#### THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1896.

## The Scranton Tribune

Weekly. No S

ton, Pa., by The Tribune Pab-bing Company. Tribune Building, Frank & ray, Manager.

E. P. KINGSBURY, Paza. Ano Gan's Mos LIVY B. RICHARD, EDITOR. W. W. DAVIS, Business Manage. W. W. YOUNGS, Asy. Mane's

SD AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTOR. PA.

" Ink," the recognized journal for adver-rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best ising medium in Northeastern Pennsylva-Printers' Ink" knows.

THE WEIKLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Saturday Contains Tweive Handsome Pages, with an Abun dance of News, Fiction, 3nd Weil-Edited Miscel lany. For Those Who Conot Take Titk Dath. TRIBUNE, the Weekly is Recommended as the Best Bargain Going. Only is Year, in Advance

THE TAIBURE Is for Sale Daily at the D., L. and W.

SCRANTON, APRIL 25, 1896

The Tribuno is the only Republican daily in Lackawanna County

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Congressmen-at-Large, GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna, SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie. Election Day, Nov. 10.

Every honest citizen will sincerely trust that the reform movement in Pennsylvania Republicanism will be as good in its deeds as in its promises.

#### **Those McKinley Instructions**

There were good and sufficient reasons for the refusal of the Harrisburg convention to adopt the Robinson resolution instructing the delegates-atlarge to support McKinley for second choice. To begin with, it involved the practical equivalent of a vote of no confidence in the prospects of the instructed first choice, Senator Quay; and would have been as if the Republicans of this state had said in so many words: "We pledge ourselves to support Quay while he is a candidate, but we don't believe he has any show and we don't care who knows it." That would have been neither sensible as an act of politics nor consistent as a matter of logic. If it had been the opinion of the convention that Quay was not a possibility it should either have passed no instructions of any kind or else should have declared a preference for one of the other candidates.

There would have been entire pro priety in adopting a resolution declaring Major McKinley the preference of the convention in the event of Senator

is called politics to that of non-pareral conference adjourned than the contisan consideration on a strictly busiservatives, who saw that this particuness footing. The purpose of the Delar amendment was certain to be detroit convention, as explained in the feated, and that its defeat involved the present call, is to get congress to pass admission of women to the general cona law defining how the tariff shall be ference, set up a cry of 'trickery,' maklevied, and establishing as the fundaing such an uproar that they alarmed mental principle governing that tariff the more timid friends of equality. that the duties levied on all goods imleading such into their own camp. The result was that nullification was resortported from any foreign country into the United States shall in all cases be ed to, many of the conferences refusing equal in amount to the difference beto vote upon the proposition, and many of the preachers refusing to submit it tween the cost of producing those goods to a vote of their people. in any foreign country and the cost of producing them in the United States.

merce an assurance of stability.

"Subsequently, and in order to do away with the accusations of trickery. This is the principle sought to be estabas well as to give the conservatives anlished by congressional enactment; it other chance to bar out women, the is proposed to entrust the practical ap-Baltimore conference submitted anothplication of that principle to a permaner amendment providing that lay deleent court or commission, having powgates may be either men or women. ers of investigation, rate-making and This has been generally voted upon by enforcement, thereby doing away with the preachers, but the announcement is the frequent wholesale disruptions inmade that it has been defeated, failing cident to congressional tariff-manipuof the requisite three-fourths majority lation, and giving to American comby about a hundred votes. This may mean the postponement of the admis-One of the most enthusiastic indorssion of women until 1900 or it may not. ers of this idea is President M. M. Gar-Three women have been chosen, and land, of the Amalgamated Association the majority of the conference will be of Iron and Steel-workers, Pittsburg, favorable to their admission. It is pos-He says: "I believe the tariff, in the sible, however, that the majority, as hands of a properly constituted comin 1891, will defer to the conservative mission, would be as well taken care of sentiment and exclude the women for as it would be by any committee on the present. The majority are sure not only of the justice, but also of the certain triumph of their cause."

ways and means. Tariff changes could then be made without disturbing trade, and no session of congress would be re-According to our Altoona namesake, quired to make the changes. A comthe one thing which perplexes and anmission of practical, well-informed men noys the laymen is that while they do would keep the tariff duties at the right not presume to interfere with the minplace, all the time. There would be no isters in any rules and regulations that fights, no disarrangement of business the latter may see fit to make concernoperations, and the tariff would be recing the election of ministerial delegates ognized as a part of the business of the to the general conference-some confer-United States." Views of similar tenor ences electing as high each as seven are expressed by numerous prominent ministerial delegates to the limited two representatives of agriculture and the laymen-yet a mere one-fourth of the learned professions, not less earnestly ministers, plus one vote, now dictate than by boards of trade and chambers to the laymen concerning the personality of the delegates whom the layof commerce. In fact, the wish that the tariff be removed from politics is men may send. "There is a growing well-nigh universal, and by the election conviction," it adds, "that while it is of a Republican administration this well to guard the constitution of the year pledged to an early restoration of church against rash innovations, this class distinction should come to an

protection it will, after the necessary end." One cannot, under the circumchange from a deficit to a protective basis, be for several years realized, perstances, deem this conviction unjust. haps for a generation. Greater New York, now to all practi-

cal purposes a fact, will, by 1898, when No more convincing evidence that the it goes into legal existence, have 360 Harrisburg convention was a convensquare miles against Chicago's 189, and tion of the people could have been given 3,430,000 population against Chicago's than in the selection of ex-Speaker 1,800,000. It will be the second city in Grow for another term as congressthe world, but Chicago, we suspect, man-at-large. Galusha A. Grow stands will nevertheless contract to surpass almost alone as the connecting link beit within less than fifty years. tween statesmanship of the past and present, and the recognition of the life The Allegheny proposition to prevent any office-holder from being a delegate services of this distinguished representative of the unswerving Republican-

to any political convention would, if enism of northeastern Pennsylvania was acted, be likely to raise quotations in in itself a proof that the wishes of the the delegate market. people in this section of the state were Senator Flinn's anti-bribery reform taken into consideration in the selec-

bill deserves not only to be enacted but also to be enforced, no matter who is hit.

**KEEPING SECRETS.** 

that what is known in Methodism as the Hamilton amendment, which au-"Penn," in Philadelphia Bulleitn. the convention in the event of Senator Quay's retirement. That would have stated nothing which is not known by every Republican in the state to be true. But such a statement of prefer-ence should not have been coupled with definite instructions, for the simple rea-son that conditions between now and June 7 may change so as to make in-structions embarrassing. The state convention itself suppled an illustra-tion (b spin).

justice. Cardinal Gibbons took occasion to say publicly that he knew of no case-think he said his observation was con-fined, however, to this country-of a delib-erate breaking of the seals by any priest. There is little doubt, so far as a general survey will warrant the belief, that this is substantially true of the United States. It is notable and well worthy of study that a body of men into whose ears are poured, as in the spirit of duty, such a multitude of secrets should be proof against the temptation to tattle or to leak as the Roman clergy.

Tquestion, after all, whether any class of mena-the Catholic clergy alone excepted-orme into the possession of more informa-tion, confidentially or under pledge of sec-creey, professed or implied, than the edi-tors and reporters of the press. There is one truth more recognized as a fundamental-and more manfully and generously recognized, it is the duty of information which in the course of a year even the humblest newspaper keeps se-cret, leat harm might be done to character or estate is enormous. If a newspaper were to be started in Philadelphia tomor-or the humblest newspaper keeps se-cret, leat harm might be done to character or estate is enormous. If a newspaper were to be started in Philadelphia tomor-or the table or the unguarded implication of the table or the unguarded implication of the table or the unguarded in the course of a year ereat for conversation or the ameniliz-of the table or the unguarded implication of the alarm bells because of a floar fructuate and high-minded fidelity to a promise not to print are becoming more who now control the press. The people in of the signance with which a hun-dred such things are softened down, or nothing of the vigilance with which a hun-dred such things are softened down, or nothing of the vigilance with which a hun-dred such things are softened down, or nothing of the vigilance with which a hun-dred such things are softened down, or nothing of the cigilance with which a hun-dred such things are softened down, or nothing of the cigilance with which a hun-dred such things are softened down, or nothing of the cigilance with which a hun-dred such things are softened down, or nothing of the cigilance with which a hun-dred such things are softened down, or nothing of the cigilance with which a hun-dred such things are post, the branch and easily saiable "cloy" which newspa-per men withholi because they will no promise code

"I wonder if that diamond Mudge has is of the first water?" "I doubt it. It has been soaked so many times that it must be of the tenth or elev-enth water by this time."--Indianapol's Journal.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Progressive.

crecy.



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.

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.

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; soit 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. Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacohus, The



tion in point, in the case of the Luzerne delegation which several weeks age had foolishly tied to Frank Willing Leach and consequently found itself unable to obey its inclination and the inclination of its constituency by offering its support to John P. Elkin.

Instructions with regard to a second choice would have been superfluous, for the reason that should Quay cease to be a candidate, the great majority of the Pennsylvania delegation would go to McKinley without them. There is no mistaking the popularity of the Ohio candidate in this state. He has friends in every election district, and in a large portion of them they are in a decided majority. Whatever may be the explanation of this strength, the fact cannot be overlooked that it evists and that the delegates from Peansylvania to St. Louis will have to take cognizance of it when the question of a second choice presents itself. In the meantime, there ought to be no division of sentiment as to the propriety of Pennsylvania Republicans standing as a unit for the candidate of Pennsylvania so long as he shall remain a possibility in the field.

The Philadelphia Record calls the Harrisburg money plank "grievously disappointing." To whom?

#### The Tariff and Politics.

A call has been issued for a convention in Detroit, beginning June 2, of representatives of the commercial manufacturing, labor and agricultural organizations of the United States, to discuss four subjects of general importance; first; ways and means of taking the tariff question out of partisan politics and establishing it upon a stable business basis; second, the improvement of the consular service particularly with a view to increasing its efficiency as an agency in the promotion of our trade with foreign, and especially Central and South American countries: third, the advisability of recommending to congress the creation of a department of commerce, manufactures and labor; and lastly the advisability of forming a permanent organization for the purpose of making such annual recommendations to congress in relation to our laws or their administration as may be deemed for the best interest of the country. Attached to the call as one of the convention committee we note the name of Captain W. A. May, president of the Scranton Board of Trade.

All these propositions are manifestly in the right direction, but the first one will especially commend itself to the approval of the business men of the friends. country. It is scarcely necessary to call attention to so obvious a fact as that this substantial element in our citizenship emphatically deplores the periodical eruption of tariff agitation for partisan purposes and would give its heartlest sanction to any welldrawn plan calculated to remove this of voting upon the proposition in Novital subject from the sphere of what | vember, 1894. No sooner had the gen-

traveling ministers of the church present and voting, as well as a two-thirds majority of the general conference adds:

Women and Methodism.

The announcement several days ago

tion of the ticket.

"The discipline of the church does not distinguish between sexes, but there is an explanatory note which says that

the women were not admitted.

to an estimable family and lifelong sor-row for the innocent. How far the physician was justified in communicating to the officers of the bank his suspicions or what he had heard from his patient, whether voluntarily or in-voluntarily, was a question which occupied some attention at the time on the part of casuists and moralists. I think that the trend of opinion was decidedly against him. Most of the physicians in Philadel-phia to whom the question was put were of the opinion that only the gravest con-cerns of the public welfare would war-rant such a disclosure. They could not bring themselves to an acquiesence in the suggestion that morality required them to perform the office of the detective or the minister of justice. Indeed, some of them were disposed to look upon the conduct of this zealous upholder of the social fabric as that of a garrulous mis-chief-maker or a feeble sneak-an opion in which as a layman I was in entire se-cord, as doubtless was every other man who has had much occasion to observe the happy effects often produced by the pre-servation of the things given in the confi-dence of professional life. These thoughts are suggested by the wherever the word 'layman' occurs itshall be taken to mean both men and women. A layman, within the meaning of the law, is anybody connected with the church who is not a bishop. or a traveling preacher in good standing in his conference. It would seem from this that men and women are or an equality in the Methodist Episcopal church. And this idea is strengthened by the fact that a woman may be a steward, a class leader or a Sunday school superintendent, and thus a member of the quarterly conference. which quadrennially elects delegates to the lay electoral conference, which, in turn, elects the lay delegates to the general conference.

dence of professional life. These thoughts are suggested by the publication of the verdict of \$500, which a jury has given against the famous Dr. Piayfair, who informed his wife and other persons of the moral delinquencies which he had discovered in the course of his pro-fessional attendance on a female patient. There was no special need why he should have said anything at all about the mat-ter to anybody. What he might say would be certain to produce irretrievable in-jury to character the moment it passed beyond the control of his lips. Whether it was carelessness, or malice, or brutal levity, which led to the disclosure is not clear; but the court seems to have laid down with unsparing vigor the principle that the physician has no right to set him-selp up as a censor of morals or to play the part of an informer or a tattler, un-less it may be to prevent the commission of a crime. "Acting upon this theory, and belleving that the women of the church. who do the greater part of its work and are the prime instruments of its prosperity, should be represented in the law-making body, several lay electoral conferences in 1888 elected women representatives. The opposition to their admission was led by Dr. J. M. Buckley, then, as now, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, and the bishops, assuming an authority which they did not possess under the law, excluded the women from the seats to which they were chosen, until after the conference had been organized. Afterof a crime. wards this action of the bishops was

It is unnecessary to say that this sense of obligation to secrecy in the dealings of the physician with his patient is almost an essential to the maintenance of society in confirmed by a slender majority and essential to the maintenance of society in its present forms. It is certainly an es-sential to the happiness of indivuduals. Matrimony is an institution, for example, which might go to wreck if silence was less the duty of the physician. There are few men or women who at some time in their lives do not have occasion to sfi-mit him to the inner secrecies of their households, or to feveal to him some folly or foible or weakness in which they or their kinsmen or their children would in-cur the repraoch of scanda) if it were to be let out into the light of day. "During the next quadrennium controversy waxed warm over this question, a proposition authorizing the admission of either men or women as lay delegates having been sent down to the annual conferences. The laymen were also given an opportunity to express their sentiments. When the general conference met in Omaha in May, let out into the light of day. Indeed, it is probable that there is no class of professional men in Philadelphia, neither lawyers, nor the clergy, nor even newspaper men, who obtain custody of the sacrets most dangerous to disclose than the four thousand practitioners of medicine. The ethics of the College of Physicans on the subject are observed with as much attention as the unwritten law which forbids a physician to advertise his vocation in the public prints. Tho general tendency of judicial decisions has been to uphold them in refusal to break the seal of secrecy in the sick room, and a man in the profession here guilty of the conduct of Dr. William Playfair would be in danger of ostracism by his brethren. 1892, it was discovered that while a majority of its members were favorable to the admission of women, and while the proposition admitting them had received a large majority of the lay vote, it had not received three-fourths of the ministerial vote and was, therefore, defeated. There has always been an opinion among the friends of equality that the bishops and the general conference of 1888 had erred, and that

women were entitled to membership in danger of ostracism by his brethren. Not less remarkable is the care with which the clergy as a rule decline to abuse the confidence of their charges and spirit-tral dependents. This is particularly ex-emplified in the practice of the confession-al in the Roman Catholic church. They sometimes come into possession of secrets which even the affection of fillal loyaity or the faith and confidence of wellock will not draw from the owner. Yet Bishop Wood remarked once that he knew of no case in his diocese under his long admin-istration involving the betrayal of the confessional. Two or three years ago, when Mr. Palmer, the theatrical mana-ger, produced a play which was seen here under the title of "The Broken Beal," and in which the plot turned entirely on the duty of a Catholic clergyman to dis-cione a confession and secure the ends of without additional legislation, because they are laymen. The fact that the judiciary committee at Omaha submitted a report reaffirming their non-eligibility, did not change the opinion of their "Accordingly a proposed amendment, known as the Hamilton amendment, and providing that men only shall be eligible to membership in the general conference, was sent down to the annual conferences for action. The laymen were also to be given the privilege