

LIVE BUSINESS MEN Don't tie up with down-at-the-heel newspapers.

Scranton Tribune.

THEY PURCHASE PUBLICITY in journals that are on the upward jump.

TWELVE PAGE 84 COLUMNS. SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1894. TWO CENTS A COPY.

THE TRIBUNE HAS A LARGER BONA FIDE CIRCULATION AMONG SCRANTON BUSINESS MEN THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER

SATOLI AND THE SALOONS

Interesting Discussion as to the Catholic Church and the Liquor Traffic.

VARIOUS OPINIONS EXPRESSED

Statement of Facts in Connection with the Circular Letter of Bishop Watterson and Its Approval by the Apostolic Delegate—Church Societies Not to Be Offended by Men Engaged in the Liquor Business.

NEW YORK July 27. A DISCUSSION of much significance is now in progress in Catholic church circles. To understand it will require a long statement of facts. The discussion dates back to the last Lenten season, when John A. Watterson, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Columbus, sent out a circular letter to the priests of that diocese to be read before their several congregations, and in the course of this pastoral communication he said:

I thereby withdraw my approbation from any and every Catholic society, or branch, or division thereof in this diocese, that has a liquor dealer or saloon-keeper at its head, or any where among its officers. I suspend every such society itself from the rank and privileges as a Catholic society until it ceases to be so afflicted.

One of the Catholic societies of the diocese that was open to this censure was the priests of the diocese of the Holy Spirit, and the matter was sustained. As some disquieted remained and the plea was made that the delegate did not understand the issue, Bishop Watterson suggested that another society should be dealt with. The matter was then taken up again and the delegate sustained the bishop. Here is his letter:

MOR SATOLI'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1894.

As far as the general principle is concerned, you should know that as it belongs to the office of a bishop to observe in his own diocese what is a fruitful and helpful to the spiritual good of the faithful, so it belongs to his power to command, prohibit, or permit to be done, or removed, whatever he judges to contribute to the spiritual good of the faithful, and to the good of the faithful. The letter of decree of the Right Rev. Bishop of Columbus concerning Catholic societies and the substance of his observations on intoxicating liquors ought by no means to be subjected to the judgment of every private individual, or every association of simply Catholic citizens; but every Catholic of good conscience must hold for certain that the bishop has commanded those things which seem to be for the greater good of the faithful and the honor of every Catholic society.

These three things which are expressed in the letter of the right-reverend bishop have the approval, not only of Catholics, but of non-Catholics of this city, because they are not only in harmony with the laws of the church, but they are also reasonable and necessary to the honor of the church, especially in the state of Ohio. Therefore, those things which the right-reverend bishop has demanded in his decree, I approve and decide that they are to be observed; but if perhaps they, for a time being, seem to hurt the material interest of some individuals, or if certain of them are borne for the good of the many and for the honor of our holy Catholic church. Remain, therefore, of good will and obey faithfully what the right-reverend bishop has decreed, confident that Divine Providence rewards the spirit of obedience, not only in the future, but in this world. Farewell in the Lord.

FRANCIS, ARCHBISHOP SATOLI, Apostolic Delegate.

THE POINTS IN CONTROVERSY.

This action of the delegate is creating much controversy. There are two points involved in it. One is the technical one as to the authority of the bishop, as a Catholic prelate, to visit with censure every Catholic society in his diocese affected by liquor sellers. Satoli asserts that authority. The other is the substance of the letter, in which he says that every individual liquor seller under the ban for his business merely, not done for the sale of liquor, but done for the sake of profit, should be considered as a Catholic society, and thus liable to the same censure as a religious society. Nevertheless, it is evident that the circular letter of Bishop Watterson was written to criticize and censure the liquor traffic and that the letter of Archbishop Satoli sustains that criticism and censure, and so far as it has scope, endeavors to discredit the traffic and discourage Catholics from engaging in it. But it makes no general decree on the subject, and, outside of the diocese of Columbus leaves liquor dealing where the council of Baltimore left it, discontinue, but not forbid.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The issue thus raised is receiving much attention in the church and class journals. The Irish World of this date says:

The judgment rendered by the papal delegate does not apply to other dioceses, but its moral effect will operate for good over the entire country. The liquor saloon is under the ban, and the violation of the saloon keeper is stamped with the brand of discredit. Those in the business who have a conscience will find that conscience pricked from this day forth. Regard for themselves as decent men, regard for their children, charity for their neighbors and the desire to be at peace with their church that is in every Catholic's breast will give them no rest till they get out. On the other hand, those who have set their consciences to sleep will utter defiance at all mandates of the church, and some of them, perhaps, will leave the church altogether. One of them, in an interview given by him in a daily paper, says he "would give up his religion before his business" if it came to be a question of choice. Such an avowal reveals the demoralization which the traffic has wrought in this man already—such a man has but little religion to give up.

The People, Pennsylvania Prohibition organ, today says:

Unless the ruling of Satoli is reversed by the pope, and it is not likely to be done, the Catholic church has taken a decisive, bold, aggressive, Christian stand against the saloon. Its position is far in advance of that of any other church. There may be some bishops who will not agree with Satoli, and who may do all in

their power to render it ineffective. None the less a great step has been taken—one of the greatest in the war against rum. It places the Catholic church in the van of temperance workers, and earns for it the sympathy of thousands who ordinarily have not had any sympathy with that church. Of course there will be opposition. There are a few Catholic liquor dealers, just as there are many Protestant liquor dealers to whom the profits of their business stand for more than the prophets and the gospel. These men will rebel and leave the church, but will the church be the gainer or the loser by it? Nor is the matter going to end with the Catholic church. What that church has done has the conscience, and the courage to do must reach upon other churches, which in the past have lacked courage to do what conscience said was right and true. Satoli's decision should mark an epoch in the temperance reform, and should lead the Christian church as a unit against the greatest evil of this or any other age.

The Catholic Review says:

The mousignor must be recalled. There never was any need of him here. The American bishops never had any use for him; they did not ask for him, and when he came they did not know what he came for. In fact, it could be said without unfairness that they do not know who sent him. Of course they know with the pope's commission, but nevertheless it cannot be said as a matter of fact that the pope sent him here.

OTHER INTERESTING OPINIONS.

The Catholic Union and Times of Buffalo says:

This action is in line with the proceeding of the holy see in approving the Catholic Total Abstinence union of America. It is carrying into effect the declaration of this plenary council at Baltimore, made by the assembled fathers in these words: "We call upon all pastors to induce any of their flock who may be engaged in the sale of liquors to abandon as soon as they can the dangerous traffic, and to embrace a more becoming way of making a living." It is, however, more a vindication of the bishop's authority to make such a request for the diocese of Columbus, than a justification of that regulation as proper, prudent, or beneficial. Still, that there is room for extreme measures is evident from these two indisputable facts: 1. No attention has been paid to the plenary council's recommendation that Catholics should abandon the liquor business. 2. We have more than our share of saloon-keepers.

The first point needs no proof—so far as this paper is informed, not one liquor seller in the forty-five states of the union has forsaken the dangerous traffic in compliance with the holy see's plea. On the second point Father Lambing, of the Pittsburgh Catholic Total Abstinence union, supplies some data. He makes an investigation of the saloon-keepers in several counties and cities of Pennsylvania and the percent of Catholics among the applicants for retail liquor licenses for 1894 in the same places. He found that in one county, where Catholics are less than 21 per cent. of the population they furnish more than 44 per cent. of the applicants for licenses. In another county, the Catholics number 40 per cent. of the population and 57 per cent. of the saloon keepers. In a third county, the Catholics have 16 per cent. of the inhabitants and 25 per cent. of the saloon keepers. In a fourth, the Catholics make up about 12 per cent. of the population and more than 40 per cent. of the applicants for permission to sell whisky and beer. Similarly in one city, less than 30 per cent. of the population are Catholics, but more than 52 per cent. of the would-be saloonists are alleged to be of our religion. Another city shows 39 per cent. of its population Catholic and more than 56 per cent. of its applicants for license of the same faith.

THE WINE AND SPIRIT GAZETTE SAYS, discussing the decree of the council of Baltimore cited above:

These declarations have been again and again declared to be only advisory and not authoritative, but they assume an entirely different character in the light of the edict just issued by Mgr. Satoli, who speaks by authority of the pope. They become now the dogma of the church. Yet we doubt whether Archbishop Corrigan will dare to enforce this edict. We predict it will remain a dead letter in all the large cities of the country. The attempt to enforce it in the centers of population in the United States would raise the clouds of Rome in conflict with an element in the ranks of its own followers which is most powerful. It should be remembered in this connection that fully three-fourths of our retail liquor dealers are Roman Catholics. Will the church of Rome risk a war with that element by denying to the members of the liquor fraternity the benefits and rites of the church? We shall wait and see.

The same paper remarks in a leading article:

We appreciate fully the delicate position in which Archbishop Corrigan and the other bishops of the Catholic church in this country are placed by the decree of the apostolic delegate. Yet we are inclined to believe that it will be disregarded by the majority of the prelates of the church. In cases like this the Roman Catholic church always followed the principle of placing considerations of self preservation and self interest above obedience to a papal decree. Neither Archbishop Corrigan nor a majority of the bishops of the church are always followed in this. Its enforcement means war with an important element in the ranks of the adherents of the church. Unless a radical change takes place in public sentiment, liquor dealers need not worry over Mgr. Satoli's fulminations against the liquor traffic. It will most likely fall flat.

The Wine and Spirit Gazette closes its editorial in these words: "We voice the sentiments of a large majority of the liquor dealers of this city and Brooklyn in saying: We dare Archbishop Corrigan to enforce in letter and spirit the decree against the liquor traffic just issued by Mgr. Satoli, the papal delegate. Let the archbishop do it, and watch the consequences."

HOOTED AT BY STRIKERS.

Nevertheless, the Youngstown Street Cars Are Once More Moving.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 27.—After a large amount of labor the street car officials succeeded in locating the last of the grounded wires, and at 9 o'clock began sending cars out of the power house.

The new employees were hooted by sympathizers of the strikers as they passed along in the cars which carried but few passengers.

THE KOREAN WAR.

Telegrams from the British ministers at Tokio and Peking, received late last night, reveals the demoralization which the traffic has wrought in this man already—such a man has but little religion to give up.

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THE REAL FUN BEGINS.

Mr. Chandler suggested that the small number of senators present was hardly adequate to the intellectual struggle going on, and he asked for a call of the senate, which was ordered. Mr. Harris, the president pro tem, delivered his decision on the point of order when the quorum appeared. He decided that the power of each house was as absolute and complete in the absence of instructions as at any other time. As every feature of a conference report must be submitted to the senate for its approval, no power of the senate was lost by failure to support or decision to support. He sustained Senator Gray's point of order, and declared that Senator Washburn's motion should not be taken.

Senator Washburn immediately noted an appeal, and Senator Faulkner moved to lay the appeal on the table. The yeas and nays were ordered. The vote on the motion to lay the appeal on the table resulted in the yeas 32, nays 32, and according to the parliamentary usage the yeas had it.

ANALYZING THE VOTE.

The three Populist senators, Allen, of Nebraska; Kyle, of South Dakota, and Peffer, of Kansas, voted with the Republicans. So did Senator Hill, and with that of another Democratic senator, Mr. Smith, of New Jersey. The only senator who, not being paired, did not vote was Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, who refrained from voting. Pairs were announced between Senators Butler and Cameron, Caffery and Powers, Camden and Pettigrew, Gordon and Wilson, Harris and Sherman, Jarvis and Hunt, McPherson and Morrill, Morgan and Quay, Smith and Wolcott.

Then came the question whether the decision of the chair should stand as the judgment of the senate, and it was also decided in the negative in the same way, the vote being identically the same as in the first instance. The next vote was on agreeing to Senator Washburn's motion, and it also failed on the same course—the lack of a majority—the vote for the third time 32 to 32; but this time the Republican senators and their allies voted aye and the Democratic senators voted no.

Then Senator Gray's original motion to insist and agree to a further conference was agreed to without a division, and the same seven conferees were re-appointed. Following the announcement of the result of the last vote there was much confusion owing to the exchange of congratulations among the Democrats that the crisis had been so happily passed. Quay then arose to address the senate with another installment of his tariff speech. Mr. Quay, however, did not speak long. He said he desired to make some observations for the benefit of the conferees and secured leave to print them in the record. The senate then proceeded to routine business.

TARIFF BILL IN THE SAFE.

Under the rule of the house today a session was subject to a motion to consider bills on the calendar, but when Mr. Dunn (Dem., N. C.) made the motion the house refused to agree to it. The agreement of the senate to the request of the house for a further conference on the tariff bill was communicated to the house by Secretary Cox, was carried to the room of the committee on ways and means and locked up in the safe. Much concern was felt by members of the house, especially by the leaders, over the pos-

BILL IS LOCKED IN HOUSE SAFE

The Senate Finally Decides, After Two Tie Votes, to Stop Its Fighting.

TARIFF CONFERENCES RESUMED

After an Afternoon of Anxiety and Agony the Senate Decides to Re-commit the Bill to Conference Without Instructions—Nobody Will Say What the Expected Effect of This Action Will Be—The House Proceedings Devoid of Interest.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

THE struggle in the senate today on the issue of sending the tariff bill back to conference without instructions or conditions was short, sharp and decisive. It began with a renewal of the discussion of the point of order made on Senator Washburn's motion to instruct the conferees to recede from the additional differential duty of one-eighth of a cent per pound on sugar. The point of order that had been taken on that motion was that it was not in order, inasmuch as it proposed to interfere with a "full and free conference." Interest and speculation in the situation closed about Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, and always a Republican now a Populist, and always a free silver man.

If Mr. Stewart felt that he held the key to the situation he did not show it. He read a newspaperly article while the debate on the Gray point of order was in progress. What made Mr. Stewart so interesting a figure was his action in voting yesterday with a majority of the Democrats, instead of opposing them, against receding from the sugar amendments placing a duty on coal and iron. If Mr. Irby, the Tillamante from South Carolina, had been present, he too, would undoubtedly have shared the interest given Mr. Stewart, but Mr. Irby left here for his home last night after deserting the regular Democratic column and voting with Mr. Hill and the Populists on the free iron and coal motions. He secured a pair, however, with Senator Smith, of New Jersey, on the sugar schedule, and by this means and through the position of Mr. Stewart the tariff bill was left in a most interesting condition of uncertainty.

Accidental Mixing of Muriatic Acid and Lye Seriously Injures a Montrose Man.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Montrose, Pa., July 27.—A terrible accident occurred at the plating works in Latipore & Co.'s planting mill yesterday afternoon. A. M. Millard came here some two months ago and opened a factory for replating old silverware. Nickel plating was also done by him.

On Thursday he was getting the chemicals ready for some work he was about to do and had to use muriatic acid and lye. He supposed he was turning the acid into a jar of water, but instead it was the jar containing lye and the acid and lye coming in contact exploded, throwing the contents into Mr. Millard's face and eyes and over the upper part of his body. He went to a tank of water and washed off all the acid he could and was then taken to Dr. E. R. Gardner's office.

It was found that one eye was badly scorched and one arm was so badly burned that bandages had to be put on to hold the flesh on the bones. It is hardly possible that he will ever see with one of his eyes and the other one will be weak. He was at comfortable today as could be expected.

SHE BURNED HER CHILD.

Inhuman Act of an Eloping Couple in West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 27.—On the eastern edge of Calhoun county a man named Valentine, married and with a family, and Mrs. Jacob Trader, a widow, had arranged to elope, but a 4-year-old daughter of Mrs. Trader was an obstacle.

To get rid of the child the couple tied it to a tree, piled brush around it and set it on fire and fled. The screams of the child attracted attention and it was released, but it was so horribly burned that it cannot live.

WILL PLAY TWENTY-FIVE CENT BALL.

The Old American Association Is to Be Re-organized.

PITTSBURGH, July 27.—The old American Association Base Ball league will re-organize and have eight clubs in the field next year.

The eastern clubs will take in Brooklyn, Washington, Baltimore and Pittsburg and the western clubs will be composed of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis. The association, it is said, will play 25 cent base ball.

INSPECTOR M'DONALD'S STORY.

An Official Version of How Colonel Mason Met Death.

PITTSBURGH, July 27.—Mine Inspector McDonald, after a careful investigation of the terrible accident which occurred at the Exeter shaft in West Virginia, yesterday, tells the following story: "After starting on the timber were found to be perfectly sound, Colonel Mason and party making their descent of the shaft discovered that one of the guides was out of order. There was a joint in the guide. It was between two pieces of bunting, and the joint had been made secure by a backing of timber and by two bolts. This timber had rotted, and no longer held the joint in place. This left the square end of the upper section to catch the shoe of the carriage if it should come up the shaft. The descent was made all right, the shoes of the carriage slipping by the break in the guide.

"When the party was ready to ascend the shaft Colonel Mason remembered about the break in the guide and told Fire Boss Gates to go to the top of the carriage and see that the shoe went into its proper place when the carriage reached the break. He did so, and when the dangerous point was reached he pushed the shoe into place. The carriage continued to ascend the shaft slowly until the shoe at the bottom of the carriage reached the blunt end of the guide that was exposed, by reason of the lower section having fallen back. The shoe, at all appearances, was caught by the end of the timber, and the carriage forced under the bunting. Nothing could withstand the strain thus brought about, and the carriage timbers gave way, the platform and men going to the bottom of the shaft."

GREAT DAY FOR FAVORITES.

They Won All the Events in the Grand Circuit Trotting Meeting.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 27.—Favorites won in all the events at the grand circuit trotting meeting today. Cobwebs and Clemmie G were placed against the field in the 2:37 class and the former won easily in straight heats. The free-for-all pace was the star event of the day and the knowing ones backed their faith and money on

MEXICANS MAY RUE THEIR ACT

Effort to Avenge an Outlaw's Death Brings Out Uncle Sam's Troops.

MARSHAL GREEN WAS MOBBED

And as a Consequence, the United States Regulars Pranced to the Scene and Rescued Him in the Nick of Time—Demand Made on the Mexican Authorities Which, if Refused, May Cause Trouble.

UPRISING OF CONVICTS.

Deputy Warden Was Killed and Two Guards Wounded.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 27.—There was an uprising of convicts today at Tracy city mines. The deputy warden was killed and two guards wounded by dynamite explosions.

Convicts are in the mines and refuse to surrender.

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CHINA AND JAPAN AT WAR.

The Japanese Have Won All the Preliminary Fights and Hold the Korean King as Prisoner.

TIENTSIN, China, July 27.—In government circles here it is admitted today that China and Japan are at war, although the official announcement to that effect may not be made for several days. Nobody here, close to the authorities at Peking, believes for a moment that the disputes between China and Japan in regard to Korea can be settled without a considerable amount of bloodshed on both sides.

At Seoul a conflict is said to have taken place between the Japanese and some Chinese and Korean soldiers with the result that the Japanese were victorious. Soon afterwards the Japanese made a prisoner of the king of Korea, and it is said that they have either sent him or intend to send him to Japan, where he will be detained until the war is over. It is rumored also that there has been a second fight at sea between Japanese and Chinese war ships. A Japanese cruiser is said to have engaged a Chinese cruiser conveying a transport, with the result that the Chinese ship was sunk.

The Japanese have announced that they will hold the king of Korea as a hostage until the internal reforms demanded by them shall have been satisfactorily guaranteed. In Seoul excitement is at a white heat. There has been considerable disorder and an uprising of the people may come at any moment.

FOUND HIS FLOATING BODY.

Tragical Fate of Miners Who Had Celebrated Pay Day.

McKESPORT, Pa., July 27.—David O. Davis and Uriah Wall, brothers-in-law, both miners at Dravosburg, received their pay Tuesday night, and later visited several saloons. Tuesday night they started home in a skiff on the Monongahela river. Since that time they have been missing.

Today a searching party found the body of Davis floating in the river. The body of Wall has not been found. Both men leave large families.

ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

Editor Demeritt Hauled Up Before the Tombs Police Court.

NEW YORK, July 27.—D. C. Demeritt, one of the publishers of the Daily Financial News, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of malicious libel for printing a story of an alleged expected reversion of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company.

He was taken to the Tombs police court.

DEATH OF MRS. ELLEN VAIL.

Was the Daughter of Bishop Samuel Bowman and Well Known.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 27.—Mrs. Ellen Bowman Vail, well known in the Episcopal church circles throughout the United States, died at her home here today. She had been an invalid for years and was totally blind.

Mrs. Vail was a daughter of Bishop Samuel Bowman, of Pennsylvania.

Wants National Arbitration.

TICKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

For the alleged murder of his wife, Margaret, John McManus, of Boston, has been arrested.

In a runaway at Rochester, N. Y., Wilson Soule, a millionaire, was thrown out and killed.

Outlawed, overpowered General Allbrook near Meeker, Colo., and slaughtered 250 of his best sheep.

To foil lynchings who sought Henry Joyner, a young murderer, Governor Tillman had him taken from Columbia jail to the state penitentiary.

In a race with another steamer near Chattanooga, Tenn., the steamer Onega blew out a smokestack, killing Frank Butler, a negro deck hand.

By starting a story of alleged highway robbery, Richard Gates, secretary of Frankford (Ind.) societies, betrayed himself as an embezzler of \$600.

Charging mismanagement by her late husband's partners, Mrs. J. J. Massin, of Galena, Kan., secured a receiver for the \$3,500,000 worth of property.

Retiring from politics, ex-Governor St. John will become general manager of the total abstinence department of a life insurance company in New York.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WARM. WASHINGTON, July 27.—Forecast for Saturday: For Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy, continued high temperature, southwest winds.

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in journals that are on the upward jump.

FINLEY'S CLOSING-OUT SALE

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