Sixth ward, First district ..... Sixth ward, Second district ...... 451 Fell township, First district ..... Second district

ermyn, First ward ..... Second ward ..... Third ward ..... Lackawanna, East district ...... South district ..... Mayfield ..... Old Forge borough, First district Second district ..... Pourth district ..... Olyphant, First ward ..... 

Third ward, Second district ..... Second district ..... Rearing Brook ..... Scranton, First ward, First district ..... First ward, Second district ........ First ward, Third district ...... First ward, Fourth district ... First ward, Fifth district ....

Second ward, First district ...... Second ward, Second district ......... Second ward, Third district ....... Second ward, Fourth district ...

Second ward, Fifth district .... Third ward, First district ... Third ward, Second district . Fourth ward, First district . Fourth ward, Second district Fourth ward, Third district Fourth ward, Fourth district .... Fifth ward, First district Fifth ward, Second district ... Fifth ward, Third district Pifth ward, Fourth district

Sixth ward, First district ...

Sixth ward, Second district ... ALWAYS BUSY.



\_ewis&Reilly 114-116 Wyoming Ave.

#### Sixth ward. Third district. Righth ward, First district . Eighth ward, Second district

Ninth ward, First district ..... Ninth ward, Second district ..... Ninth ward, Third district .....

Tenth ward, First district ... Tenth ward, Second district .

Eleventh ward, First district

Twelfth ward, First district

Eleventh ward, Second district . Eleventh ward, Third district .

Thirteenth ward, First district.

Thirteenth ward, Second district Thirteenth ward, Third district .

Fourteenth ward, Second district Fifteenth ward, First district ...

Fifteenth ward. Second district ...

Sixteenth ward, First district ... Sixteenth ward, Second district ...

Seventeenth ward. First district

Seventeenth ward, Third district

Nineteenth ward, Second district ......

Fourteenth ward, First district ......

In Six Months' Time, Instead of Showing an Increase as Might Naturally Se Expected, the Number of Voters Dwindles from 47,865 to 47,493 in the County, and from 25,694 to 25,375 in the City-Carbondale Also Decreases While Dunmore Gains.

have both experienced a slight falling ation of December, 1899, shows a total registration of 47,865 in the county and

a decre registra May, 19

n the city. The registration n May last shows 47,493 for the and 25,375 for the city. The off in the county is 372, and, city, 319. Carbondale also shows ease of 58. nded is a table comparing the ation for December, 1899, and 300, for the county and its more ant municipalities:	Nineteenth ward, Fourth district Nineteenth ward, Fourth district Twentieth ward, Second district Twentieth ward, Second district Twentieth ward, Third district Twenty-first ward, Fourth district Twenty-first ward, First district Twenty-first ward, Second district South Abington, First district Second district Third district Spring Brook
1900, 1900,	Scott
47,865	Taylor, First ward
25,004	Second ward
le 3,726 8,784	Third ward
3,072 2,800	Fourth ward
594 681	Fifth ward
e 1,932 1,303	Throop
1,190 1,200	Vandling
1,045 1,028	Winton, First ward
885 804	Second ward
1,280 1,240	Third ward
1,020 957	West Abington
818 850	Waverly
502 671	
503 639	The only reasonable way to acc
outside of Scranton	for the decreases noted above is
arthondale 18.392 19.357	assuming that the registers of

munt year have been more careful than their predecessors in lopping off names of voters who have died or moved away.

#### MERGENTHALER DIVIDEND.

New York, Sept. 11.-The directors of the Mergenthaler Lynotype company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 214 per cent, both pay-

## Mercereau & Connell

JEWELERS Temporarily at 139 PENN AVE

CONTINUED

And Bargains in Jewelry, Silverwear, Etc

Not Damaged

Our full force of workmen at work 66 Don't again, as usual.

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

# GOD BLESS HOME

Swear"

If you haven't the proper office supplies. Come in and give us a triat. We have the largest and most com-plete line of office supplies in Northastern Pennsylvania. If it's a good thing, we have it. We make a specialty of visiting cards and monogram stationery.

### Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building.

I very well remember the evening I arrived at Madison. My cousin Bertha was to meet me there, coming up from Milwaukee. She was not used to traveling and had, when she arrived, what she called a sick headache. I induced her to swallow a RIPANS TABULE and in half an hour she was well enough to join me at supper at the hotel. I heard no more of the headache, but next day Bertha bought some RIPANS TABULES for herself and I know that she has not had one of those attacks for nearly a year now.

## 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

#### SPECIAL REWARDS.

1. Scholarship in Wyoming Seminary (4 years) including tui-tion and board ......\$1,000

2. Scholarship in Keystone Academy (3 years) including tuition and board .....

stool and scarf (on exhibition at J. W. Guernsey's, 314 Washington avence)

Course in Piano Instruction at Scrauton Conservatory of Mu-

5. Colembia Bicycle, Chainless, 1900 model (on exhibition at Cenrad Brothers', 243 Wyo-ming avenue)

7. Scholarship in Scranton Business College, shorthand course ...

8. Solid Gold Watch, lady's or gen-tleman's (et. exhibition at Eu-gene Schimpff's, El7 Lucka-wanna avenue) .....

era, 4x5 (on exhibition at the Griffin Art company, 200 Wyoming avenue) 10. Lady's Solid Gold Watch, or Gentleman's Solid Silver Gentleman's Solid Silver Watch (on exhibition at Eu-gene Schimpfl's, 317 Lacka-

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.

vanna avenue)

#### RULES OF THE CONTEST

The special rewards will be given to

Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to the Scranton Tribune as follows:

One Months' Subscription ... \$ .50 Three Months' Subscription., 1.25 Six Months' Subscription .... 2.50 One Year's Subscription .... 5.60 12

The contestant with the highest num-ber 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 re-training rewards, and so on through the list.

All subscriptions must be paid in ad Only new subscribers will be counted.

No transfers can be made after credit 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.

Subscriptions must be written on blanks, which can be secured at The Tribuns office ,or will be sent by mail.

The contest will close promptly at o'clock Saturday evening, September 2

We open today in our

# Wash partment

1,000 yards Imported "Printed"

Veloutine Flannels

For Waists, Dressing Sacques or House Garment of any description—that are the equal of a French Flannel in looks at one fourth the price. The line comprises a most exquisite assortment of choice

patterns, as well as

all the desirable

shades in plain and colors absolutely fast.

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LACKAWANNA AVENUE