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AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA. AS

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**SCRANTON, NOV. 16, 1895** 

Speaking of newspaper circulation we notice that Ingrate Joe doesn't men tion Carb rda e, Dunmore or Arch

Republicantsm's Opportunity. Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, in

an address recently delivered before the Union League club of Philadelphia, mentioned two facts of contemporary diplomatic interest. He exhibited a map of England's territorial possessions on the American hemisphere, and showed how her claims in Honduras have within hardly more than a decade swelled from almost nothing to 7,000 square miles, while in British Guiana the expansion has been within forty years from only a few hundred to 109,000 square miles. "This is British expansion," said Mr. Edmunds, "but I hope and believe that the president and his secretary of state will not let Venezuels be squeezed out of the mouth of the Orinoco.

One great difficulty in the way of checking these Anglican aggressions is comprised in the fact that many of the petty officials of the Latin-American republics are almost as easily susceptible to British manipulation as an American municipal council is to the blandishments of a street railway lobbyist. English diplomacy, moreover, is skilful and persistent whereas that against which it competes is in most cases fitful, crude and without definite purposes. Every advantage, therefore, rests with Great Britain; it is big, rich, powerful; it has the best merchant ships and the most ominous looking war ships; its diplomatic agents are trained to their duties in a school which holds that the end justifies the means; and the policy of its foreign office without regard to the administration's political complexion, is to push forward the flag of empire, by any and

We believe that a time is nigh, how-

ever, when the United States will have to do more in the direction of matching embodied in the somewhat vague and colorless thing known as the Monroe doctrine. It appears to us that circumstances are auspicious for the inauguration of a comprehensive programme of competition with England-not s competitor for stolen soil, for America doesn't need that; but a competition for diplomatic and commercial supremacy, for the mastery of Spanish-American and Oriental markets and for the first place among the nations of civilization. It will be only a small part of such a programme to put up signs on South American soil warning England and all other European powers to keep hands off. That is merely an expedient of defense. What is needed is a welldefined series of aggressive movements looking to the furtherance of American interests and the promotion of America's prestige among the powers.

In this direction lies Republicanism's matchless opportunity.

The Southern papers agree that no other speaker at Atlanta has left a better impression than Governor Hastings. of Pennsylvania. He is an executive of whom this commonwealth may well feel proud.

Nonsense About Marriage.

The stir which has been occasioned by the Lanchester case in England will be grist to the mill of those who contend that human nature is degenerating. In that case, it will be remembered, an attractive "advanced woman." Miss Edith Lanchester, was forcibly seized by her parents and brothers and, upon a doctor's certificate, made out upon hearsay evidence, rushed to a private asylum, because she had announced her intention of living with a man as his wife without undergoing the ceremony of marriage. News of this abduction becoming public, there was a commo tion throughout England, and within twenty-four hours Miss Lanchester was released. She has since returned to her "husband," and although the latter urges, for conventionality's sake, a civil marriage, she peremptorily refuses, holding to the "advanced" view that marriage is immoral.

In the discussion which this interesting but morbid case has elicited many gallons of ink and some square miles of paper have been wasted to little or no purpose. The woman's peculiar attitude toward marriage is not generic While there is undoubtedly a large sect both in England and America which, as matter of fancied principle, and a considerably larger group which as a matter of no principle, scouts the cereonial and the sanctity of marriage, persons of either sex have gone so far as to decline to have the marriage service solemnized when wishing to ouple for life. To the great majority those who have no particular rever-ice for the form of that service, it at

ject it is apparent that the institution of marriage, fortified as it is by all the precedents of centuries of civilized hunan society and re-inforced by its present universal observance, cannot be kicked over by the tiny protest of any one mating pair, or of any probable number of such pairs. It may be herole for Ajax to defy the lightning, but in any test of strength between the two it ought not to be difficult to perceive which one would win. It may be bravery to whistle against the cyclone, but it is hardly likely to be an effectual competition. The position assumed by Miss Lanchester is grotesquely absurd and chimerical. It will bring down upon her penalties which a word or two of civil ceremonial would avert; and it will stigmatize her children, should she have children, in a way which no mother of common sense and common feeling would permit. On this one question at least it would seem as if there were room for the questioning of her sanity, notwithstanding that the judges lecided otherwise.

The Elmhurst Signal objects to Governor Hastings because it says he "has recently been beaten and turned down by the people." When?

An Appeal for Armenia.

The Armenian Relief Fund committee of New York, of which Everett P. Wheeler is chairman and Dr. A. Ayvazian secretary, and which includes such men as Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Potter, Nicholas Murray Butler, Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke and many others equally eminent in ecclesiastical or civil life, has issued a stirring appeal to the people of the United States for help, as well as sympathy for the Armenian sufferers. The appeal acknowledges the earnestness of the interest which our countrymen have taken in the cause of these persecuted victims of Turkish misrule, and it adds:

"But if they deserve sympathy, they also deserve help. This is the point. It is not a question merely of international politics. It is a question of bread for the starving, raiment for the naked, shelter for the homeless, and healing for the sick and wounded. Harvests have been destroyed and cattle slaughtered. Husbands and fathers have been killed in the field and mothers butchered with their children clinging around them. There is great hunger and pain, and terror and desolation among the hills and valleys of Armenia today. The people look up. and there is no man to help or to deliver them. The question is whether the people of America will reach a hand across the sea to comfort and support them. This can be done only in one way; by the contribution of money to be wisely and carefully used in the relief of suffering in Armenia. The Armenian Relief committee stands ready to do this work. If you are a sympathizer with downtrodden and persecuted Armenia, we beg you to help us by urging the people with whom you have influence to make their sympathy practical, and to give with American generosity for the succor of the suffering and defenseless Armenians. Contributions should be sent to Mr. Spencer Trask, the treasurer, 27 Pine street, New York city."

This appeal should not fall on deaf ears. The people of Scranton, in public mass-meeting, have condemned the Turk. Now let them do something handsome for his victims. In rememance of the cordial sense Europeans exhibited at the time of the earthquake in Charleston and again during the Johnstown flood, Americans ought to be quick to come with something more substantial than words, to the succor of the afflicted community in Asia Minor which is now a charge upon European philanthropy.

It is one thing to talk about the nomination of Dan Lamont for the governorship of New York; but it would be quite another thing to elect him.

Aching for Another Term.

The New York Herald, which bitterly fought the effort of Grant to secure a third term, has now appeared as the special pleader for a third term for Grover Cleveland. Its line of argument is the natural one under the circumstances. It says: "Without Mr. Cleveland the Democrats cannot win; with him they may win. It was his great popularity, firmness and wisdom that wrested the presidency from the Republicans four years ago, and had the Democratic leaders heeded his warnings and followed his counsel there would not have been a Republican tidal wave this year. His strength with the masses saved the party from defeat in 1892, and it is the only thing that can save it from defeat in 1896." The Herald thus excuses its change

The Herald thus excuses its change of front on the third-term issue:

Of course the Republicans and ambitious Democratic politicians unfriendly to Mr. Cleveland may try to make the most of the third term spectre, but people have only to think in order to see that there is now nothing in that cry and that there is no possible danger of Cacsarism. That danger is to be feared only in the case of an ambitious military genius, backed by a strong army and military spirit. It was the legions of Rome behind Cacsar and the soldiers of France behind Napoleon that made power in the hands of those great soldiers so dangerous. The third term alarm was very naturally and very properly sounded then when the admirers of General Grant moved to secure a third lease of power for him. General Grant was a soldier, fresh from fields of victory. He was the idol of the Northern army. War feeling was still alive, and there was a strong military spirit throughout the country. At such a time and with a soldier of General Grant's strong character and military genius the people had much reason to guard against the danger of military usurpation. All this is now changed, for Mr. Cleveland is not and never has been a military man. He is a statesman and not a soldier—a civilian without the slightest military tendency or ambition. Thirty years have passed since the war closed. The army has been reduced to a peace footing, and a spirit of profound peace pervades the country. Under such circumstances it is nonsense to talk of the danger of a third term, and useless to try to arouse the people against it.

Some of the leading cuckoo organs of of front on the third-term issue:

the country have not yet received the tip, for they are still declaring against the third-term idea. Thus the Philadeiphia Record calls it "preposterous" and the Boston Globe and Herald demiss it as out of the question. But if Mr. Cleveland's head is really swelled with the notion that his nomination a no is essential to the salvation fourth time is essential to the salvation of the Democratic party, he will in due senson find ways and means to whip these ready journalistic idolaters into line, and we shall have the peculiar spectacle of a repudiated executive brow-heating a repudiated party into

the Democratic party, not even of a Democratic administration, but of the United States. Protection, mistaken policy though it be, is the policy of a great party, which represents half of the people of the United States. Is it, then, for the American ambassador to announce in England that half the American people are wedded to a policy which is corrupt and corrupting? To say it at home is one thing; to say it abroad is another, and for an ambassador to a say it is to use his great office to disparage in the view of England the country he represents." Then there's that other point: Who are paying Bayard's board bill? The protectionists or the free traders?

The Pittsburg Times' firm conviction

"I cannot believe it!"
An angry flush mounted to the young man's forchead, and he rose, impatiently, from his seat and beat his golf stick nervously on the floor. "No," he said, turning to face the girl, who, but a few short moments before, had so suddenly and ruthlesly thrust him aside, "I cannot believe it!"
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The Pittsburg Times' firm conviction that Mr. Smith's elction as the Democratic member of the Superior court has an evil and sinister meaning is probably intensified by the reflection that Cousin Magee lost.

If the next Democratic nominee for president be not Stephen Grover Cleveland, we predict that he will be William Collins Whitney; and Whitney would give the Republicans a pretty lively tussle, too.

It is possible that a good deal of the newspaper padding to the Quay presidential boom-which, by the way, the senator himself disclaims-has its origin in a lively sense of favors yet to

The belief of the Philadelphia Bulletin that the drink habit is gradually losing ground in this country is a pleasant one, and we trust that it is a true

### AN APPEAL FOR ARMENIA.

AN APPEAL FOR ARMENIA.

The following explains itself: "A whole year has clapsed since the massacres of Armenian Christians in Sassoon, and the terrible atroctiles by which they have been accompanied, sent a thrill of horror through the civilized world. The state of terror in the Armenian provinces of Turkey is now aggravated by famine which threatens to complete the destruction of what the sword of the Turk and the Koord has spared. Villages were completely destroyed, the cattle and the sheep-which composed the wealth of the villagers-carried away, and all their implements either burned or pillaged. The survivors of the massacres-mostly women and children-who have fled for their lives, and are now entirely destitute of all means of support and homeless wanderers. For a whole year they have been begging their daily bread from the people in the neighboring towns and villages, who are not much better off than themselves. Many of them have not tasted bread for days, living on roots and herbs. Hundreds of the survivors of the massacres, weakened by exposure and want, have died, and many others are dying of starvation. The distress is so widespread and the number of those in need of help so large that local means of relief are inadequate to alleviate the terrible suffering.

"In order to aid these unfortunate sof-forers an Armenian Relief Fund commit-tee has been organized in Loudon. The Duke of Argyll is the president and the Duke of Westminater and the Archbishop of York are vice-presidents of this relief Duke of Westminater and the Archbishop of York are vice-presidents of this relief committee. The distribution in Armenia is by a mixed commission of American missionaries, English consuls and others, English liberality has already given much to relieve the distress, but there is great need of more help. Moved by the sad fate of the unfortunate Armenians and confident in the generosity of the American people, so ready to sympathize with all suffering, an Armenian Relief Fund committee has been formed in New York to co-operate with the London committee and earnestly appeals to our fellow-countrymen on behalf of the sufferers. The rigors of the Armenian winter have already set in, and the distress is becoming more and more dreadful. The case is very urgent, and we hope that a generous response will be made to our appeal. Contributions may be sent to Mr. Spencer Trask, the treasurer, 7 Pine street, New York, and will be forwarded by him to the treasury of the London committee to be distributed through the commission."

### A CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

From the Washington Post.

A prominent politician of this city, who though a Democrat, knows ex-President Harrison intimately, and who shares his confidence to an unusual degree, relates a chapter of the unwritten history of the last Republican administration which is strikingly sensational. Equally surprising is the close secrecy with which it has been guarded, for until its present publication no intimation of the affair has ever been given to the world. President Harrison had entered well upon his four years' term. He had given much thought to the Bering Sea question, which was the great bone of contention between Great Britain and the United States. The Canadian poachers were slaughtering our seals indiscriminately, and threatening, by their rapacity, to cause their speedy extermination. President Harrison, through Secretary Blaine, had protested vigorously to the mother country, but in vain. The British government insisted that Bering Sea was a mare clausem, and that the seals were public property when found three miles from land. From the Washington Post.

were public property when found three miles from land.

The correspondence between the two governments at this time shows that President Harrison, always an intense and outspoken American, decided upon a bold course—a course which he knew would bring Great Britain to terms or cause her to face the alternative of war. Harrison cared little which, so long as our national honor was at stake. He decided to arrest all the poachers, imprison their crews, and condemn their vessels. Before doing this it was necessary to learn how far congress would uphold him. Upon the house he could depend, but the senate was more uncertain. He could not carry the country to the verge of war without knowing that congress would indorse his course if war should follow, and such action as he proposed meant either war or a British backdown. Through certain members of his cabinet and several of his confidential friends in the senate, the sense of that body was taken. He found to his regret that nearly all the senators from the Atlantic coast and others representing great commonwealths in the north were violentity opposed to a conflict with England. The interests of their constituents, they said, were so bound up with those of the English people in a financial, business and social way that war with that country would not be seriously entertained by them.

President Harrison reluctantly, there-fore, changed his plans, and the seal ques-tion was referred to the tribunal of Paris for arbitration, and, as might have been expected, the United States received the worst of the decision.

### ADVICE BY BURDETTE.

"Remember, son, that the world is older than you are by several years; that for thousands of years it has been so full of as you can, of course. Know as much as you can without blowing the packing out of your cylinder heads. Shed the light of your wisdom abroad, but don't dassie people with it. And don't imagine a thing is so, simply because you say it is so. Don't be too sorry for your father because he knows so much less than you do. The

its ranks it has but one man fit to put forward as a standard-bearer.

From a Republican standpoint we should certainly like to see the third-term movement get the indorsement of the Democratic party. It would make the returns next November even more interesting reading than they would be ordinarily.

Mr. Bayard's recent diatribe in London against protection does not please all of the freetraders. The New York Herald, for instance, thinks it "desirable to ask whether this denunciation of it comes fitly from an American ambassador in England. He is there as the ambassador, not of free traders, not of the Democratic party, not even of a

### OUT OF THE QUESTION.



Hello! Is that Mr. Barrett? of the Elmira Telegram?

It is.

Say! Would you like a sensation?
What do you mean, sir?
Why, a lively ardicle calculated to freshen things up a little in the social swim; something that will make the bulletin boards smoke—
No, sir! We do not publish such articles. We are running a nice, quiet, orderly, conservative, careful, conscientious, sugar-coated edition.

Is that so?
Certainly. Don't you read the Scranton Republican?
Z-z-z-ling!

Who's calling? Holgate, of La Plume. Is this Richard?

It is, I want to congratulate Republi-cans of Lackawanna upon the splendid showing they made in electing two Su-perior court judges. The Tribune will make your wishes You acted nobly in getting out a vote.
Yea, Richard.
I believe that every man should cast his
vote on election day, off year or no off
year. We always hustle out the vote up
at La Plume and don't you forget it.
Z-z-z-ling!

What's wanted? This is Mr. Blewitt speaking. Well, how can we serve you? Just tell your readers that I am still on

You are not to be awed by newspaper criticism?
No, sir. Now that election is over and Judge Smith has been victorious, I believe that the attitude of the Democratic standing committee is a matter of profound interest to the public, and I do not propose to allow the public to go hungry for something for which it clamors.

Z-z-z-ling!

Connect me with Attorney Nathan Vidaer, picase. What is it? Is that Nathan from the wild west? Nathan, I desire to become informed upon the wool question, in order to be able to discuss the tariff.

Yes. What course of study would you advise ne to pursue? Well, I think I'd begin on whiskers, Z-z-z-ling.

A Winner.

She couldn't act, sing.
Or her feet upward fling;
She was never a beautiful girl,
But she was a winner;
She'd refused to take dinner
With the viscount, two dukes, and an
earl,
—:||:—

The National Colors.

Whene'er this man was angry
He patriotic grew;
His face got red, he then turned white,
And made the air look blue.
—New York Truth.

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# At 98 Cents

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