The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, MARCH 6, 1897.

To insure publication in this paper, volunteered communications of a con-troversial character MUST BE SIGNED FOR PUBLICATION by the writer's true name. To this just rule we cannot hereafter make exception.

Senator Hanna.

It is stating only the obvious truth to say that the great bulk of the Republlean party views with especial pleasure the entrance of Hon. Marcus A. Hanna into the United States senate. It recognizes in him an admirable type of the successful and sagacious American business man who has shown also rare ability, discretion and effectiveness as a politician; and it is glad at the opportunity which now comes to him to put his gifts and influence at the service of the new ad-

against him. He entered the lists interviewer: frankly and in manly fashion, fought his fight clearly and above-board, won the victory beyond quibble or question and has every conceivable right to wear a portion of the laurels. It would be the meanest kind of jealousy which would dispute his claim.

Senator Hanna can add largely to the obligations of the Republican party spared from as much of these annoyances as is possible, and it is plain to all that Mr. Hanna is pre-eminently the one to take that task in hand.

This will be a thankless job, so far as the place-hunters are concerned. and Senator Hanna must fortify himself for a great deal of future unpleasantness, such as only a sense of loyalty to his chief will render tolerable. But back of these malcontents will stand the great mass of the Republican parseeking not selfish advancement, but the general welfare; and it will not fall to appreciate his sacrifices of comfort and reward the singularly profound and unselfish devotion for the country's present chief executive of which he has already given such mag-

nificent proof. In saying this we do not wish to be Hanna will be of usefulness in the sensourceful characteristics which have will not fall to qualify him for valuable service in the direction of practical legislation.

The esteemed Truth is assured that The Tribune meant and cast no reflection on it in the language used in yesterday's report of select council's proceedings on Thursday night. It reported simply the facts as far as it could learn them through the inquiry of a trustworthy reporter. The Truth should not be so sensitive.

Must Be Probed to the Bottom.

The fact that Rev. Dr. Swallow, in an open letter to the governor, substantially reiterates his recent charges of malfeasance in certain state offices, and in the issue of his paper, the Pennsylvania Methodist, for this week, assumes full responsibility for every utterance made by that publication on this subject, affirming his readiness to meet the utmost consequences, adds interest to an already dramatic episode. It was necessary before, but it is now imperative that the trial of Dr. Swallow should reach to the very bottom of the facts in the case and result in a

fearless administration of justice. If Dr. Swallow has told the truth then upon the establishment of that fact in court he will merit the gratitude of every honest citizen of the commonwealth. But, on the other hand, if it be clearly proved that his charges are false, and that he has taken advantage of an embittered factional feeling in state politics to lend the mantle of his sacred calling to the spewing forth of scandal, hoping, after punishment, to pose before at least a part of the people in the attitude of a part of the people in the attitude of a is what Weyler calls pacifying the island martyr, then he will deserve to be condemned by every person who has the welfare of religion at heart, and his deliberate re-iteration of the accusations

will bar any plea for mercy. It is not now a time to express direct opinion on the points at issue further than to say that while there is doubtless a larger percentage of extravagance and a wider latitude of favoritism in the expenditure of public funds than would be tolerated in well-managed private business enterprises, yet it is easy to exaggerate the difference The percentage of dishonesty among those who hold public office is not upon the whole larger than it is among meof equal rank in the service of private corporations or companies; and for every embezzling state or county treasurer the records will show and equal proportion of crooked bookkeepers or defaulting bank eashlers. The difference arises from laxer methods, not from meaner motives.

The story that Olney quarreled with Grover at the last minute and resigned in language more forcible than politic will of course be vigorously denied And it doesn't look plausible, either, when you consider that Olney stomached Grover for nearly four years.

The speech in which Vice-President embodied an able and truthful defense

parably the ablest and most admirable deliberative body on earth.

The cause of International arbitration is evidently fated to encounter the jealousy of the poets, who mayhap perceive in its triumph a curtailment of one of their richest past fields of inspiration. Writes Eugene R. White in the current Chap-Book;

Let wan-faced peace with mild increase bid Janus' gates be barred; Wherever the blood flows red in hearts and muscles there be and hard. There's an unknown stir for the days that were; and the tale of a fight fought true

Still makes the Saxon blood to dance to the tune their fathers knew.

Europe's Risky Situation.

"If the Greek troops were to be withdrawn from Crete there would be the greatest massacre of modern times.' This is the language credited in a published dispatch to the King of Greece, It is a prediction clearly within the limits of truth. The Mohammedan fanatics have been jed to believe by the action of the powers that their course meets with Europe's approval, and it would be simply an impossibility for them to be held in check if they were to gain the impression that the Christians in Crete were no longer protected by Greek soldiers.

It is announced that the Greek cabi-In reviewing his remarkable rise into | net has considered the joint demand of political prominence it must be ad- the six nations for the evacuation of mitted by the most captious that Mr. | Crete and has decided, come what may, Hanna's honors have been fairly won to ignore it. This action was foreshadin an open field against the best brain owed when King George on Thursday and experience that could be pitted said to James Creelman, the American

"The great powers say that they want peace; but is every nation to have peace but Greece? We, too, want peace; and the powers have refused to act except when they fired a few days ago on the Christian flag. Think of the situation. Every year we have thousands of men. Every year we have thousands of men, women and children flying to our shores and begging us, with tears in their eyes, to save them from starvation and protect their helpless relatives in Crete from mutilation and death. What civilized nation to him by doing, in the next four years, what is within his power to untangle factional misunderstandings and to smooth the wrinkles which are bound to be created by friction over federal patronage. It is proper that the president of the United States should be spared from as much of these annoyhanded their forces. The powers are not exerting themselves on behalf of justice humanity or Christianity. Their sole object is to prove that when they have siven an order, regardless of its merits, it must be obeyed. * * * I cannot force if must be google, the future, but the great powers have delivered their message to Greece, and we shall see what the result is to be. The powers have taken upon themselves a great responsibility. They have delib-erately offered encouragement to the extiod Turks.

The six days of grace alloted to Greece by the powers in their joint in junction expire on Wednesday next What measures will be taken by those nutions to enforce their demand? Will public opinion tolerate a tremendous demonstration of force on the part of the Christian powers to uphold the blood-recking hands of a Mohammedan despot, whose inhuman treatment of interpreted as implying that Mr. his Christian subjects in Armenia has wrought Europe to a fever of wrath ate only in a party sense. Quite the and indignation? Will public opinion contrary. The shrewd, alert and re- permit the vast armaments of the powers to be employed in the interest of won for him eminence in the world of the Turkish oppressor, when not a fincommerce and industry and pre-emi- ger was lifted on behalf of his Chrisnence in the circle of executive politics tian victims? In the name of civiliza receive nothing but lip sympathy, and shall brute force be exerted on the side of the wrong-doer only?

These, in the expressive language of the Sun, are questions of weighty import. The Sun is of the bellef that with the first shot fired at a Greek war vessel dispatched upon an errand of mercy, with the first assault upon the Greek expeditionary force engaged in a work of rescue, with the first gathering of a blockading squadron off the historical port of the Piracus, with the first appearance of a Turkish army in the plains of Thessaly, the so-called oncert of the powers would be shivered like a rope of glass." We trust that its surmise is correct. There can certainly be among Americans only one opinion on this question-indignation at the so-called Christian powers and sympathy with plucky, upright Greece.

The rumors from Madrid that he is to be pulled out of Cuba keep Weyler busy issuing denials, but where there's so much fire there must be some smoke

Not to Be Trusted.

Thomas R. Dawley, jr., a correspondent of Leslie's Weekly, has been in Cuba for a year, watching and reporting the progress of the rebellion. He gives this picture of Weyler in the

Wherever he marches he issues an order for the country people to concentrate in the garrisoned towns, and before these people are aware that such an order is in effect, the soldiers begin the scouring of the country, and all the male inhabiants are put to the sword as enemies to pain. The women are brought in, an probably a worse fate awaits them. Thi Rio, and in its pacification it is estimated that 6,000 people have been slaughtered Where they had taken refuge in caves they were smoked out and then slaugh-tered. The American citizen, Henry Dei-gado, was in one of these caves with thiry sick and wounded companions. A fire was built at its orifice, and when nearly vercome by the smoke the Cubans we: ll killed. One German and the wo merican were sent prisoners to Havana The American died in the hospital there

and the German has never been heard of This might seem incredible in relation to a general representing an ostensibly civilized country in the closing decade of the nineteenth century. on an island within a day's journey from the American mainland. But unfortunately it is too well corroborated for doubt. The facts with reference to the American, Charles Scott, officially reported by Consul General Lee render it possible for citizens of this country without compunction to be-

leve anything as to Spanish crueity. In this connection it is interesting to note that General Lee has cabled news of Weyler's intention hereafter to treat American citizens differently. Those found innocent by civil trial are to b released at once and those found guilty will be sent back to the United States so, at least, the message is reported. That means, not a change of spirit in Spain, but a strategic more to bid for Stevenson hade famwell to the senate President McKinley's favor. It merits no gratitude. It is simply what should of that body from unfounded but popu- have been required years ago. If our har criticism. The senate has its faults own citizens are hereafter well treated and sometimes appears unduly in Cuba. American intervention may

on this point must be clear and the vigflance of our consular representatives in Cuba must not be for an instant re-

Even nature took on a smile in approval of Major McKinley's coming Or was it at Grover's going?

On the Right Track.

We learn from the Sun that the trusees of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of New York city have ordered the removal of the World and Journal from their library on East Sixcenth street. Similar action is said to have been taken at the Princeton Theoogleal seminary at Princeton, N. J. At a meeting of the New York So ciety for the Suppression of Vice, held Tuesday night in Carnegie hall, good advice was offered by Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, paster of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of New York city. Said he: "Let every man who respects himself, who loves his country and his home stand by, cheer and encourage

or in the editorial chair, and honesty in the business office." Now the critics of disreputable journalism are on the right track. Faith without works is dead. So long as riticism meant only free advertisement, vicious newspapers gloried in it. Let it once mean loss of profit and they will drop their nastiness quicker

than a hot potato. Decent publications everywhere ought co-operate with those who condemn he prostitution of the press. Journalsm if it would retain the confidence of the people must show no leniency to the publishers who are doing their utmost to bring it into contempt.

The best report of President McKinley's inauguration in any paper was published in the New York Sun. The best one in any Scranton paper was published in-but we must be modest.

Parenthetically it may be remarked that President McKinley will not use government vessels at government expense to carry him and his cronies on duck-hunting jaunts.

Views of the New President

New York Sun: "Rigid economy in covernment expenditures, debt-paying in-tend of debt-making management of our inances, revenue adequate to the public eds and chiefly from a protective tariff a imports, the revival of Blaine's reci-recity. American ships again on the cean, an American policy for the honor of the flag and the protection of Ameri-can citizens, a respectful and friendly at-titude on the part of the executive toward he legislative department of the government, and unity and good feeling between North and South; such is the McKinic programme as announced yesterday There is the framework of an administra-tion which can satisfy the country and restore prosperity to its citizens. There are some important omissions, some points of vagueness, and some signs of what we believe to be mistaken judgment in the president's preliminary announce-ment; but we shall neither speculate at the present time about what is lacking or obscure, nor criticise here any part of his atterances. Toleration of minor differnces and a hearty, harmonious effort for he common weal, is what the situation seculiarly requires of all good citi zens. To the majority of readers the in-augural address will be intersting as a sort of personal introduction to a new an and a new mind. The impression cre ted by the document, we are sure, will mainly favorable. Everybody will find be mainly theorable. Everybody with this in the first official utterances of President McKinley the traits of simplicity, appar-ent sincerity, and at unaffected modesty in his attlade toward the other depart-ments of the government and the people who have elected him; and this last qualy is as welcome as a breath of fresh

-:||:= Philadelphia Times: "President Mc-Kluley's inaugural address is in every way a highly creditable state paper. I s entirely free from ambiguity on any of the public questions. It is plain straightforward and manly in giving the views of the new chief magistrate, and hey will be generally accepted as in acord with the judgment of the nation as endered at the November election. There s not an offensive partisan expression b the document from beginning to end. It is patriotic, liberal and sensible throughout, and will certainly inspire the general confidence of the country in the pur poses of the new government."

Rochester Post-Express: "The inaugu al address of President McKinley is upon broad lines of principle, providence and patriotism, revealing the knowledge of experienced statesmanship, and the rest lution to conform the administration of the government to the demands of th hour. That it is thoroughly American its tone, conservative of the rights of a ery American citizen and sensitive to the monitions of the common weal, need to be said. The character and the career of the new chief magistrate are the assu-ance of this, and his robust Americanis s evident in every line, in the vigor of co ression as well as in that of thought lent and sagacious conduct of public of fairs, and commends its author anew to the confidence of his countrymen. Tha n some respects the words of President McKinley are tentative, is due to the seculiar conditions under which he assumes office. * * He begins his term enjoying, to an unusual degree, the condence of his fellow-countrymen. That ndence of his fellow-countrymen. That confidence he has carned by the faithful and efficient discharge of manifold public duties. It is the simple truth to affirm that he has met the best expectations in every position which he has been called upon to fill. Realizing this the people are entirely warranted in concluding that he is not going to fail them in the greatest place within their gift to which they have summoned him. They accept the promises of his inaugural in their behalf as they accepted those in his letter of acceptance—at their face value, proceeding on the common sense theory that you can trust an official to do his best in the future who has done his best in the past. The McKinley wh made a good soldier, a good congress man, a good governor, can be depende upon to make a first-class president."

Philadelphia Press: "His inaugural i edate, conservative, earnest and patrio-ic. It breathes the lofty spirit and stamps the elevation of purpose which have marked all his deliverances since he became associated with the presider y. Inaugurais have differed in charac-er and scope. Some have had a single igh and solemn note, like Lincoln's secnd consecration in the great crisis. Som clews of pending issues, and have had comething of the nature of a presidential nessage. President McKinley's maugural belongs to the latter class. It is clear, cogent and impressive discussion the conditions surrounding the country and the obligations growing out of them There is nothing of narrow partisanshin in its tone or its alms. It is broadly pariotle in its conception and treatm 're-eminently American in its insi ion, it addresses itself wholly to Ameri can interests from an American stand-point. It reveals throughout the proprofoundest solicitude for the renewed pros-"touchy;" but for all that, it is incom- be for some time deferred, but proof perity and contentment of the people,

and plainly the one overmastering asp-tion of the author is to lead the way the consummation of that supreme obj-A business administration, devoted business ends, quickening and expand all business life—this is the keynote the new administration."

Philadelphia Ledger: "The entire ad-dress is one which is certain to inspire the country with high hopes and expecations of an administration eminent for public spirit, for usefulness and for dicient service in the restoration of finanefficient service in the restoration of man-cial stability and prosperity. It is a line expression of lofty patriotism, of broad statesmanship, of appreciation of nation-al needs, of sagacious suggestions of remedial policies, of unselfish devotion to remedial policies, of unselfish devotion to the welfare of the people. It will inspire confidence by its assurances of the ob-servance of sound policies, its intelligent recognition of the gravity of existing con-ditions, and the emphatically expressed intention to use all means in the power of the executive to improve them. We do not doubt that the address will be re-ceived with general satisfaction by the elved with general satisfaction by the

Chicago Record: "Mr. McKinley's chareteristic traits are well known to the najority of the American people. He is not a brilliant man, nor is he a man of unusual breadth of outlook. He has not that stubborn and inflexible determina and substantially support those Journals which today are standing for that stubborn and inflexible determina-tion which has enabled Grover Cleveland time and again to carry his point in the face of bitter opposition. Neither as a member of the house nor as governor of Ohlo has he appeared in the role of Caesar when Rubicons were to be crossed. The traits which have most endeared him to the American people are his sincerity, his truthfulness in the reporter's pen, honhe American people are his sincerity, hi patriotism, his honesty of purpose and his devotion to whatever principles he may have espoused. He is courteous, tactful and considerate. He will seek to do right according to his best power to see the right, and he will work assistuousfor the principles upon which he was ected. Personally he is a kindly and fine-tempered gentleman, who will stan-lairly as a representative of the type of lecent American citizenship. His trait of common sense and domesticity, loya ty and devotion will be best appreciate after he has stood for some months th trying ordeal of his position in one most conspicuous offices to which a m may be assigned."

> Troy Record: "In beginning his as chief executive President McKinle has many points of advantage over h predecessor. President Cleveland enter upon his first term a stranger to Wash-ington and to national affairs. He had to begin at the bottom, and, like many an-other pupil, he soon imagined that he knew more than his instructors. Ever turing his second term he has been handi-apped by lack of the training which engressional life alone can give. President McKinley has devoted the bes gress. He has studied all, public questions carefully, and he begins his dutie in the white house with full equip ment of knowledge concerning the great task before him. He knows, also, the men upon whom to depend. It is safe to say that in a generation no president has been inaugurated to the ac ment of a more general wish that his every plan and purpose may reach com-plete fulfillment. Well may all wish it, since the welfare of the nation and its people depends upon the fruition the Republican hope."

New York Sun: "Mr. McKinley to he oath of office as president support by the good wishes of the people of parties to an extent never before enjoyed by an American president at his inaugu-cation. Even his political enemies in the ate campaign have only respect for him and they share with his political support rs the universal confidence which is let ers the universal confidence which is felt in his integrity of purpose and his earnest intention to serve the interests of the Union. The one great desire of all the people is that prosperity shall come again to this country, and that the causes of dangerous discontent, which have had their origin in the disastrous policy of the outgoing administration, shall be re-moved and annihilated. Of course, this necessary task cannot be accomplished by Mr. McKinley's administration alone Prosperity cannot be brought back by ere legislation nor by a simple change of policy. It can be ushered in only the invitation of conditions which largely independent of enactments by gress, and must come from a change i public sentiment. Such a change wi doubtless follow the inauguration of the new president. For four years past prosperity and progress have been stayed and chilled by a spirit of detraction and distrust which has proceeded from the white house. * * * Mr. McKinley has taken the oath of office as president with the hopeful expectations of the people of all parties affording him ground for en couragement in entering upon his ad ninistration, Everybody wants him to succeed, and that feeling alone, accompanying also a feeling of renewed confi dence in the government, will go far to assure the longed for success and the consequent prosperity. Away with howling! Now let us take on manly cour age, and proceed with strong hearts to retrieve the awful losses of the last four years of re-action and imposture!"



Weather and Other Predictions for the Coming Week.

Sunday, March 7-First Sunday in Lent child born on this day will be well onducted, fortunate and will be respect

Monday, March 8-Saturn, a star, Weather unsettled, A child born on this day will be fortunate in the em-ploy of others, but will be very quick-

Tuesday, March 9-Mercury square to Herschal. Weather changeable, A child born on this day will be ill-tempered and unlucky. Sell in the afternoon. Wednesday, March 10-Saturn station ary. Weather cold. A child born on thi

day will be generous and careless and poor. A doubtful day.

Thursday, March II—Mercury in opposition to Jupiter, Weather stormy. A child born on this day will be rash and head-strong. Avoid disputes.

Fiday, March 12—Moon sextile to Venta A child born on this day will be us. A child born on this day will be elever and fortunate. Court, marry, buy, speculate and push thy business. Saturday, March 13-Jupiter, an evening star. Weather unsettled. A child born on this day will have a quiet career. Sell.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 3.18 a. m., for Saturday March 6, 1897.

1 A child born on this day will be of the nat McKinley man of Lackawanna to de clare himself. The deeper a newspaper settles in the jutck sands of oblivion the harder its

editor usually kicks right and left for recognition of any sort. Persons with good ears may now hea the blue birds and robins sing, if the get far enough away from Lackawann

Perhaps "No. 77" might cure Mr. Kins-"grip"-on the street commission

Ajacchus' Advice. Do not imagine that McKinicy's inauguation will bring prosperity unless yo hustle for it.

Do not become intimate with a mar who never smiles. If he should conclude to laugh sometime it might make you

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