THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1896.

the Scranton Tribune

Feekly. No Sunday

ding. Frank H.

L. P. RINGEBURY, Pass. And Gan's Mon. E. M. RIPPLE, Sto'r and Tazas. LIVY S. RICHARD, Editon. W. W. AVIS, Business Manaser. W. W. YOUNGS, Asv. Mana's

FRE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA. A.

Ink," the recognized journal for adver-tes THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the bee-ng medium in Northeastern Pennsylva Inters' Ink" knows.

THE WERELY TRIBUME, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Tweive Handsome Pages, with an Abun-dance of News, Fiction, and Weil-Edited Miscel-may. For Those Who Cannot Take Tuz Datity TaiBurg, the Weekly Is Recommended as the Hest Hargain Going. Only \$1 a Year, in Advance.

Station at Heboken.

SCRANTON, MARCH 9, 1896.

The Tribune is the only Republican daily in Lackawanna County.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. To the Republican electors of Pennsylva-

nia. The Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in state convention Thursday, April 3, 1896, at 10 o'clock a, m., in the opera house, city of Harrisburg, for the pur-pose of nominating two candidates for representative-at-large in congress and thirty-two candidates for presidential electors, the selection of eight delegates-talarge to the Republican national con-Attest:-Attest:-M. S. Quiv. Attest:-M. S. Quiv. Attest:-

Jere B. Roz. W. R. Andraws, Secretaries.

Criticisms of the present mayor for fulfilling his legal duties so long as his

term lasts are clearly deficient in judgment. It should not be forgotten that he remains mayor until his successor is installed.

An Article Worth Reading.

Wesincerely trust that every purchaser of our Saturday issue read with attention the review which it contained of "Ten Years of Republican Rule" in the city of Scranton. If any one did not, we advise him to hunt up that paper and read it as soon as possible. We make this request because we be-Heve that no matter how much they may at times be deceived, the majority of the plain people of Scranton mean to do right and to act fairly. They recently cast the Republican party out of the control of the government of the city, no doubt thinking at the time that they were acting wisely; but if they will read, now that the distracting excitement of the campaign is over, what the Republican party has actually done for Scranton during the decade of its ascendancy in municipal affairs. as shown by incontrovertible official figures, may be some of them will be disposed to review, in a spirit of more manifest fairness the opinions to which they recently gave expression at the polls in a mood of ill-founded prejudice. The reading of this article will have another good effect in that it will tend to fix in the public mind the standard of local government with which our Democratic friends must prepare to stand comparison.

the other party should declare no less to the accessity of taking up with polidecisively for bimetallism. Let us have ticlans out of employment or literary the battle out. The people who, after men who want a vacation." due argument, shall render a majority. The enmodign for Sonator Klint's decision are the people whose party should have power and should use that mantie in the Twenty-first district is power in the fulfilment of the people's progressing merrily. In addition to will. We do not share the fear that Representatives Harvey and Resse the American nation will go to smash who aspire to promotion, Fred L. unless a certain metal be accepted or Smith of Harleton, and isone P. Hand.

doubtedly be elected.

the Times, any losses thus sustained

would be made good. If the Times'

representations are correct, that paper

is to be congratulated, for such tactics,

so far from injuring it, will cause a

doubling of its business. The Times is

too good a paper to be crushed in this

The Illinois delegation will in our

it does not lay aside its factionalism

or any other manner.

had a string to it.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

rejected as the legal standard of value. of Wilkes-Barro, have for some time Hence we do not fear to have the been county in the field, with Liddon whole matter fairly discussed. Honest Flick in the background as a senatordiscussion is wholesome. It is the life ial possibility; and now comes that of free institutions. sturdy veteran of campaigns aforetime, Colonel W. J. Scott, of Wapwall-The next president should be a man

who does not regard himself as a being a candidate "for keeps," Colonel Scott mmeasurably superior.

Magee Declares War.

The formal declaration of the Republican city executive committee of Pittsburg against Quay and in favor of McKinley for president, followed as it was on last Friday night by a spirited speech from C. L. Magee assalling the Beaver senator for his interference in Allegheny county politics, brings to pass what has long been expected and to some degree dreaded, namely, a partial renewal of the factional war of one year ago. It is probable that the standard of revolt which Magee has raised in Allegheny will be reinforced by the cooperation, secret or open, of Martin in Philadelphia. The course of Senator Quay in giving it out that for neither Magee nor Martin would there be any warter until both were eliminated from polities or Quay himself dethroned has left to these two plucky fighters no peaceful alternative. Having been informed that they could not have peace if they would, it is natural that they should prepare for war, and for bitter, judgment prove a pretty measly lot if meompromising war at that.

Without going into any consideration and its caterwauling long enough to of the merits of the present controversy, give an honest support to the honest we imagine that the Republican party and deserving candidacy of Senator is to be congratulated upon one thing, Cullom. which is that the hand of the chief executive of the commonwealth will be free, during the next session of the legislature, to consider bills impartially. and to stand between the people and all legislation inspired by vindictive factional motives. So long as Governor Hastings maintains under these cirumstances a judicial attitude, there will be comparatively little danger to the general public from this threatened re-opening, in a limited way, of the war of the factions. Indeed, the public may eventually benefit from it, through the keener scrutiny which it will impose on legislative proceedings and the narrower scope it will leave for dark-lan-

tern work. The majority of those who went into the factional fight of one year ago went into it reluctantly, and because of local necessities which could not be evaded. This majority, probably comprising an equal number of Quay men and administration men, is now for peace. It has no relish for continued discord and will not again become involved in civil war fending victims. so long as there is an honorable way

of complete toward Cohat' A hundred years of forbearance, and the whole pe-itor one of torbearance, and the whole pe-itor one of torbearance, and the whole pe-net of Spanish optresents and effects, second honorates and progress might regar-there on the toward of the second for to-the percentation to buy the hand, in or-der that peace and progress might regar-there, the most for investor and cous-pancy by the United States, and the eff-or computed is raised? The trustion m-volves a finit of appropriate action to con-gress. The appropriation of the field to the course of preparation. The revenues are short, it is true, but would in hot be well to insert an item providing for the rending abroad of a commission of teach end chard the teacher of Great Hellin and Europe some infig about the history of the people of the United States? The or this government and the choin. The people of the United Statest mourt, need not be large, althoug task imported would be something pendors. open, who announces that he, too, is

POLITICAL NOTES.

is a vigorous and sterling Republican From the Sun. with a fighting record covering more than a score of years of active party service, and if nominated, would un-

The Pittsburg Times, the plonee paper of its region and by far the most widely circulated Pittsburg daily, complains that its six Pittsburg competitors have conspired to make unfair war upon its circulation. The Times

From the Sam. A computation made some time are of the number of Federal office address in washington credited to the several states investigation credited to the several states resulted to Onto in Washington departs result of the state renoval have states the discrepancy is perhaps, explained by the discrepancy is shown in the state is better reserved. In the second is better reserved in the second the second contain thirty-four thembers of our is and the Democratis have seven. Phil-state and the Democratis have seven. Phil-state and the Democratis have seven. Phil-state that man of the Democratic unitional comilies resides there. For the first time since its estimation for the total was 21,000 how york we york contributed 0,000 King 5,000 and the best of the second of New York is the second by the second of New York is the second by the second of New York is the second by the second of New York is the second by the second of New York is the second by the second second of New York is the second by the second second of New York is the second by the second second second by the second the second by the second second by the second second the second second second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second second second second second second the sec specifies several instances in which newsdealers were told that if they sold the Times, they would not be permitted to sell any of the other Pittsburg pavers, but that if they would ouit selling

York contributed 10.005; Kings, 5.009 500; Queens, 759; Chondaga, 660, and chester, 550, The vote of the So-t party, however, is still light in the districts. ural districts, in 182 the Prohibitionists polled 7.5%

In 1852 the Prohibitionists nolled 7.580 rotes in Marzenchoweits and the Populatis 2.290. Three years later, in 1855, the Pro-hibition vote was 9.100 and the Populat vote 7.800. The Socialists, who polled 649 votes in 1892 polled 3.219 in 1855. They were most numerous in Easex county. The Palmetto state of South Carolina sold last year, through its dispensaries, 8520.62 worth of liquor, on which the net profit was \$150,620. The sales of the sub-dispensaries amounted to \$105.023 at a tispensaries amounted to \$1,076,963, at a profit of \$201,383.

profit of \$20,283. Republican national convention in Phil-adelphia in 1572; Democratic national con-vention in Baltimore in 1872; no national convention of either political party in an castern state since. Boston has a Democratic mayor. There are Republican mayors in New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Louis-ville, Jersey City and Buffalo. There seems to be a growing belief among state politicians that Senator Cameron's recent withdrawal after all

There are germs for thought in the statement that for good health microbes in the system are necessary.

Ajacchus' Advice.



More Beautiful Than Ever

Are the Wash Dress Novelties for this spring. Our collection is now complete, and we will be glad to show them to you.

Consists in Part of

French Organdies, Plain and Printed Linen Batistes, Plain, Striped and Dotted Dimities, American, French and Scotch Ginghams of every grade to the finest Embroidered and Plain Pliques, Printed Lappets, Silk Mulls, Jaconet Duchesse, Grenadine du Suisse, Printed Percales, etc., etc.

To see these goods is a revelation.



Olney having flatly declined to accept the sacrificial honor, the present bellef in Washington is that President Cleveland will throw his influence to Carlisle, in the hope that the Chicago convention will nominate Carlisle and Russell. This combination would suit Republicans to a T.

It Will Not Down.

The New York chamber of commerce has issued a strong appeal to the commercial bodies and business men of the United States to unite in an effort to secure from both political parties unequivocal declarations in favor of the maintenance of the present standard of value, and also to prevent either party from hiding behind doubtful platform expressions in respect to the reopening of the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver. The address continues: "The time is past, if it ever existed, for any halting, doubtful phrasing to express the meaning of political parties upon this important subject. We must have no platforms that can be interpreted to mean one thing in one part of the land and another thing in another part of the land. It is important to every business man, producer and wage-earner to put a stop to the enormous cost of the government and to all of our people resulting from the continuance of the agitation in favor of the free coinage of silver, which stands in the way of a revival of confidence and national business prosperity."

Under our form of government it is not possible to halt an agitation until the great majority of the voters, after a careful study of the issue in dispute. record their deliberate verdict at the polls. The money question, while old to political economists, is comparatively new to the masses, and therefore they will be likely to exhibit unrest. time from time to time, until it is thoroughly debated and elucidated. It is idle for chambers of commerce to tell the people that they ought not to think about such questions; that they ought to take their opinions ready made. The people, in this nation, are sovereign, and in order to perform the duties of sovereignty, it is essential that they should inform themselves concerning public questions. For this reason the silver agitation though it may evince vicissitudes and fluctuations, will not permanently down at any man's bidding; it will down only when the great mass of our people deliberately decide to put it down.

To ask both parties to take one position of this magnitude is to ask them to forfeit the chief usefulness of political parties, the educational usefulness which comes from a thorough discussion of economic issues. If one party declares for the single gold standard, | eign interests, and will not be reduced

though simple enough by itself, has in connection with recent well-remembered public events a significance worthy of more than passing notice. It occurs in the course of an incidental

allusion to the nation's diplomatic and consular service. "It is remarked," says the distinguished author, "that changes in the home administration in other countries, such as England and France, do not involve changes in the ministers or ambassadors or consuls, as they do with us. The Onglish ambassador at Washington holds right on whether the Liberals or the Tories are in power. He represents his country not his party, and carries out the in structions from the home government

loyally. He is never heard to make

structions from the home government loyally. He is never heard to make speeches attacking the policy of the op-posing party-or criticising his own people." The "merit system," as civil service reformers choose to call that exempli-fied principle which, in public affairs as well as in private undertakings, pre-fers to employ men for what they can do rather than for what ticket they vote or what partisan ideas they enter-tain, has hitherto, in its elementia stages of successful evolution, contenti-ed itself with weeding out the few-dol-lars-per-diem spoilsmen who formerly sat in the vestibules to the public crib. sat in the vestibules to the public crib. It has not yet reached up to the chief sinners in the high places of state. But it will, in due season. The pursuit of the primates in the partisan game of paying political debts with the money of the people is simply a question of

It would be quite as sensible to change the justices of the Supreme court or the major generals of the regular army with every change in the presidency as to sweep the diplomatic deck, replacing experienced men already accustomed to the details of their work with men wholly new to the business, and, for anything yet in public evidence, wholly unqualified for it. And the people, one of these days, will see this. When they do, the presidential practice of getting rid of importunate political place hunters by exiling them to distant diplomatic posts or of paying off convention obligations by the distribution of ambassadorships among dickering rivals for the nomination will fall into decline; or, as the Syracuse Standard phrases it, "the republic will always have a body of skilful men to care for its for-

not again become involved in civil warf so long as there is an honorable warf so long as there is a sentence in ex-President Harrison's article in the March number of the Ladies' Home Journal which, although simple enough by itself, has in connaction with so so the so long the son so the son is son and so and so long as the sentence in ex-President Harrison's article in the March number of the Ladies' Home Journal which, although simple enough by itself, has in connaction with son as more is and son the spanish editor.
We are not convinced that the robels

We are not convinced that the robols are humane. It is impossible that an army gathered together from far and hear, and including the inevitable sprin-tling of lawless adventurers, can be con-stantly restrained to the uses of civilized warfare. But the Spainish army is under revere and intelligent discipline, and the blame for the atrocities which it prac-ticed in 1983 and 1893, and which it threatens to repeat in 1896, must lle upon the heads of Spantsh rulers. To compare the severe but necessary measures in the the heads of Spanish rulers. To compar-the severe but necessary measures in the Shemmidiah Valley and the incidential cruelities of modern civilized warfare to the wholesale murder practiced upon the patriots of Cuba twenty years ago is to carry championship of Spain to a ridlen-lone conclusion. General Sherman solid "War is hell," but he understood the dis-tinction between soldlery and deviatry.

AMERICAN CUPIDITY. From the Washington Star.

How very forbearing the United State

How very forbearing the United States has been in the premises appears plainly enough in the record. The fathers believed that Cuba ought to be American terri-tory. Mr. Jefferson was an entraest ad-vocate of the purchase of the island, an-a number of prominent statesmen since his day have indorsed his view. As a matter of fact, offers have been made to Spain by this government-very tempting offerse-but to no purpose. Spain refused to sell. At any time during the thirty years immediately preceding the civin war in this country the slightest intima-tion from any responsible sources that ne-gotiation for Cuba would be entertained by the Spanish government would have promptly brought about the opening of such negotiations on our part.

And yet the United States is accused of harboring and trying to exercise a spirit 437 Spruce St., Opp.