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The WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Handsome Pares, with an Abua-dance of News, Fiction, Bd Welt-Edited Misedi-lany, For These Who Conot Take Take Datay TRIBUSE, the Weekly Is Recommended as the "Best Bargain Going. Only \$1 a Year, in Advance

THE THIBUNE IS for Sale Daily at the D., L. and W. Station at Roboken.



SCRANTON, APRIL 23, 1896.

The Tribune is the only Republican daily in Lackswanna County.

There is a suspicion that the newspaper correspondents are doing most of the fighting down in Cuba.

Is Still the Issue.

President Roberts' recent remark that "the business world does not want to see the tariff question opened up again for years" impelseThe Manufacturer to inquire to what particular judge took the case from the hands of "business world" he refers, whether "to the business world of England, which quittal. This is a mild disposition of a would indeed rejoice to have his demand met, or to the business world ter to drag a reputable citizen before a largely composed of the American manufacturers who, in 1890, produced material to the value of 9,500 million dollars?" Claiming a right to speak for the latter class, The Manufacturer avers that there "are not 10 per cent. of them who do not wish to have the tariff question opened up in the coming campaign and the Wilson tariff torn to shreds in an extra session of congress called for March 5, 1897. And not only is this the hope and expectation of the manufacturers themselves; all the indications are that it is the eager desire of a majority of the American people." One year ago such an assertion would have seemed almost without a vestige of warrant; today it is probably true. Public opinion has changed rapidly on this subject, under the stimulus of practical experience. It is perceived, er places in which to air trivial disafter all, that the tariff question cannot with safety be regarded as settled until it is settled correctly, and that the ample was made of some of the amworse the consequences of renewed bitious prosecutors who rush headlong tariff agitation, the more important it into court, whether they have grounds is that these shall be hazarded bravely. for a case or not. The complete vindifor the last time, so that thereafter the business world may enjoy uninterrupted peace and rest. The very eviin the city. dent drift of the people toward McKinley in connection with the presidential

An exchange remarks that the comcanvass can have no other meaning

mistake in trying to aid in the violation of law. His falsehood before the registrars was indefensible from any standpoint; but against these wrong acts may fairly be weighed the circumstance that his motive was not criminal, but educational; that he desired not to show his disrespect for law but to arouse public sentiment to a proper sense of the inefficiency of the law's enforcement. His fault was venial in intent: the good which he has done by calling attention to a notorious public evil and thus preparing the way for that evil's abatement goes far to excuse it.

It is possible that Rev. Mr. Powell's Anglican nativity is the cause of the sharpness of many of the comments upon his case. Yet why should we resent the effort even of a presumably censorious Britisher to direct us in the right path? Granting that he was at fault, our own captiousness constitutes an offence almost twice as serious from the standpoint of morals.

The Rochester Post-Express gravely remarks that the gold standard does not necessarily bring ruin in its train, and holds up England as an example of the good effects of a single standard of currency. The Post-Express might also on this line point out the benefits of a low tariff, so far as England is concerned. Free trade and a contracted currency are all right for England, but what is fun for England seems to be death to the American industries.

The Lawrence Case.

The disposition of the case of band master Allan Lawrence at court yesterday must be gratifying to all lovers of music as well as fair-minded citizens generally. The evidence showed so plainly that the serious charge against Mr. Lawrence-who had been accused of having knowingly purchased | ite sons for vice-president in both great an instrument that was stolen prop-

the jury and ordered a verdict of ac-

case of this nature. It is no slight mat-

held a national convention in Philadel-phia, composed of 27 delegates, Maine, Vermoni, Georgia and South Carolina be-ing the only states unrepresented. Millard Fillmore was nominated for president and A. J. Donelson for vice-president. The party cast \$34,541 votes in a total of 4053, 550, or nearly one-cighth of the whole vote cast, and it secured the electoral vote of Maryland-all this despite the fact that the Republican party had just sprung into the political areas fully armed. In the congress which met in 1857 the American party had five members in the senate and about twenty in the house, and it had hearly the same number of members in the next congress. Today, as I am tob, these American societies claim that in the senate and house there are 250 persons who are actually or practically pledged to sup-port their doctrines; many of them being members of one or the other of these or-ders. The memory of notable victories recently won, the consciousness of grow-ing strength, and the zeal of youth would make the members of these societies dar-gerous foemen if they should enter the political hattle-field as adherents of either of the old parties, or as a new party fight-tes indecendently for its principle.

the old parties, or as a new party fight-g independently for its principles. These two factors-the question of

free silver and the patriotic society movement-are each fraught with revolutionary possibilities. They may at any moment between this day and November effect a radical alteration of the

situation and thus render present predictions valueless. So far as the silver sentiment is concerned, it probably musters right here in Peansylvania two-fifths of the voting population of the state, and its strength increases as we pass from east to west. Under these circumstances, while everything today looks auspicious for Republican success it does not look so absolutely certain as to warrant the party, in neglecting to take every reasonable precaution. Good generalship consists of being always prepared for the unexpected.

In attending to the insurgents and newspaper correspondents on the island of unrest, General Weyler has a task on hand that does not make him envied among men.

There seems to be a dearth of favorpolitical parties this year. erty-was a trumped up affair, that the

CAN WAR BE-STOPPED.

[From a Sermon Preached in Washington Last Sunday by Rev. Dr. Tennis S. Ham-lin in Anticipation of the Meeting of the Arbitration Conference.]

In a Anticipation of the Meeting of the Arbitration Conference.]
Hobbes says that "the natural state of man is war." The history of the world seems to confirm the dictum. This, however, is an argument not for the continuance. For the law of evolution certainly applies here, and means that man is to move forward out of this natural state, as out of the matural state of savagery in general. And this conforms to the teaching of the addition of this natural state, as out of the matural state of savagery in general. And this conforms to the teaching of the natural state of savagery in general. And this conforms to the teaching of the matural state of savagery in general. And this conforms to the teaching of the Bible, and especially of our Lord. He evidently regards war as a necessary incident of human progress, but not as a permanent and final condition; as an evil inevitable among sinful men, but that his salvation when fully accepted will fully cure. So he was foretold under the title of "The Prince of Peace." of whose peaceful government there should be no end, and in whose days men should "beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, nation not lifting up the sword against nation, nor learning war any more." The warlike spirit is a sore evil, but it is unavoidable as a step on the way to an immeasurable good: as palu in the procees of birth or of healing, ss decay in the seed that is to reproduce itself an hundred fold. If man's "natural state is war," his gracious state under the full influence of Christianity is thus predicted to be peace. court of justice upon a flimsy pretext where the foundation is so baseless as in the above case, and it would seem as though power should be conferred upon the court to inflict summary punishment upon parties who lumber up the court dockets with cases of this character. If business men and respectable citizens generally must be forced to appear at court and prove their honesty at the will of any one who sees fit by proxy or otherwise to make an unsubstantiated charge against them, the affairs of society and trade will indeed be in a chaotic state. In Lackawanna county it is too often demonstrated that a great number of persons consider the courts of justice the prop-

established in the earth. However peace-able the disposition of the people, it may be defeated by the blunders, or ambitions, or revenges of their rulers. For mean-while there are vast interests that can be guarded only by force, and momentous questions that can be settled only by the arbitrament of war. Force and war will not be necessary when all men shall be rational and unselfash. "We should look, then," in the words of Theodore S. Wool-sey. "to the changed spirit of our age, rather than to a mechanical device, for the maintenance of that dream of all ages-perpetual peace." We can do noth-ing to more directly promote it than to the the the function of the spirit of the Prince of Peace.

To Fill Them.

That she can fill whatever place A man doth fill, she saith. And then she dons his trousers as A matter of good faith. —Detroit Tribune.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Tribune Astrologer.

Ser BAZAAR **GOLDSMITH'S**

THERE'LL BE MERRY DOINGS

Among the Carpets and Draperies during the next few days. It's house cleaning time now and your mind is on these matters. There are styles and values here that will make "town talk" when the news gets out. We make a strong bid for your business in these important items, and are prepared to serve you to your entire satisfaction.

The New Carpets

Every worthy weave from rag to velvet. Dray loads of them have been received during the past few weeks. We've laid our lines to do the Carpet business of the town, and with the equipment we've got we ought to do it.

Ingrain Carpets

All wool and a yard wide. The best extra supers, not an antiquated or side-tracked pattern among them. All clean, quiet, neutral tints that won't show dust, and they turn well; a pick of these at 49c. the yard.

New Tapestry Brussels

The best 10-wire kind, of course. No better mediumpriced Carpet made. Got a number of hall and stair patterns among them. They've got the looks and wear in them; you all know the quality, now come in and get the price.

Standard Body Brussels

All reputable makes, and a stock to pick from that would grace a city of twice the size ofours. Want you to feel that we have your Carpet interests at heart. Come in and let us figure with you; small order or large, it's all one to us. What we want is that you should look upon this store as the depot for your Carpet supplies; they begin at 75c. the yard.

Moquette Carpets Always beautiful, more so this season than ever before:

soft as a mossy bank, bright as a meadow in June. Many of them have borders to match. Pay you to give them careful inspection.

The New Mattings

Some jointless, some cordwarp, some plain, some fan-cy, and all good. They're made of good live straw; they're flexible and don't scuff out like the poorer, dried-out sorts. What a cool, cleanly, comfortable floor covering they make, to be sure; and so cheap, too, as we sell them beginning at 10c. the yard.

RUGS AND ART SQUARES

Haven't space to particularize, but they're in every known weave, size and color combinations, and the prices will agreeably surprise you.



than that the people want the McKinley kind of tariff back again-if not the whole letter of the law that bore his name, then at least its spirit. With public sentiment thus insistent for protection that protects and for revenue that pays current expenses, there can be no just doubt as to the probability of a speedy reopening of the tariff question.

There is consolation, however, in the circumstance that such a reopening, under Republican auspices, will not be likely to impart to trade the uncertainty which trade felt prior to the enactment of the indeterminate Wilson bill. In 1892 and 1893, the Democratic tariff policy was altogether a matter of conjecture. No two Democrats were agreed as to how far their party should go. The president and the Democratic majority in the house wanted one thing; the senate wanted another. Neither was satisfied with the other's work. and the result was that while these tariff reform doctors were thus quarreling among themselves the expectant world of business very naturally

took affright and thereby laid the toundations of the subsequent panic. Next year, however, when a Republican congress and president approach the task of tariff revision, they will be neither divided as to what they want to do nor inexperienced in the manner of doing it. On the contrary, they will take hold promptly, move confidently and get through without friction or delay. The business interests of the country will this time not be scared because, from past experience with Republican tariff legislation, they will know precisely what to expect. They will know that they had prosperity before under Republican administration, and the very knowledge will tranquilize them into a receptive mood for prosperity's return.

In this age reform, like charity, seems at times to be able to cover a multitude of sins.

Unbecoming Captiousness.

A number of newspapers seem to experience a degree of joy in the fact that Rev. Ebben Powell, an Episcopal minister of Findlay, Ohio, who came to this country from England a few weeks ago, has been found guilty of fraudulent registration and is subject to a sentence of from one year's to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohlo penitentiary. We, however, do not share in that glee. On the contrary, the facts in the case make a serious impression on us.

Those facts are that on October 25 of last year Rev. Mr. Powell registered as a voter in precinct A of the Third ward of Findlay, telling the registrars the was a "native." Before election and he was marked to be challenged. He did not attempt to vote, but the Sunday before election he delivered an address in which he denounced, the election officers for the loose manner in which they enforced the laws, relating as an instance how easily he had ob-tained registration when he was not antitled to it. His arrest followed. The clergymas undoubtedly made a he was a "native." Before election day it was discovered he was an allen He did not attempt to vote, but the Sunday before election he delivered an address in which he denounced the election officers for the loose manner in which they enforced the laws, relating as an instance how easily he had obtained registration when he was not antitled to it. His arrest followed.

ng Democratic convention gives indications of becoming a Jenness Miller affair.

lows."

Michener says:

putes and vent personal spite. It would

appear to be about time that an ex-

cation of Mr. Lawrence will be received

with satisfaction by his many friends

No Excuse for Over-Confidence.

An opportune note of warning is sounded in an interview in the Washington Post by Hon, L. T. Michener, the well-known Republican leader of Indiana, for the benefit of Republicans who seem disposed to believe that the election of next November is going

This should be healed over if the best

their way whether they do any work for victory or not. "The rank and file of the Republican party, and too many of its leaders," he remarks, "think this an easy campaign-a 'yellow dog' kind of contest-and have no doubt of the result. An over-confident party is half whipped. The exuberant, thoughtless, impulsive, and unreflective attend the primaries and are elected delegates to the nominating conventions, where they make weak nominations and construct unsound platforms. Strife and discord follow. Sober-minded men become disgusted. Party organization is neglected and independent voting fol-Mr. Michener regards such a result as

dangerous to Republican supremacy and therefore counsels that Republicans everywhere get together for effective party work. Factional strife, he points out, prevails in many states, unoffending adversary. notably in New York and Kentucky.

to death his accidental, or reluctant, or unoffending adversary. Now war is just a duel on a large scale. Indeed, the words bellum and duellum are from the same root. Charles Sumner, in one of his latest orations, calls the war of 1870 "the duel between France and Ger-many." And war has had a history paral-lel to that of the duel in this respect at least, that it was long held to be an ap-peal to heaven. Snys Lord Bacon: "Wars are no massacres and confusions, but they are the highest trial of right, when princes and states, that a cknowledge no superior on earth, shall put themselves upon the justice of God for the deciding of their controversies by such success as it shall please Him to give to either side." From this naive faith the world swung over to Napoleon's sneer, "God is on the side of the heavlest battallons," or to Grant's dogged persistency, "I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." No doubt God is thus too much eliminated from the gage of battle, but our matter-of-fact minds regard it as an appeal to force rather than to heaven. So it has been invoked to settle the most trivial, as well as the most momentous questions, any states, like angry men, have ab-jured reason and rushed forward to blows, regardless of the indescribable losses, wounds, sufferings, and deaths known to be involved in every contest. What soli on the globe has not been drenched with human blood? What nation has not been impoverished by war? What family has not been robbed of its noblest members? Pive-sixths of human history is the record of ment fying, like tigers, at each other's throats. results are to be anticipated next November. Then there is danger in the silver problem. Upon this point Mr. Michener says: The free silver men are to be found in mearly every community, and the num-ber in the east is far greater than is gen-erally belleved. They are to be found there in all parties. They are numerous in the central states, and they abound in the south and the far west. The dele-gates from Colorado, Utah. Idaho and Montana will make a determined effort in our national convention to secure nom-news and a platform to their liking, and they do not succeed, the Republicans of they do not succeed, the restituent of noir national convention to secure nom-may feel obliged to leave their party or of their leading men are seriously think-we are in danger of losing the thirteen plectoral voies of those states, as well as the voies of some of their senators, and possibly all their representatives, in the nucleations. How are we to pass tariff lead-states? That is surely a serious ques-tion.

Finally, he alludes at some length to the new American Protective association and other patriotic society elements, pointing out that they claim a voting membership throughout the country of 4,000,000 or one-third of the

entire vote cast at the last presidential election. Even if this claim be discounted one-half, sufficient strength remains to command serious attention from those who wish for party success. Mr. Michener adds:

The hard of sedan was fought only inventy-six years ago, yet this is how an event of sedan was fought only twenty-six years ago, yet this is how an event of the second second second second blood and brains, and pinned into strange bodles, without heads, legs without bol-ies, dismembered corpses in uniform; bodies ying about in all attitudes, with shall shaltered, faces blown off, hips smashed; bones, flesh, and gay clothing all pounded together as if brayed in a mortar, extending for miles; and with these facts for a basis the most vivid indifference to death, and his joy at seeing his chemical butchery." A German soldier in human being, and turns into a brute." Certainly, if it is possible, such scenes, as Cicero said of punishment by crucifixion, "should be banished from the sight and thought and even the memory of man-kind.", But is it possible? Not yet. The leaven is working, but the whole being is new for the should be hange and for our is drawn the scabbard. Nor will it cease to draw blood until the brotherhood of man is fully