THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1896.

The Scranton Tribune

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E. P. RINGBBURY, Pass. AND GEN'L Mun. E. M. RIPPLE, Sea'r Ann Tasas. LIVY S. RICHARD, Enites. W. W. DAVIS, BUSINESS MARABER. W. W. YOUNGS, Asv. Mana's

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SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 22, 1896.

The Tribune is the only Repub-Daily in Lackawanna llean County.

Replying to the Scranton "Republican's" charge that it had lost hundreds of subscribers because it supported Ripple, the Truth offers to give \$500 to charity if the "Republican" (Dem.) can prove its charge, on condition that the "Republican" (Dem.) will forfeit \$100 if the charge after full investigation, be not sustained. Forcing the "Republican" (Dem.) to pay \$100 for each lie it has printed would be cruel.

The Policy of Patriotism.

The recent speech of Senator Davis in support of his resolution giving specific legislative affirmation to the Monroe doctrine is a statement of American policy which should be read by every American citizen. The points made in it are, first, that the doctrine of James Monroe has had the approval of every great American statesman from the time of Jefferson down, with the single exceptica of Calhoun; second, that while it has been expressed in presidential messages and in the instructions of American secretaries of state to American ministers, it has never yet been affirmed, in words, by the American congress; and third, that the lack of such direct legislative affirmation has been repeatedly seized upon by foreign diplomatists as a pretext for affecting to doubt the present validity and efficiency of the doctrine of Monroe. The question nov is "whether congress, to whom in the very vestibule of the constitution, all legislative power is given, which has the power to declare war, and the authority to preserve peace by its power to provide for the raising of armies and navles, representing directly the will and senti-Lackawanna county. ments of the people, will or ought, in the exercise of these powers thus con fided to and duties imposed upon it, declare that the Monroe doctrine is a vital, indispensable and continuous polley of the United States." The proposition submitted by the senator from Minnesota is in brief that under no pretext, and by no means, whether of boundary dispute, or by war, or cession, or pledge; or colonization, or occupation, or any other unfounded move, shall any European power acquire any territory upon either of these continents, or impose upon the governments thereof its system, or control its destinies, in any case where the United States shall deem such an attempt to be dangerous to its peace or safety. That the seizure by England of the 70,000 square miles of territory surrounding the mouth of the Orinoco river would jeopard the peace and safety of the United States is a proposition self-evident to any man who will study a map of Sonth America. Upon this point Senator Davis says: The Orinoco is one of the most remarka-ble river systems in the world. It is navi-gable for the largest vessels of war for 400 miles from its mouth. From its source it runs to the north and thence turning runs to the east until it empties into the Atlantic. Its upper waters connect with the navigable waters of the Ama-zon, and everyone knows how vast are the relations of that stream and its tributa-ries to the interior of South America. The mouth of the Orinoco river is the key to a great internal commerce, destined in the future to become more vast than the imagination even can attempt to foresee. The hand of Great Britain is most chart The hand of Great Britain is upon that key. She has fianked and taken in re-verse, in a military sense, the commercial advantages of one-third of the South American continent. The mouth of the Orinoco is about six days' sail by a fast steamship from the city of New York. It is about three days' sail from the entranc of the Nicaragua Canal. Its possession by Great Britain, in connection with her West India Islands, makes the Caribbean Sea an English lake and the possessor dominates all those waters. With a naval station at its mouth it has a commanding position as to all contingencies of peace or war, which can be apprehended by this government. This is not pleasant to contemplate. It concerns our peace and safe-ty and demands an assertion of the prin-ciples of the Monroe doctrine. The final and strongest point made by Senator Davis is that an explicit statement of this doctrine in its fullest sense is needed from congress because President Cleveland, in his message concerning the matter, stated only half of the Monroe doctrine and suppressed one of its most vital parts. Mr. Cleveland assured the marquis of The camp which is infested with faise Salisbury that while the United States would resent the use of force by Great Britain in maintaining its South American territorial claims, yet "any adjustthe enemy's hands. ment of the boundary which Venezuela may deem for her advantage and may a verdict against "Connellism;" as a enter into of her own free will, cannot of course be objected to by the United States." This admission Mr. Davis points out, is equivalent to a virtual ployment to home labor and help to dinullification of the Monroe doctrine in versify home industry; as a verdict all that relates to foreign negotiation against the use of the police force in for American territory without the actual employment of armed force. It any save Democratic politics; as a rewould open the door to endless trouble. buke to the activities of honorable making it possible for instance, for Spain to sell Cuba to England, against which Henry Clay protented in 1825, Albert Gallatin in 1826, and Daniel Webster in the emphatic letter which he wrote to Mr. Campbell, the American

the foundation for continual European sive dictatorship. The election of Tuesintrigue with Central and South Ameriday doubtless has ended these things. can states, to the utter destruction of It has made the mayor's office, the coun-American peace and safety. Therefore, clis and the school heard Demccratic. It the senator adds, it is doubly necessary for congress to state the Monroe dochas given the police force and the paid trine as it is, to the end that from this firemen to the opponents of Republitime forward there shall be in that canism, and has cut off from Mr. Condoctrine's interpretation by American nell's grasp all those avenues of activdiplomatists no element of uncertainty ity which it is alleged he has used and no embarrassing qualifications or against the public welfare. That be-"There never was" in Senator Davis'

ing true, what is to follow? What are minion. "a time more propitious, more the Republicans of Scranton going to exacting than the present time for such do about it? declaration. In time of danger it is necessary, and it is the surest path to Is it not time to think a little about peace and good feeling to state firmly

the party's interests and about its fuour position. Under the ameliorated ture? conditions which this controversy eems to bear, it becomes more and The Scranton Republican (Dem.) more expedient and necessary for us complains that William Connell stopped to declare exactly our convictions and his subscription to it. If he did, he was the policy of the American people upnot alone in the action, he had hundreds on this subject. Such a declaration is of companions.

Washington's Birthday.

Abject to the degradation of subjection is any nation that takes counsel of its Arriving at a season of the year when fears and dares not declare its princithe elements are apt to place a chill ples. Such cowardice makes the cause upon enthusiasm generally, Washingof constitutional liberty a tolerated ton's birthday is seldom greeted with outward tokens of appreciation that usually herald the coming of the red It is said Chairman Horn's file already contains 400 Democratic applicabe associated, viz: July Fourth. The signers of the declaration of independence promulgated the plans for a government by the people and it remained for George Washington and his immortal band of heroes to carry out the scheme of the patriots who first listened to the clang of liberty bell. In leading the little army of patriots to victory in ocratic victory in this city, it is pertithe stormy days of the revolution. leorge Washington made for himself a name that shines out brilliantly from We will do those Republicans who tmong those of the famous leaders in elected Mr. Bailey the justice to be he world's history like a brilliant plan-

t in the milky way. His triumphs

were not in the interest of conquest. what they conceived to be proper and The victories of the hero of '76 marked prudent motives. We will do them the the birth of liberty and the establishjustice to believe that they were so far ment of a government which has been the guiding star of patriots the world deceived by personal considerations as over who labor in the interests of the to become, for the moment, blind to the oppressed and downtrodden. The exlarger and more important interests of ample of the brave men who fought the Republican party, which they have and bled for freedom has stimulated patriotism everywhere and the form of made to suffer. We cannot extend this government by the people which was belief so far as to include the active then an experiment is recognized by the leaders in the Republican revolt, for nations of the earth is the only form those leaders were men who acted dewhich binds the people together as one great family. Other nations may boast liberately, and from calculated malice. of standing armies, of battle arma-Mr. Scranton, Mr. Fellows, Mr. Davies ments and resources that are unfoundand their immediate lieutenants had ed, but in the United States there is a sentiment that makes this nation the been in politics long enough and had most powerful upon the globe in spite enjoyed party favor sufficiently enough of all. It is the sense of independence to know that for every blow they could and the knowledge that all have an inpossibly inflict on Mr. Connell, at whom terest in the welfare of the land. It is the knowledge that in resisting enthey aimed, they would inflict a dozen croachments from a foreign power it blows on the Republican party as an would be a battle for home and fireside. impersonal organization. Though Mr. With each recurring birthday of the Connell should retire from politics patriot who first saw the light of day one hundred and sixty-four years ago forthwith-which, by the way, he has our altars should be re-lighted with the no intention of doing-that retirement tames of patriotism and though our would not restore the Republican party xuberance may not be marked by the to nower in this city. It would not booming of cannon and the whiz of the rocket, let patriotism be ever in evisimplify in the least the difficulties lence and the memory of the heroes of placed by Tuesday's election in the way 76 ever green, that the nation may be of the Republican party's future in worthy of the heritage that was

bought with blood.

RESTRICT IMMIGRATION.

a public charge within year after landing must be sent bacht. immigrants are required to pay a h tax of 50 cents. The contrast labor has Peb. 26, 1885, debars all contrast in and therefore excludes, Senator Lods some skilled mechanics ana who really might make good chines The effect of the law of 1801 has been simply to restrict immigraton-bot hibit it.-During the year ended Jun 1592, only 2,801 persons were returned to Europe out of 600,000 who came. Out of the number returned 522 were contract laincreas, educated persons who would have made desirable citizene. During the year ended June 39, 1895, 1,052 lumilitatile were debarred out of 440,731 who canno. Gi these 577 became public charges.

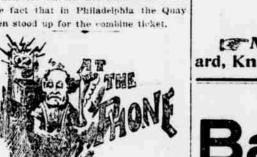
Senator Lodge, in closing the interview. eferred to an article he has written fo the North American Review, in which h said: "We spend millons annually in ed-nesting our children and rulers of the republie. We are ready to educate, alto

the children who come to us from other countries, but it is not right to ask us to take annually a large body of perions who are totally illiterate, and who are for the most part beyond the which education can be imparted. have the right to exclude differate per-

combined with the others of a more eral character, would in all probability shut out a large part of the undesirable portion of the present immigration. It would reduce in a discriminating man-ner the total of immigrants, and would thereby greatly benefit the labor market and help to maintain the rate of Ameriletter day with which it should always can wages. At the same time it would sife the immigrants who come to this country and would shut in a very large measure those elements who tend to lower the quality of Amercan etzanship, and which now in many cases gather in dangerous masses in the slums of our great citles." SHAME AND HE ARE STRANGERS.

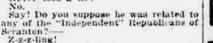
From the Erie Dispatch.

The enormous Republican majority given in Philadelphia should cause the blush of shame to maatle the cheek of Joe Scranton who, jealous of the fac that his political rival, William Connell, was successful at the primaries, bolted the ticket. He should not have overlooked the fact that in Philadelphia the Quay men stood up for the combine ticket.

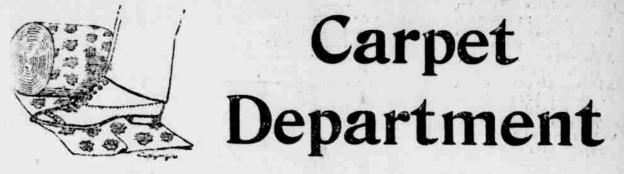


Hello! is that Washington? les. Ian I speak with our congressman? Can I speak with our congressman? He's at the 'phone, Who's talking? T. H. C. Maloney, Ah' How are you, Thomas Henry Clay? O. K. Congratulations! Y-e-s. I did congratulate Jim. True. But you fail to comprehend the conterminous melloration of my meta-physical ratiocimation. Eh? We must congratulate each other. How? Why. I was sgin the viaduct and you were agin the Republican ticket, see? Sinake, old boy! Z-z-z-ling!

Who is speaking? A little girl. Can you tell me what the flags are out for? Washington's birthday, sissy. Who was Washington? The father of his country. Was he a good man? Very good. He could not tell a lie. Never told a lie? No.





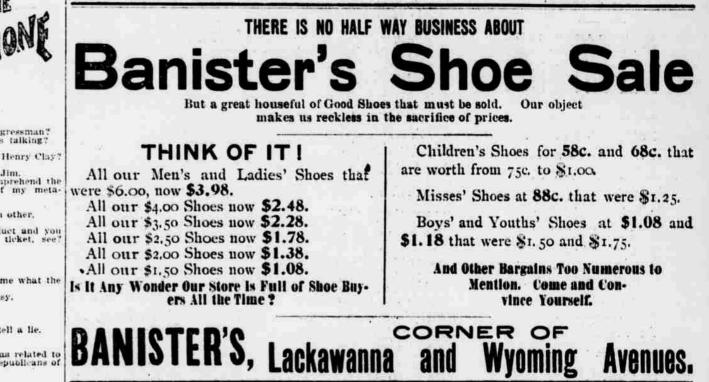


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18 x 34			· · · ·			\$.39	27 x 54		\$1.39
36 x 36	•	•	•			.69	l d e	Velvet Rugs.	
2 ft. 6 x		÷	•	•	•	1.25	27 X 🔥		1.25
3 ft. x 6		Ϋ.			•	1.49		Manustia Burs	
4 ft. x 7			•			2.23		Moquette Rugs.	
6 ft. x 9	ft.					4.49	27 x 63		1.98
7 ft. x 10) ft		•			5.39		Oriental Rugs, Reversible.	
9 ft. x 12	t ft		÷ .		- 6-	7.50	24 x 48		-49

Mr. James H. Griffin, formerly designer in Drapery Department of Shepard, Knapp & Co., of New York City, is now with us in the same capacity.



tions for positions on the police force, and the Balley regime is young yet. Looking Forward.

allen in its own heritage."

reservations.

Now that sufficient time has elapsed for a truthful observation by Republicans of the results of Tuesday's Dem-

nent to consider the party's future.

lieve that the mass of them acted from

worthy of the dignity of this people.

record in this county had been one of steadily increasing popular pluralities. Senator Lodge, chairman of the senate committee on immigration, in an inter-view, declares in favor of an educational Never had the party been in better condition to face with confidence the test for aliens who seek admission to the United States. He has prepared a bill which excludes all persons between 14 and battles of the future. The so-called element of "Connellism" had not proved 9 years of age who cannot read and write the English language or some other lan-guage. Asked how he would put such a offensive to Mr. Fellows when he ran est into operation, the senator said: "We for mayor. It had not proved ofwould not have to worry about that. The government would require the steamship fensive to Mr. Scranton when he sought ompanies to take back free of charge his present seat in the congress at every person unable to comply with the faw. You would find that the companies Washington. It had not proved hemselves would test the immigrants be offensive to Mr. Davies when fore they sold them transportation. The government would not be put to much ex-pense in the matter. When it became he desired the nomination for county treasurer two years ago. enerally known abroad that such a reguation was being strictly enforced the Upon none of these occasions had country would prepare themselves." there been any charge against the justice or the integrity of Mr. Connell's leadership, and never did any accusa-

Prior to last Tuesday, the Republican

tion arise until these gentlemen, having failed individually and collectively howed that people of foreign birth made to force Mr. Connell into re-establishup 39 per cent, of the total while popula-tion. This one-third of the population furnished one-half of the criminals, twoing the offensive leadership of a dozen years ago, set out, in an alliance with hirds of the inmates of reformatories and two-thirds of the paupers in almhouses. the Democracy, to poison the public later statistics show that in evry 100 mind and inflame a percentage of the

foreigners over 16 years of age who came to the United States between March and Republican vote in Scranton into sup-November, 1892, the illiterates were dividporting the Democratic ticket. d as follows: Italy, 66; Poland, 56; Hungary, 28; Russia, proper, 20; England, 10; Irehand, 8; Wales, 6; Germany, 2; Scandi-navian countries and Denmark, less than 1. Of the 440,73; foreigners who came to The leaders in this movement, having shown that personal vindictiveness is a stronger consideration with them this country in the year ended June 30, 1893, 57,897 over 16 years of age could not than party loyalty, cannot expect to read, 59,582 could not write, and 61,038 could regain the confidence of the Republido neither. Senator Lodge pointed to these figures to show that if an elecationcan party. We do not see how the al test had been applied during that year the large number of the least desirable foreigners would have been excluded from party can ever entrust its destinies to their disloyal hands. They have choshe country. en to make their bed with the Dem-Going back rapidly over the history of immigration. Senator Lodge said that

ocracy, and upon it they will have to before 1829 no record was kept, but that lie. Whether the Democracy will want probably 259,000 immigrants came to the United States between the close of them as permanent recruits is a quesevolution and that time. From 1829 to fact from a Republican standpoint is reached 16,497,696. The majority of these ame from Great Britain, Ireland, Gerthat Lackawanna Republicanism, if it would recover from the stiletto thrust

many and the Scandinavian countries. The quality of immigrants was high until the last few years. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, 455,392 immigrants came to the United States; in the next given it on Tuesday by its false friends and betrayers, must proceed to reoriscal year, 560,319; in the nex1, 579,663, and ganize with the malicious instruments in the fiscal year ended in 1553 the num-ber was 140,753. There was a decremen of that back-stabbing discarded and her was then so, there was a there was in the latter year because quarantine regulations during the winter of 1893-91 practically stopped immigration. The ma-jority of the undesirable immigratts were divided for the four years in nationalities discountenanced. There can be no safety in the company of assassins. as follows: counselors and deceitful leaders is a

1890, 1891, 1892 The financial troubles in the United We accept the verdict of Tuesday as States in 1893 and 1894 had a marked effect

on immigration. Many foreigners ha verdict against the letting of city con-tracts to home firms that give emwork in the United States, and that kenwork in the United States, and that Ker-many back. During the year ended Ju-1, 1894, however, the flood came on again and 288,020 landed on American soll-ar average of nearly 50 per day.

The law now in forces which Senator Lodge seeks to amend was approved March 3, 1891. It debars from landing all business men working without personal insane persons, paupers, perso reward and at personal expense of money and time for the nomination of clean constitution of size and the source of the source o turpitude, polygamists, and any person clean candidates for office in freedom whose ticket was paid for by minister to Madrid, in 1843; and laying from blackmailing bosses and offen- for hire. This law privides that an allen

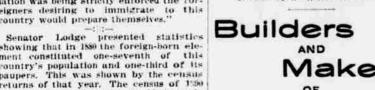
off for? A lady from Wilkes-Harre calls. What is it, madam? Can you tell me where I can purchase pink tea? Yes. Never b

7.-z-2-ling

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