## THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1896.

## The Scranton Tribune

Dally and Weekly. No Sunday

Scranton, Pa, by The Tribune Pub-lishing Company. Sce Tribune Building, Frank & Gray, Manager.

. P. KINGSBURY, Pass. and Gen's Mon H. RIPPLE, SEC'Y AND THEAS. LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR. W. W. DAVIS, BUSINESS MANASER. W. W. YOUNGS, ADV. MANO'

ENTEPED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON. PA. SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

"Printers' Ink," the recognized journal for adver-there, rates THE SCRANTON TRINUNE as the best advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylva-hia. "Printers' Ink" knows.

TRE WEEKLY TRIPUTSE, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Handsome Pages, with an A bin-dance of News, Fiction, and Well-Edited Missel-lany. For Those Who Cannot Take Tits Datay Thiarys, the Weekly is Recommended as the Best Hargain Going. Only #1 a Year, in Advance

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



SCRANTON, MAY 7, 1896.

The Tribune is the only Republican colly in Lackawanna County REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Congressmen-at-Large, GALLSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna. SAMUEL & DAVENPORT, of Frie. Election Day, Nov. 3.

Attention is called to a letter on another page from Samuel L. Morgaus, entitled "The American Plan." We are convinced as a result of independent investigation that the items in our West Side department to which he objects were erroneous and that our representative was imposed upon. The adoption by the Salvation Army of unfair tactics in its attitude toward the American Volunteers will simply swell the membership of the latter organization.

## And Cleveland Still Waits.

It will be noticed that the Spanish senate. minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, has ceased to deny that gross cruchties and atrocities are taking place under Spanish direction in Cuba. The evidence on this point is becoming too formidable for denial. He is seeking the wiser recourse of dignified silence.

Let us examine some of the more recent testimony. In a letter to the Philadelphia Press, Rev. Albert Diaz. a Baptist minister who has recently come to this country from Cuba, says: "In the two weeks prior to my deportation over 100 peaceable Cubans were shot to death in the rural districts of Havana province, Among the killed were many women and little children, who receive no more mercy from the Spaniards than the men. I know these butcheries are being perpetrated, for in several cases I have seen the corpses of the victims and aided in their burial." In the Miquel de la Padrone district. Rev. Mr. Diaz says that Colonel Fondeville, a lieutenant and favorite of Wey ler, caught seven farm hands unarmed in the field and compelled them to dig their own graves, get into them and be shot. In the Minas district eighteen Cubans, including men, women and children, were gathered together and shot, the bodies being left to be buried by neighbors. In the neighborhood of Havana, just before Rev. Mr. Diaz salled. Colonel Fondeville killed twentysever non-combatants. Under date of May 2 James Creelman. the well-known correspondent, gives an account of the butchery by Spanish troops of the servants and other employes of Pedro Casanova, an American owning a plantation within a few miles of Havana. The master and inistress of the plantation, together with their three children, were spared, less from mercy than because the Spaniards feared to excite an American investigation. Creelman says he Mashas succeeded very largely in conquerrepeatedly appealed to Weyler to order ing and eliminating from the mortality a public inquiry as to the many reproblem disastrous epidemics, this fact ports which are current in Havana of has presented to many people the probassagaination and outrage by Spaniards among the native population in different parts of the Island; but Weyler's of those other forms. "Our hearts and invariable reply is that he does not believe those stories. This is virtually conjvalent to giving to his subordinates an unlimited license to do as their lewd category also our stomachs. and ferocious natures may dictate to the prisoners they may capture or to the non-combatants they may meet. It is charged in all the correspondence from Havana that Consul General Willlams is worse than useless as a shield against the offering of indignities to Americans in Cuba. He is represented being a disgrace, to be jealously conboth as toe old and timorous properly cealed within the family circle, have to fulfil the duties of his office in an disappeared, causing people more reademergency like the present, and also ily to admit its existence in their relaas too much in league with Spanish tives or friends. Another is that asylofficialism and too willing to believe what the Spanlards tell him. It is to be hoped that General Lee, who is soon to supersede him, will fulfil the high expectations already formed of the character of his work at Havana. In the meantime, President Cleveland does nothing.

strong qualities, which were unsuspected at the time of his nomination; in Logan, a dashing fighter but a man of poor executive ability; in Morton, a pleasant-mannered gentleman renowned chiefly for his charities; and lastly, in Whitelaw Reid, a deliberate trick of defeated ring politicians to embarrass the head of the ticket. Within this period two vice presidential candidates, thrown on the ticket without thought or head, have been called in critical times to the chief magistracy. and one of them proved an indelible iervous system." scandal

If the St. Louis convention shall, as now scems probable, nominate for president William McKinley of Ohio, it will do so in response to a public sentiment which shall by that time have swept every barrier before it and therefore left no necessity for trading with aspirants for the vice presidency. The ticket will be peculiarly a ticket of the people's own choosing; and it will be in keeping with this character that it shall have upon it for vice president the second most popular Republican in the party, and Major McKinley's nearest competitor for the first honor. Thomas Brackett Reed, of Maine

The nomination of Mr. Reed for the vice presidency would revolutionize the obnoxious precedent which has lately regarded that office as the fit asylum for respectable mediocrity. It would restore the office to its original dignity as the vestibule to the presidency itself. And it would, in this special emergency. place in the chair of the senate a man who would do more to give character to the lately deteriorated upper chamher of congress than could be accomplished by the passing of a dozen constitutional amendments changing the methods of senatorial elections. The senate which will organize one year honce will be almost evenly divided between the two parties, with a combination of free silver men and Populists liable to hold, as at present, the balance of power. To get results from it in keeping with the Republican standard there will need to be in the vice president's chair a man of strong and obust personality, a master of parliamentary practice and a statesman whose very standing before the people will make him, without regard to the

traditions, the accepted center of Republican interest and activity in the Such a man is Thomas B. Reed; and we honestly believe that he could, under

these circumstances, do more for his country and more for his party as vice president than he could as president. Observers at Washington say the probabilities of a formidable third

party this fall are diminishing. The people evidently are not going to waste much time on side shows when there is so much going on in the main tent.

## Are We Degenerating?

A writer in the current Century, Philip C. Knapp, considers at length the question "Are Nervous Diseases Increasing "," and his deductions are calculated to reassure those persons who have taken for granted, with becoming horror. Max Nordau's predictions of the coming man's inevitable physical degeneracy. It is true th

Americans and the exception for Europeans to win. An instance in point may be cited in the recent Hellenic games at Athens. "These, and many similar facts that might be collected. show very conclusively," says Mr. Knapp, "that neither in size, strength, skill, endurance nor recuperative power is the American inferior to the Eurosean. These are, to be sure, physical ualities; but endurance and recuperative power such as our people have shown time and again in these last fifty years, cannot exist without a sound Another point: One of the affections

which is strikingly indicative of neryous degeneracy is hysteria. Yet hysteria, while common in France and by no means uncommon in Germany, is comparatively rare in America. Mr. Knapp presents a table showing the relative frequency of hysteria and neuasthenia in a number of the large linics in different cities. While not From the New York Sun.

conclusive, the table is certainly suggestive. Thus, in Paris, of 1760 patients suffering from nervous diseases, 13.8 er cent." had hysteria and 12.1 per ent, had neurasthenia; in Berlin, of 11.225 nervous cases 10.9 per cent. were hysterical; yet in Vanderbilt clinic, New York, of 1879 nervous patients, only 2.3 per cent, were hysterical, in Boston city hospital, only 3.2 per cent. of 2.017 nervous cases were, and in Massachusetts general hospital of 1269 cases, only 1.3 per cent, were. Clearly, if these figures fairly represent the ceneral averages in the countries indicated. Americans have much to feel thankful for as compared with the peo-

ples across the water. Finally arises the question, do the onditions of modern life make an ex-

traordinarily exacting demand upon the nervous system? Despite Max Nordau Mr. Knapp flatly says they do not Human life and liberty are more secure now than ever before; the civilized world is more immune than formerly from great evidences: the dangers from war and oppression are lessall of which, he argues, tend to ease the mental strain. Moreover, "the material comforts of life have increased. With easy transportation and abundant food supply, few communities in this country, except remote and isolated regions, are reduced to the straits of the early Plymouth settlers, and we

thus know nothing of the horrors of famine. Bad as our American cooking is (and it is still the worst in the civlized world), saleratus and the fryingan are less dominant. Our churches, whools and sleeping-rooms are less of an arctic temperature in winter. We have more fresh air, pure water and cleaner homes. The 'athletic craze' is

giving us sounder bodies. In a thousand ways life is made easier and more comfortable." Altogether, Mr. Knapp is most happily and opportunely optimistic; and

whether the facts be with him or against him, it is undeniable that his riew is a comfortable one to take.

President Cleveland's greatest failing is thus tersely indicated by the Washington Star: "He is a jealous diplomat and will have no other diplomats but him. If he moves, as in the case of Venezuela, congress is expected to move. But if congress takes the initiative, as in the cases of Armenia and 'uba, he resents it by inaction." One

was subject was developing, he found after the second dose that not only the impleasant stomach symptoms had dis-appeared, but the 'cold' was also re-leved. This remedy is based upon the idea that there is an acid condition of the system developed which is sufficient to irritate the terminal endings of the nerves and mucous membrane, and to render them susceptible to impressions of cold by a derangement of the capillary cir-culation. As this acidity is neutralized the normal condition returns." After many trials, Dr. Bulkley says he has settled down to the following plan for spin adult of melium size and weight: Twenty to thirty grains of blearbonate of sola in two or three ounces of water ev-ery half hour, for three doses, and a fourth dose at the expiration of an hour from the last one. Two to four hours are then allowed to clarks to see the effect and the four doses are repeated if there eaches to be necessity, as is frequently the case. After waiting two to four hours and, thus actime to the necessary, if the treatment has been begun early in the course of the 'cold', as this treatagain, although this is not often necessary, if the treatment has been begun early in the course of the "cold," as this treat-ment relates more especially to its early stakes, although he says he has known the deses to be repeated four times with final good results.

## GORMAN'S REASON.

We apprehend that Senator Gorman's reason for insisting that the number of new battleships provided for in the house appropriation bill should be reduced from four to two, arose from no hostility to the idea of a reasonable navy for the Unit-ed States, but from the fact that the Fed-eral government is not receiving sufficient revenue to warrant the expenditure. It is eral government is not receiving sufficient revenue to warrant the expenditure. It is a matter of bookkeeping. The tariff doesn't supply money crough to meet regular x-penses, so Senator Gorman deems it wise to proceed with caution. The United States is like a man staring in the face of bank-ruptcy and forced to skimp the repairs and defences of his house because he can-not make money enough to keep himself allive. All this because a pack of nonde-script financiers got possession of the Democratic party and made a deficit tariff to gratify their personal whims. TOLD BY THE STARS.

## Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The

Tribune Astrologer. Astroiabe cast: 1.47 a .m., for Thursday May 7, 1896

int E -

A poetical child who is born on this day Will warble no rhymes on McKinley. Regarding the breezes that wantonly play, For the statesman is whiskered too thinly.

General Booth seems to have his hands full now looking after the salvation of his army.

Adversity brings one consolation. When man is already down he is in no dange of falling.

Beware of the man who to outward ap-pearances is too good. A funeral proces-ion face is not always a guarantee of a

elty. Plaid suits are the proper thing for me with checkered careers.



## **Greatest Silk Selling** At Lowest Prices Ever Known Quantities Not Large, but Assort-

GOLDSMITH'S 📀 BAZAAR.

ment Good, and All Strictly the Very Latest.

LOT 1-15 pieces Genuine Kai Kai Washable Silks, 17c.

LOT 2-24 pieces Grenadine du Suisse, 27 inches wide, the lightest fabric ever made. A dress pattern weighs but 18 ounces. Designs beautiful, colors perfect, worth 45c, sale price 25c LOT 3-17 pieces New Persian Taffetas, just in, the \$1 kind, at 59c. LOT 4-26 pieces Heavy warp Print Taffeta Silks, at 75c.

LOT 5--- 19 pieces Extra Heavy Oil Boiled Rustling Silks in Oriental designs, would be cheap at \$1.65, your choice, \$1.25. LOT 6-14 pieces of 20 and 22 inch Black Gros Grains, Failles and Satin Duchesse and Brocades, so desirable for Skirts, worth from \$1 to \$1.25, during this sale at 75c.



The Rochester Post-Express regards as an obstacle to McKinley's election the fact that his name cannot be woven into campaign rhymes. This ought to elect him unanimously.

Redeem the Vice-Presidency.

The practice in national conventions sition that the physical condition of has been to treat the nomination for the the American people is becoming each vice presidency as a secondary considyear less vigorous Mr. Knapp enters eration, good chiefly for trading puran elaborate disclaimer. The basis of poses in the interest of the successful his defense is that the civil war demoncandidate for the major nomination. strated powers of endurance in Ameri-Since the Republican party came into can soldiery superior to those shown in power no presidential ticket selected by any recent European war and equal It has contained the name of a nomto any shown by our revolutionary ince for the second place wholly worthy, forefathers; that our surgeons found by standing, by experience and national a larger percentage of recovery from reputation, to succeed to the presidency gunshot wounds than was noticeable in the event of a vacancy. Beginning in Europe during the Franco-Prussian with Lincoln's first term we have had, war: that measurements of both our in Hamlin, an honest man but by no means a man of predominating personality: in Johnson, an accident, soon enough repented: in Colfax, a man almost but not fully up to the first rank: in Wilson and Wheeler, amiable nonentitles: in Arthur merely a ward. poliand strength into which Americans entician, albeit he afterward developed ter with Europeans, it is the rule for

thing is certain. The next president on the side of the proposition that our will not try to turn the congress of his fast pace is driving us by rapid stages to the insane asylum. For example, in country into a mere echo. Massachusetts, from 1860 to 1890, deaths In 1790, 4.7 per cent. of the population from diseases of the brain increased of Massachusetts lived in cities above from 12.06 to 19.61 for each 10,000 inhab-

8,000 inhabitants; in 1890 the percentage itants: while from 1855 to 1885, the inwas 69.8; and in 1895 it had become 72.5 same increased from 1 in every 590 inper cent. The last decennial census habitants to 1 in every 369 inhabitants. showed that the percentage in the Unit-But Mr. Knapp holds, in the first place, ed States at large of city residents was that these and similar vital statistics 29.20 of the whole population. Thereare not yet entitled to admission as fore in Massachusetts the rush to the competent evidence, for the reason that city must be thrice as rapid as in most only recently has there been any scienstates. When may we expect the retific attempt to collect and collate such action? statistics; and in the second place he

is not prepared to believe, even though A Canton correspondent notes as an increase of fatality be shown as a remarkable fact that although Major result of nervous diseases, that this McKinley receives thousands of letters necessarily indicates a growing prevadaily from all parts of the country, not lence of such diseases. It might, he one begs for an office. That will probthinks, quite as fairly be taken to mean ably come later. that since medical skill in recent years

## WASHINGTON JOKES.

From the Post.

A very remarkable thing happened yes-terday. Senator Stewart spoke for fifteen minutes without mentioning "the crime 3' 73." lem of dying of other forms of disease, and nervousness has merely been one of 73." The persistency with which Mr. Stew-art harps upon this topic has led the cor-respondents in the press gallery to wager with each other as to the number of min-utes which will elapse before "the crime of 73" hobs to the surface when the Nc-vada scenator is making a speech. Vester-day Mr. Stewart followed Senator Gor-man. our kidneys," he adds, "are giving out much more frequently than our brains," and be might have included in the first As to the alleged increase in insanity,

man. "Th bet you he mentions the crime of "3" within fifteen minutes," said one news-paper man to the other. The bet was engerly taken and both men waited. Five minutes passed, ten minutes went by, twelve minutes, and at last fif-teen minutes, and still the crime of '73 was unmentioned. The bet was lost. At skiteen and a half minutes the famil-iar words dropped from Senator Stewart's lips. He was a minute and a half late. Mr. Knapp considers it more apparent than real. Three or four reasons might in his opinion account for the fact that statistics show an increase without proving that the increase is actual. One is that old notions as to insanity

In the document room of the senate is a text for Senator Vest or for Senator Al-en=preferrably Mr. Vest, for it needs his austic tongue to do justice to the occa-

caustic tongue to do justice to the occa-sion. The seventh part of the memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences has just made its appearance. It is an immense volume of nearly 500 pages, quarto size, and printed on the finest and heaviest white paper. There are a hundred pages or more of the costilest plates, with still more expensive colored lithograph ple-tures. The cost of the volume must have been considerable, but the government printing office did the work, and the tax-payers foot the bills, even though the ap-propriations are running up to half a billion dollars. What is it all about? Bombycine moths: And not one man in a hundred thousand knows a bombycine moth when he sees it, or would be knowline by the knowledge. ums have ceased to be regarded as places of brutality and torture and are therefore more freely utilized. A third reason is that when comparison is based on enumerations made within,

or would be benchted by the knowledge. The other day Congressman Stone, of Pennsylvania, who is one of the practical jokers of the house, approached Mr. Ma-hany, of New York, who is an authority on Celic orthography and orthoepy. "Mahany," said Stone, "how would you pronounce this word," and he spelled it out very carefully—"M-a-c-H-i-n-er-y". "That's easy," said Mahany: "that's the name of an old Irish dook-MacHin-ery, a little bit of Danish mixed with Mile-sian." "You're mistaken," said Stone, "that's pure English-machinery." Mahany collapsed. "Don't tell any-body," he implored. "If that got out among the Irish of my district it would ruin me."

## From the Lancaster New Era.

soldiers and our school boys compare From the Lancaster New Era. Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, consulting phy-sician to the New York hospital, communi-cates to the Medical Record a treatment for a "cold," which he has successfully practiced upon himself, members of his family and patients for over two years. It was suggested to him by accident. Having had occasion to take sume bicar-bonate of soda in water for acidity of the stomach, when a bad cold to which he favorably with measurements of European soldiers and schoolboys; that life-insurance underwriters testify to the superior longevity of Americans and that in all competitions of skill

say, thirty years, the later census of insane patients is bound to include many enumerated before, plus the newer cases, thus giving a fictitious idea as to the actual ratio of insanity among the people. And lastly, physicians today recognize as forms of insanity

### many mild types of mental disturbance which in former times were disregardcnows a bombycine moth when he sees it, or would be benefited by the knowledge. With reference to the general propo

# SIMPLE CURE FOR COLD

MISS WORCESTER'S KINDERGARTEN and School, 412 Adams avenue. Spring term April 13. Kindergarten \$10 per term. G. R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND Nurserymen; store 145 Washington ave-nue; green house, 1550 North Main ave-nue; store telephone 782.

MEGARGHE BROTHERS, PRINTERS' supplies, envelopes, paper bags, twine, Warehouse, 130 Washington ave., Scran-ton, Pa.