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 hearing 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 editorial revision.

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 26, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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

State. Congressmen-Bt-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.
Tressurer—J. A. SCRANTON.
District Atorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.
Prothonotary.—JOHN COPELAND.
Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS.
Recorder of Deeds—EMIL BONN.
Register of Wills—W. K. BECK.
Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGES.

Legislature.

First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS. Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third 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 hot to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than T am able to get rid of it."-William Jennings Bryan in a ered Sept. 16, 1896.

"The party stands where it did in 1896 on the money question."-William Jennings Bryan, Zanesville, O., September 4, 1900.

William Connell's Record. E WISH to say a few

words to those citizens of Republican leanings who expect to vote for the re-election of President McKinley, but who might in some instances misled into falling out of line for the Republican nominee for congress in this district. The time has never been when a congressman with postoffices to apportion was able to please everybody; nor is a condition of unrest resulting from a great labor strike, now happily ended in a welldeserved victory for the toilers in our mines, the best condition in which the question of electing a representative in congress may be, as it should be, ap- dawning. proached calmly, intelligently, and in freedom from prejudice or bias. Yet we believe that there is sufficient common sense among the voters in our county to enable the polling of a verdict, one week from Tuesday, which shall represent their well considered and thoughtful choice, expressed with a clear view toward their own and the country's best interests.

The record of William Connell in congress covers the most eventful period in American history since the momentous days of the war for the preservation of the Union. First elected. in 1896, he was among those who responded to the call for an extra session of congress, and he was among Philippine situation which is new to those who, in answering that call, helped to enact the present Protective tariff measure, which has been the one great instrument of restoring industrial activity, commercial confidence and a solvent condition of the national revenues. In the deliberations of that extra session Mr. Connell took a punctual and faithful part. He missed no important day's session; was absent at no important roll-call; and by vote and counsel did what he could. Then followed the dramatic episode of the destruction of the Maine, which churned into a passion the popular feeling that was already portending a recourse to arms, Looking backward, who does not see now how wise, prudent and statesmanlike was the attitude of William McKinley in resisting, as long as he could, the clamor which sought to plunge the nation into immediate hostility without preparation? This clamor swept many congressmen off their feet. The war-like fever took hold of Republicans, as well as Democrats, until at times it seemed that open mutiny would follow. There was one member who kept his head. There was one member who never wavered in his support of the president. There was one member who flatly refused to take part in a movement among the Pennsylvania delegation to break over the traces and snub the chief executive by voting to recognize the independence of a nonexistent Cuban republic. When war came that member did not flinch; but in the seething turmoil, just prior to its declaration, he stood like a rock by the captain in command. That man of loyalty was William Connell. Great problems grew out of the war

and came before congress for consideration. There were times when the party column weakened and wavered; when again the standard of revolt was lifted on the Republican side. The rep- pirations against those very people. resentative of the Eleventh district was not among those who had to be coaxed or pushed to do his duty. He was present at each emergency and his States, but provided with arms will vote came without solicitation. It is not flattery, but justice, to call the and struggle for their independence, public's attention to these facts of rec- in which consists the true happiness ord. The president has need of such of the Filipinos." support in congress. It is a body whose membership invariably includes some men easily rattled, scared or led the meeting contain the signature of astray. With a margin of control so each conspirator, WITH AGUINsmall that the slightest defection might at any time defeat the most carefully formulated policies of the administration and practically nullify the verdict of the presidential election, it is vitally important that Republicans who ban be depended upon day by day and hour by hour should be sent to congress to uphold the president and the principles he represents. It is not a time for exment; it is not a time for the satis-

faction of personal grievances; it is a lime for straight and faithful Republicanism. This only will make victory complete.

When, at the opening of the war with Spain, congress, by unanimous vote, put fifty million dollars in Me-Finley's bands, it gave a testimonial to the character of the man which no amount of campaign abuse can ever wipe away.

The Strike Declared Off.

ELIEF AND rejoicing will be occasioned throughout this section by the news that the strike has finally been delared off. It ends in a victory for the mine-workers, who emerge from a very trying situation not only with a substantial gain in wages but with the increased respect of every observer of their excellent conduct and mutual fidelity.

The basis of settlement is even bet er for the miners than would have been a flat increase of ten per cent., figured without regard to the powder question. The miner in a difficult chamber, where more than the average use of powder is required, gains in proportion to his former hardship. When account is taken of the fact that the day of easy mining is fast drawing to a close, this means a material alleviation of rigorous conditions and is well calculated to bring cheen and comfort to homes formerly visited by gloom. The elimination of the troublesome powder question also makes for the miner's peace of mind. It should have been readjusted long

To the officials of the United Mine Workers large credit is due for careful generalship and prudent direction of the largest labor movement of its kind in recent years. President Mitch-Speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Deliv- ell in particular has exhibited quaitties of leadership of an exceptionally high order and by this victory takes rank as the foremost captain of organized industry in the land. But it must not be forgotten that loyalty of following was the necessary complement of wise guidance. No man ever had more faithful support from the ranks than President Mitchell and his various lieutenants had from he united mine-workers of District No. 1. These staunch and lawabiding citizens, whose coherence was the marvel of all beholders, really won the strike.

The interruption of business has been serious but by the proper spirit of enterprise it can speedily be overcome. Let all forget the unpleasant features and frictions of the past few vecks and turn in with true American vim for the utmost development of the brighter opportunities now

Doctors know many things which will kill the microbes of the worst diseases, but do not use them because they kill the patient, too, Just like Bryan's scheme for punishing trusts by taking the tariff off the articles they produce. That would end the trusts, and also the labor employed by them. The trouble must be reached in another way than by free trade.

Light on Aguinaldo.

N HIS SPEECH at Canton on Wednesday night Secretary Root offered some information from official sources bearing on the most persons.

It has been said by prominent opponents of the administration that early in the Manila campaign Dewey, Anderson, Merritt or some other American official promised Aguinaldo and his satellites independence. These officers have all entered positive denial; but for those who will not believe them Secretary Root produces a Tagalog witness. Mabini, president of Aguinaldo's cabinet and the brains of the insurrection, in a document on file at Washington, bearing date Jan. 4, 1899, wrote in instructions to an in-

surgent secret commission: "The chief of the Philippine people has not made any agreement with the government of the United States, but inspired by the same idea of destroying the sovereignty of Spain in these islands, they have mutually assisted each other.'

But this is not the most important revelation made by the secretary of war. It has been frequently charged that from the first Aguinaldo plotted to play the United States against Spain until such time as he could foment a revolution sufficient to drive out the victors and set up a dictatorship of his own. Secretary Root proves it. He says the government has in its possession the minutes of a meeting of the Hong Kong Filipino junta held in Hong Kong May 4, 1898, four days after the battle of Manila bay, to discuss the propriety of going bay, to discuss the propriety of going he was going to vote. He told me that al-to Manila to work with Dewey; and though he had always been a Democrat be could Agoncillo stated the proposition in

these words "There will be no better occasion than the present for the expeditionary forces to land on those islands and to arm themselves at the expense of the Americans and assure the attainment of our legitimate as-The Filipino people, unprovided with arms, will be the victim of the demands and exactions of the United be able to oppose themselves to them

Agoncillo's proposition was unanimously approved and the minutes of ALDO'S NAME AT THE HEAD!

Here is another document of historic interest, dated and issued twenty-seven days before the Paris treaty of peace was confirmed at Washington:

Malolos, 9th of January, 1869. ctions to the Brave Soldiers of Saudata han of Manile.

Article 2. All of the chiefs and Filipino

combat and should take advantage of the op-American outposts and headquarters. Observing especially secret places where they can ap-

he barracks should send in first four men with a good present for the American commander Immediately after will follow four others wie will make a pretense of looking for the same officer for some reason, and a larger group shall be concealed in the cerners or looses in order to aid the other groups at the first signal. This, wherever it is possible, at the moment

Article 4. They should not prior to the attack look at the Americans in a threatening manner To the contrary, the attack on the barracks by the Sandatahan should be a complete surprise and with decision and courage. One should go alone in advance in order to kill the sentinel.

Article 7. All Fulpinos, real defenders of their country, should live on the alert to assist sin-dianeously the inside attack at the very moment that they note the first movement in whatever betrio or suburb, having assurance that all the troops that surround Manila will proceed with-cut delay to force the enemy's line and unite themselves with their brothers in the city.

Emilio Aguinaldo. "Of course," says Secretary Root, our forces were ignorant then of the order and of the purpose, but they observed all over Manila Filipinos packing their goods and gathering their families and quietly slipping away from the city. They left by the housands, and they left because they had notice of the proposed attack. One notification, signed by Aguinaldo, has fallen into our hands. It is to a friend in Manila, dated on the 7th of January, 1899, four weeks before the attack, and in it he says: 'My Dear Don Benito:

"I beg you to leave Manila with your famly and to come here to Malolos, but not because wish to frighten you-I merely wish to warn you for your satisfaction, although it is not

"The day was not then, but it came on the 4th of February when a body of Filipino troops marched under over of night, swiftly and sliently, through our lines, regardless of the sentry's challenge, and, when he fired, volleys of musketry and roar of cannon upon every side commenced the proposed destruction of our army The bodies of our men who fell during that dreadful night and the days of conflict which followed have been brought back reverently across the Pacific and laid in honored graves mong their countrymen. But, not cet-not yet has the soil stained by heir blood been surrendered to their slayers. Not yet has the treacherous and wicked attack, which they died to defeat, been turned into victory by the act of an American president." One further document deserves to be ecorded in this connection. It sheds light upon the motive behind the pro-

aldo's remaining following: GENERAL ORDER TO THE PHIL-

lenged guerrilla resistance of Aguin-

IPPINE ARMY, NO. 202. As I have in previous letters directed that all commanders of guerrillas are free to attack any detachment or post of the enemy, and continually molest the same: I reiterate the order the more strongly, because its fulfillment just now is very necessary for the advantage of the cause of independence of the Philippines in the approaching presidential election in the United States of America, which takes place in the early part of the coming month of September of the present year; on account of which it is imperative that before that day comes, that is to say, during the months of June, July and August, we give such hard knocks to the Americans that they will resound in our favor in all parts, and set in motion the fall of the Imperialist party, which is trying to enslave us. Dated 27th of June, 1900.

Signed by the Captain-General, E. Aguinaldo.

Concerning Commercial Travelers HE SUBJOINED letter is

from a citizen of Scranton widely known in trade circles in the states east of the Mississippi river and north of the I noticed in the Scranton Times the other day editorial entitled "The Commercial Trav

half of the commercial travelers of the cour try have been thrown out of employment, and, of course, accuses trusts of being responsible for this condition of affairs. As a "c traveler" the above statement seems to me so far removed from truth as to be hardly necesry of contradiction, but I will refute it lest wayfaring men be deceived thereby, editor of the Times would leave his narrow confines and take a trip across this country, stopping in forty or lifty cities, I think it would broaden his mental horizon. If he came in touch with the commercial travelers in the botels he stopped at and consulted hotel clerks he would learn that there are more commercial travelers on the raid this year than ever before in the country's history, "Theodore Marburg" notwithstanding. The record of sales for inter-changeable mileage will also confirm this state ment, as this mileage is used almost exclusivel by the commercial traveler, and the sales th year are larger than ever before. He would also find that the commercial travelers that are going to vote for Bryan are not nearly a numerous on the road as in the Democrati newspapers. From my experience in conversing with fellow commercial travelers I feel war raited in saving that I do not believe Bryan doubtful if he will poll even 15 per cent. Saturday last a commercial traveler from New York state called on me socially. We eventuilly drifted into polities and I asked him bo not and would not vote for Bryan, and did not think that there was any chance of Bryan being elected. I do not imagine that the editor of the Times is beyond reclamation, and if he is not I think that after he took a trip as above aggested, and came in contact with the busy orld outside of Scranton be would teel like lying, with a recent convert to the Republican party: "During my few remaining days prefer to be a citizen rather than a partisan, suc nstead of still staying over in the old mule lot with its gloom and mud, listening to the eterna oraying and creaking and making faces at the great procession moving along, I am going to jump the fence, get out into the broad sunny highway, join it, and help make, not mar, our prosperous, progressive, yea imperial countries it enters upon the new century with its man reat problems still waiting for solution

Our correspondent's communication embodies one error. The editor of the Times is beyond reclamation. H s politically lost.

What intelligent citizen, loving his country, with a stake in home, in famly or in property, however great his sympathy for the unbappy Boers, would, if he could, have had his government aggressively interfere for their protection at the risk of war with Great Britain? We seek no more wars. We want the friendship of al nations; but now, as ever, we stand "at peace, but ready," to battle with any of them for the integrity of our

the protection of Americans everywhere. Who that seriously attacks that policy is a safe man to trust with the power in this country?-Don M. Dickinson.

A LOCAL OBJECT LESSON.

Editor of The Tribune-Sir: The editorial writer of the Times last evening saw fit to quote from my "Reasons Why the Republican Party Should Direct the Affairs of the United States," and labels his article "Color Blind," I suppose he intended the heading to indicate my partisan view of things, but the editorial declarations as set forth make the heading "The Right Thing in the Right Place." Certain isolated cases are used to try to establish the fact that for the last four years laboring men have been starving. I will proceed still fur-ther and select one industry to illustrate the effect of being under the benign influence of #

Republican administration.

I have choosen an enterprise well known to the citizens of Scranton, and a bare statement of facts well known to them establishes my origi-nal statement that success is to be had while the Republican party has the reins of government. The newsy paper, the Times (where the writer who took issue with my assertion draws a lib eral salary), was established in 1860 under Re publican rule, enjoyed great prosperity, and for years was among the leading newspapers outside of Philadelphia. The blight brought about by the effect of the incoming of a Democratic administration caused the original owner of the Times to virtually abandon it, and its bare ex-

istence was a struggle for years, with the sheriff of the county frequently in charge.

The whirliging of politics again brought the Republicans into power, giving new life to this industry, and for years it was in a flourishing condition; but, alas for the fortunes of the Times, the Democrats were once more given charge, and notwithstanding the fact that two of the best newspaper men in the state tried to keep life in this industry the blighting effects of the "Calamity Party" threw the paper again on the market, and the present proprietor took charge of it with many misgivings, hoping he might carry it along until some chance would be in his favor. Luck favored him. The Grand Old Party came into power and the owner of the Times had his cup out, and the Republican party has filled it with blessings. The Times man wanted me to bring my proofs from Scran-ton affairs, and I leave it to his candor whether the foregoing is not true, and will only ask him to look back for four years, and particu-larly refer him to the recent files of the paper, where we see heralded daily the wonderful pros-perity that the Times has enjoyed under the administration of President McKinley.

I trust the paper may honestly look back over

its wavering career and conclude that it owes its life to the good times which the Republican party always brings about, and henceforth publish only that which its honest convictions di-tate. Myron Kasson. Scranton, Oct. 25.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Ladies know, all admit they know, how much they save when they can buy Edwin C. Burt's Shoes at \$3.50 per pair, in turns and welts, patent leather and kild tips, button and lace. Styles they all admire.

Lewis & Reilly

Established 1888 Shors for all the walks of life.

Mercereau & Connell

Now open for business at our new store, 132 Wyoming avenue.

We are proud of our store Swear" now, and feel justified in doing a little talking, but we the talking for us.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to call and see us.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

Special Sale of

Fancy Silksfor Waists

We offer an elegant line of New Silks, mostly in lengths of One Waist Pattern, all exclusive designs and no du-The deplicates. signs are choice, neat in effect, and prices range from 75c to \$1.75 per yard.

We are also showing a very elegant |} line of

New Laces,

Laces Ties and Lace Jackets

510-512

LACKAWANNA AVENUE



"Don't

If you haven't the proper office supplies. Come in and give us a trial. We have the largest and most comprefer to have our friends do plete line of office supplies in Northeastern Pennsylvania. If it's a good thing, we have it. We

make a specialty of visiting cards and monogram stationery.

ReynoldsBros

Stationers and Engravers. Hotel Jermyn Building.



A lady 43 years of age, residing at Perrysville, Ohio, "Any one who saw me about six months ago never thought I would be alive to-day. I looked like a ghost, and couldn't eat or sleep on account of having malaria so bad. had chronic indigestion, was dizzy about all the time. Medicine did not help me any. I spent so much on doctors I was clear discouraged. A neighbor told me about

Ripans Tabules

so I bought a package at the drug store. I got better from the first dose. Now I am able to do all my housework myself. I tell everybody to use Ripans Tabules and save doctor bills."

Jonas Long's Sons.

Jonas Long's Sons.

Event No. 1 Today.

Since the Pure Food Show began, we have had many requests for short talks on the preparation of food, which formed so interesting a feature of the exhibit of two years ago. So we have completed arrangements for

Minute Talks on Cooking."

And this afternoon will be devoted to this entertaining feature. The talks will be given from the lecture platform, in front of which many seats will be provided. Housewives are particularly invited to this special feature of the Pure Food exhibit.

At 2.30. Miss Payne-A chasing-dish talk on Shredded

At 3.00. Miss St. Claire-A talk on Malt Breakfast Food. At 3. 30. Miss Pyne-How to prepare and relish "Friends

At 4.00. Mr. Joseph Keller, of the Keller & Van Dyke Piano Company, will lecture on "The Care and Construction of the Piano." Every owner of an instrument ought to hear him.

Event No. 2 Today.

There is always one thing happening on Friday that never interferes with anything else, for on that day we always bring to the Big Store great crowds of people in quest of the unparalleled and extraordinary bargains which make us famous for many miles around.

Our Great

No other store event is so absolutely important to you. no other time are certain articles of merchandise, particularly things that you want, sold so ridiculously cheap. Witness the list for today. Sales at 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock and 4 o'clock, each sale lasting just one hour.

Sale No. 1



Begins Promptly al Two O'clock.

Sale No. 2

Begins Promptly at

Three O'clock.

Sale No. 3

Begins Promptly at

Four O'clock.

Sale No. 1. In the Basement. 4c for Big Scrub Brushes. Made of best bristle, in several sizes and shapes; bristles thoroughly fastened and made very durable. Ready at 2 o'clock for one hour at 6c for Toilet Paper. Finest Japanese Paper, put up in packages of one thousand sheets to the package. The best we can buy at any price. At 2 o'clock, for one

10c for 8 quart Tin Pails. Here is a bargain that will bring in the crowd, full size S-quart Tin Pails at 2 o'clock for..... 10c 1c for Pint Tin Cups.

Another great offering. One-piece pressed Tin Cups, very handy; at 2 o'clock for one hour 27c for Double Roasters.

Getting "Turkey" time now. So here goes for the first offering of Roasters. A splendid lot of them, good size, to go at 2 o'clock for 27c

Sale No. 2. On Main Floor. 69c for "Parker" Clocks.

The "Parker" Alarm Clock is without question the best on the market. Sold in all stores at One Dollar. Perfect time keepers and guaranteed to awaken any one with a breath of life in them. Just 100 of them to go at 3 o'clock for... 69c 19c for Fancy Ribbons.

A big and splendid lot of Plain Taffetas and Fancy Ribbons, all shades and from 3 to 4 inches in width. Exquisite quality and cheap at 35c. 19c Just for one hour at 3 o'clock for

3 1-2c for Torchon Laces. One of the day's biggest offerings, consisting of a marvelous assortment of fine Torchon Laces, in both edgings and insertings, up to four (1) 3 1/2 C inches in width. Ready at 3 o'clock for, yard...

11c for Bath Towels. Not ordinary Bath Towels, by any means. Fine bleached Turkish Towels, full 20x42 inches in Not ordinary main towers, full 20x12 inches in size—big enough to wrap yourself up in. Towels that would be very cheap at 18c., for one 11C

25c yard for Dress Goods. A charming assortment of heavy weight Cheviot Tweeds especially made for Suits and Separate Skirts, needs no lining; also very fine 30-inch heavy weight Zebeline Suitings of rich and lus-trous finish and in a full range of fashionable colorings. Take your choice today at 3 o'clock for

55c for Fine Pictures. Want a pair to brighten up a room a bit? These are exceptional value. Water colors, with 2½-inch mats and gold frame, 8x13. Very fancy and tich. Worth a dollar. At 3 o'clock for ..., 55c

Sale No. 3. On Main Floor. 6c for Box Writing Paper. Sold in many stores at loc., and never here for less than 10c. Finest white wove, in ruled and plain; paper and envelopes in fancy box; for

19c for Gingham Aprons. Great big ones, made under our own direction, so we know them to be good. Pretty patterns in fancy ginghams, and worth for. Cheap for 19c one hour at

59c for Cotton Blankets. You'll wonder how we can sell them for so little when you see them. Full size 10-1 Cotton Blank ets in white and grey; a good heavy fleeze and bound edges in fancy blue and red borders. Would be a bargain at 75c. For just one hour at 1 o'clock.

5 3-4c for Fine Percales. Yes, Percales and Ginghams—we're going to give you choice. Fifty different colorings in striped and checked Ginghams; also 36-inch Percales in light and fancy figured designs. Not a yard in the lot worth less than 10c. Cheap for one 534c

19c for Boys' Underwear. Heavy ribbed and fine fleeced Shirts and Drawers in sizes from 24 to 34. Made with French neck and nicely fluished. Garments that would be a big bargain at 25c, are yours for one hour at ...

\$1.67 for Parlor Tables. On the Fourth Floor and well worth going after. The design of these Tables is full serpentine top and undershelf; legs are of extra heavy stock, with patent wedge joints—warranted not to shrink or warp. Tops are 24 inches and have rounded edges, handsomely finished and perfectly constructed. You can choose either oak or machagany finish. (See window). Ready at a g'clock on the Fourth Floor for Ready at 11.07