THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1897.

The Scranton Tribune

Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company.

2 ew York Representative FRANK S. GRAY CO.

Room 45, Tribune Building, New York City

ANTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA. AS ERCOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER

SCRANTON, MARCH 29, 1897.

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

A Crisis in Cuba.

It is reported, with what accuracy we do not know, that the Spanish governthe Philippines in arrears in pay, wastto make an overture to the United just beginning a business career, he States in solicitation of its aid in composing a peace.

The first definite negotiation which It is believed Spain will attempt back, showing that in those days its will have for its purpose the assumption by Cuba of its war debt in exchange for a form of autonomy involving only nominal allegiance to Spain. It is indeed reported that a convention to this effect has already been 1 had a large increase in my revenue tion to this effect has already been the next year. It went up to \$25 a month, I began to be a capitalist, and had I re-the McKinley administration, it being arded myself then the same way as we Spain's wish to secure an American guarantee of the payment of the Cuban guarantee of the payment of the Cuban debt, so as to repair Spain's credit in the financial centers of Europe. From a Spanish standpoint such an overture would be most desirable, since it would unload the whole burden of the Cuban unload the whole hurden of the Cuban war, evade the payment of a multiplying interest charge, satisfy the ignorant Spanish populace who would revolt if Cuba were to be freed outright. and make it possible for the Canovas administration to negotiate new loans for urgent domestic purposes. From an American standpoint it is, of course, preposterous.

If this fails, as fall it must, so far Fully three-quarters of the number at least as an American guarantee is did so, whereupon the speaker said: concerned. Spain will be forced to treat directly with the Cuban insurgents. Such a condition is to be welcomed by Americans. Now that our interests in boot you notice how the men from the country keep crowding you out here-you who have wealthy faithers? These young men from the country ure turning things around and are taking your city Cuba are being cared for and our treaty rights enforced and respected, the most that citizens of the United States can hope for is that the Cubans in revolt We men from the country are willing to do more work. We were prepared by our experience to do hard work. I remember will carry their point. We cannot ald them by direct intervention nor do they want us to. They have the trump cards in their own hands, and need simply to play with adroitness to win the entire stake.

Can the representative of the Second of my boyhood, when I slept under a roof Lackawanna district at Harrisburg de- While I could not see the shingles. I re-Can the representative of the Second fend his vote against the libel bill?

..... Tariff Talk Worth Hearing.

The gem of the tariff debate thus far was the speech made a day or two ago by Representative Dolliver of Iowa. It is not a new thing for this eloquent and entertaining speaker to punctuate barrassing position that their fathers have great sums of money, and those the dry routine of congressional proceedings with short outbursts of wit pete with you who come from the coun-and wisdom that fill the galleries and try and who want to do something in the and wisdom that fill the galleries and | try elicit spontaneous applause; but to talk world, tariff so as to make it.more interesting than a prize fight is certainly an achievement worthy of commendation. Mr. Dolliver is the Republican Bryan. plus a clearer thinking outfit and a sense of humor. Here are some of his brilliants, taken from their obscure setting in the Congressional Record. In dismissal of the silver issue he said: The farmers of the United States, my brethren, are cager, not for the fabled markets of the world. They are longing for the music of the old factory bell, calling back the idle millions to described workshops of the United States. The noise of furnaces that are now closed, and of looms that are now ellost, will mean a good deal to the working people of the United States. It will mean not less to the scattered households on dis-tant prairies where for four years in-dustrious men have seen the fruits of their toil waste in the fields that produced them. You may talk of silver and gold until your friends in an undertone segin to express their alarm. You may brain to out, bonds and mortgages and bands and capital and labor until the wheels in your head begin to revolve like velocipedes, but you will never get back prosperity in the United States until you ive back to the American people the working wages that they lost four years ago.

honest, hard work, to secure out of their own resources a fair level of prosperity, a reasonable reward for their labor and which he belongs for the purpose of proventing the exercise of its constitureasonable dividend on their investment

such absences shall operate as a resig-A comparison of these words with the famous words of the orators of old will nation of the seat; second, the adoption show, we think, that oratory still lives. of a rule which shall secure reasonable opportunity to vote in the senate and

If the Cuban war is costing Spain at the same time secure reasonable de-\$350,000 a day and 200 men, without bate and reasonable amendment. "When these things are accomplished visible progress being made toward the subjugation of the insurgents, as we shall have done everything we can to cure the evil until we shall elevate General Sanguilly asserts, then the and purify the character of the people end must indeed be near. itself. The stream will not rise higher

A Multi-Millionaire on Wealth. than its source.

to just the same

To my mind, there is something unfor

have had who were reared in the countr

Having admitted the truth of so much The ruling spirit in the Standard Oil that is said in condemnation of the ompany, John D. Rockafeller, to whom senate, the senator then states some common report, very likely with custhings that, in his opinion, ought to be tomary exaggeration, ascribes the ownership of more than \$100,000,000, said in its favor. He compares the senand who certainly is one of the four or ate of today with that of forty years

five wealthiest and most influential ago, when "Charles Sumner was strickbusiness men in this country, deliv- en down in the senate chamber for dement, seeing its treasury empty, its ered a speech on Saturday in the Fifth fending liberty-his comely and beaucredit gone and its armies in Cuba and Avenue Baptist church of New York. tiful head the target for a ruffian's to young men. In it are some points bludgeon; or when a vice president ed by disease and discouraged; and of universal interest. The feature of was inaugurated in a state of maudlin realizing at last, as the rainy season it was the production of and quotation intoxication; or when Summer likened approaches, that the war in Cuba can- from Mr. Rockafeller's first ledger, or Douglas to the noisome, squat, and not be prosecuted with success, is about the book in which, as a young mun, nameless animal, who switched his tongue and filled the senate with an offensive odor." And he thinks "We made entry of each item of his personal income and expense. It was a little have a right to say that the evil influbook, with figures and writing on the private and not public ends, which, like the auxiliary corps. owner was economical, and among its the ointment of the hand, betrayed entries was one which gave the Rockafeller income from Sept. 26, 1855, to

senate chamber and in its corridors, are administration. Jan. 1, 1856, as \$50. The speaker addall gone today. We have a right to say that drunkenness, which existed when I first entered public life, is not known there today, and that senators no longer bring whisky-soaked brains to meet

regard capitalists now, I ought to have felt like a criminal because I had so much the high demands of the public service. We have a right to say that the use of executive patronage for personal advancement-so that each senator who tle army of followers devoted to his personal interests, supported at the the sold me clothing cheap, clothing such as I could pay for, and H was a great deal public cost-has gone by. We have a right to say, also, that if important legislation, demanded for the public acter than buying clothing that I could not pay for. I did not make any obliga-dons I could not meet. I lived within my welfare, is often defeated by obstructive measures or prolonged and needneans, and my advice to young men is to less debate now, for the eighty years while slavery ruled, and while the strict At this point Mr. Rockafeller asked

staterights construction prevailed, such those of his hearers who were born in gislation was not even introduced the country to hold up their hands. and its chances were not worth conidering. We have a right to say that the work the senator now gives to the public service, day and night, is a tunate in being born in a city. You have not had the struggles in the city that we constant, hard work which was unknown in either house of congress, save

to a very few persons, fifty years ago."

experience to do hard work. If remember a little time ago I was in the country, and I saw a carpenter placing mineral wool under the roof of a city servant's bedroom, so that the man should not feel the heat of summer or hear the natior of the raindrops on the roof. I could not at the time help recalling the experience f ms beyond when I aleat under a roof. starve the Cretan insurgents are not in a position to criticise the Turk for persecuting the Armenians. It doesn't appear that they want to be.

member I could peep through the cracks in them. It was pretty hot in the rum-mer, up there, too, I can tell you. But I think I was better for all that sort of experience, for having been reared in the country in that sturidy, practical way, and my hours is sometimes full of addness as Sam willing, we don't see why the bans year, my heart is sometimes full of sadness as of union should not be cried at once. contemplate the condition of a number of young fellows in this city whom I map-

Gossip of

from this administration they took in the last presidential paign. They not only think they at paign. They not only think they at titled to some of the loaves and but are demanding them. One a members of the so-called "McKinlo Society," as the "gold" Democrat familiarly called, who has a stug-coder back. preventing the exercise of its constitutional functions, and declaring that nder Uncle Sam, and who is ected by the civil servic While he ought not to be removed. W not exactly been asked to has been given an infimation that place is wanted by a good Repub-and an old soldler at that. He ref to resign and tells his friends that catinot be removed. His name is Clar M. Johnson, chief of the bureau of graving and printing. He hails fr Kentucky and was a personal appointed of Secretary Carlisle. It is said that be-fore leaving Washington the ex-secretary of the treasury made a personal append to his successor as well as to the pres-dent to have Mr. Johnson retained. His argument was that Mr. Johnson, though a Democrat, had gone to Kentucky last fall and had not only voted for Palance and Buckner, but had done hereic work

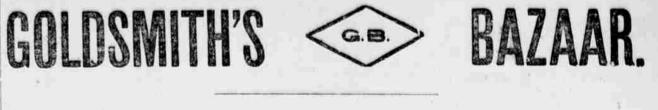
Buckner, but had done hero for the gold standard, and otherwise as-sisted in turning that old Bourbon state over to the Republicans. It is understood that President McKinley, while he will be in no hurry to displace Mr. John-son, will get rid of him when he is ready to make the change. The president is also being overwhelmed with requests from other office-holding Democrats who left their own party to work either di-rectly for the Republican ficket or in-directly for it by supporting the "gold" Democratic candidates. Just what cours he will pursue is not yet known, but the pressure for office is so great among straight-out Republicans that he will up ences of the lobby in legislation for doubt be forced to ignore the demands of

the ointment of the hand, betrayed themselves in the atmosphere of the senate chamber and in its corridors, are administration. President McKinley is not giving them much encouragement, H is inclined to think that one slice of p is sufficient. In other words, the presi-dent's pollcy is about that pursued by Mr dent's policy is about that purnied by all Cleveland during his second administra-tion. The latter, except in a few cases refused to appoint men who had held of-fice before. It is said that if Mr. Harth-son had been re-elected president he in tended to make a clean sweep from inet officers down. He saw that the c name of the same men in office supported the administration had a lit- tically disbarred other Republicans who ere entitled to recognition for a alty. Within the past few days Mr Kinley has expressed himself. rathe plainly to men who served under vious Republican administrations, told them very politely that he would not consider their applications. But not-withstanding this declaration a large number of 'ex's" are here bothering th senators and representatives in congr to get them an audience with the pr to get them an audience with the pros-dent. They think he will make an excep-tion in their cases. All that can be said in this respect is that they are entitled to another "think." They might as well save their friends and themselves the trouble for, unless the president changes his mind, the report is that they will not get acything. get anything.

AN EDUCATIONAL MISTAKE.

From the Washington Post. "I believe," says John D. Rockafel-ler, "that it is a religious duty to get all the money you can; to keep all you can; and to give away all you can." Of this faith Mr. Rockafeller is cer-tainly a very plous exemplar. The Washington Post thinks that the Christian powers which are trying to starve the Cretan insurgents are not The house of representatives of the states in the length of school term, 'n the salaries of teachers, in the character

elency of schools. In twenty-seven states of the Union the With Hawaii anxious and Uncle am willing, we don't see why the bans less than seven months. Pennsylvania is one of the eighteen, and it is by no means to her credit that she is willing to occupy that relative position. These country lawmakers of Pennsylvania have made a mistake that. In the long run, will work to the injury of their constituents. A DISTANT VIEW OF QUAY. From the Pawtucket, R. L. Post.



Wash Goods Wonders.

For they are wonders of the weavers' and dyers' art, and wonders for price cheapness. You won't wear them right away, but it will be a time and money-saving move to buy them now and have them all ready to wear before the warm days come.

Behold a new lot of Organdies in our basement at 8 cents.

Upon main floor we are showing-

50 different styles of Lappet Mulls at 121/2 cents. 50 different designs of Finest Scotch Dimities at 22 cents. 75 different designs of Genuine French Organdies at 25 cents,

How About the Carpet?

You can hardly afford to ignore this Carpet stock of ours. It has been selected with the greatest care as to its fitness. We'll do your Carpet business right, watching your interests at every turn. Want you for a Carpet customer. Suppose you consult us on this matter.

STRAW MATTINGS

A few rolls left of the Jointless Damask, the 15-cent kind, slightly imperfect, but you would not know it if we did not tell you. 8 cents per yard or \$3.20 for roll of 40 yards.



In reply to those who criticize the Dingley bill's wool schedule Mr. Dolliver remarks:

The theory of the Wilson law was that we were not only to hold our own, but we we were not only to hold our own, but we were to go out with our free wool cloth and divide with Bradford and Komnitz the task of clothing the naked inhabi-tants of the earth. That was the theory. What has actually happened may be stated in a few plain words and figures; 10,000,000 sheep driven to the glaughter, 50,000,000 poinds of American wool dis-placed in our own market, the importa-tion of cloth multiplied by two, half the woolen mills ldle and locked up and the other half on scant wages and short time. The treasury of the United States \$21,000,000 shy; our choice and select gen-\$21,000,000 shy; our choice and select genry disporting themselves in German, English and French clothes, and the rest of us shinning around in overcoats purchased during Harrison's administration.

Finally, in rebuke of the delusion that good times are wholly a gift of legislation and not in the main a reward of and which a majority of its memberpersonal economy, industry and thrift, ship favored, by reason of obstructions he says:

The American people in ordinary times look to congress very much as the ship-wrecked mariner looks to Providence in a storm, not particularly because he ex-pects anything, but because everything else has been washed overboard. Nor is this slim and feeble faith of the people in congress entirely to be reproved; for in the world in which we live, whatever In the world in which we live, whatever we politicians may say on the stump, the most that is done for us-and you will pardon the figure-we have got to do for ourselves. If the American peo-ple ever get their prosperity back, it will come by their own individual enterprise and courage; not by edicts and proclama-tions, but by the honest and careful set-tements of conditions for orable to its tlement of conditions favorable to in-dustry and investment. If William Me-Kinley has been described as an advance agent, hastening to the seat of govern-ment in order to distribute prosperity from the east portico of the capitol in a few well chosen words, the conception few well chosen words, the conception belongs to the world of dreams, and not to the earth on which we live. No man hears any such relation to the prosperity of a great people. But the man may stand, and I reverently believe that Will-iam McKinley does stand, as the chosen instrument of the hand of Providence, to restore to the United States a public policy which has never yet falled to en-able the American people, by their own

boys have not a ghost of a chance to com the Capital

In concluding a most interesting tall the great capitalist said: "I spoke Special to the Scranton Tribune just now of the struggle for success. What is success? Is it money? Some of you have all the money you need as their candidate for speaker. Of course, to provide for your wants. Who is the poorest man in the world? I tell you, the poorest man I know of is the man who has nothing but money, nothing else in the world upon which to devote his ambition and thought." These words are in no sense new, and the idea in them has been told and retold a thousand times; but somehow in Mr. Rockafeller's telling of them there is the ring of conviction. We shouldn't be much surprised if he would be glad to exchange his lot to-day as perhaps the wealthiest man in the United States for the freedom and proces of them have based of the second states for the freedom and proces of them have based for the freedom and with each other to see who can talk the peace of those happy days, forty years ago, when he earned \$25 a month, gave a penny to Sunday school purposes each week, bought hand-me-down clothing and closed the year's ledger speeches, but they were speeches just the same. In fact, Mr. McMillin has con-tracted the very bad habit of attempting to defend the Democratic free trade polwith debts all paid and something to HIMLER.

icy every time it is assalled by the other side. In other words, he evidently thinks As it stands, New York has three no other Democrat is equal to the task, That is just where he has made a most serious mistake. By his constant talking ambassadorships and one cabinet office to Pennsylvania's nothing. Is the banner Republican state to be goose-egged Mr. McMillin is making himself very un at Washington?

Has the Senate Degenerated ?

popular among members of his own par-ty, to say nothing of "that fired feel-ing" he gives the Republicans, and if he candidate for the leadership of se tomorrow he would not get The April Forum will contain otable article by Senator Hoar entitled nearly as many votes as he received two weeks ago. "Has the Senate Degenerated?" In his article the gentleman from Massachu-In this respect Mr. Balley is just the pposite to Mr. McMillin. Having been hosen the leader of his party and there-ore entitled to talk as much as he pleassetts acknowledges the existence of ; widespread and growing impatience with the condition of things in the senes Mr. Balley only speaks when it is ab-solutely necessary. He is one of the best as well as the most pleasing talkers in the house. He is not frothy, like McMilate, and that this feeling of distrus eems to be growing among the men who, if the senate be what the framers in. He can state a proposition in a very ew words and make it so clear that ev of the constitution meant and hoped, should be the its strongest support. He ybody, even the dullest member, can ally understand. He has only one weak-ess. His hobby is the constitution, and admits that in recent years the senate has often failed in its duty to enact when that instrument is under discussion measures which the public desired to the will of the majority. "Senators who have great measures in their

charge are compelled to sit in vexed and angry impatience while other senators your out an eternal stream of inane and empty chatter, chatter, about matters which have no present practical importance whatever."

This evil, in Senator Hoar's opinion is but a manifestation in the senate of are not large enough to keep the occu-ants in the style in which they are com-elled to live. The most paid any Amerithe "pestilent and prevalent" evil which is showing itself elsewhere in many n ambassador or minister is \$17,509. Out parts of the country, the "attempt by of this he must pay his own expenses minorities to prevent the constitutional ices. The foreign governments allow helr ambassadors much larger salaries and otherwise grant them means to mainaction of majorities whenever the minority happen not to like it." But he thinks that a practical cure can be tain their exulted dignity; tain their exalted dignity. For instance, Sir Julian Pauncefote, England's ambas-sador to Washington, get a salary of \$00,000 a year, and has all his expenses paid, besides being furnished with an embassy in which to live and transact his business. The Mexican minister to the country is reported to set a value in found for these evils if only the senate can have the support of an aroused, wise, and well-instructed public sentiment. "The cure will not be found in intemperate reviling of the senate, or this country is reputed to get a salary in excess of that paid the president of the l'nited States, which is \$50,000. His living in passionate expressions of despair for the republic." The senator suggests as expenses are also paid by his governremedies: First, that laws should be ment. enacted punishing, by sufficient penal-

Mr. Quay must not be underrated as a leader. He is a broad and square work-er in politics, never leaving his friends Washington, March 28 .- The Democrats of the house in caucus on Saturday, March 13, selected Representative Balley ing his promises. He is one of the foreing his promises. He is one of the fore most of the Republican leaders of the It was an empty honor as far as electing him to that office was concerned. Still, at the same time, the caucus nomination day, richly deserving of the confidence of his party and a builder whose meth ods have made Pennsylvania the abs vas not entirely without honor. It made lutely certain Republican state that i him the ntural leader of that side of the house, and ordinarily he would be accordis. We do not agree with the clamor and

ed that position. But Representative Mo-Millin, of Tennessee, who was Mr. Bai-ley's principal opponent in the speakership contest, does not propose to allow the young and dashing Texan to be the undisputed leader of the Democratic min-ority. Still chaining under his defeat for the speakership nomination Mr. MeMil.

with each other to see who can talk the the Harrison contest and not only had if with each other to see who can taik the H most on the new tariff bill. It is now more than a week since debate was begun on that measure. In that time Mr. McMil-han has spoken at least a dozen times, Of course, they were not all set or long then, over to Quay as the national chairman, but assist in the disbursement, he certainly should find no fault with the senator to day, for he is the same now as he was

WATTERSON'S WRATH.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean

Colonel Henry Watterson is waging war upon the free-sliver Democratic papers of Kentucky. In a recent issue of the 6) Reinfords, in a ferent issue of the Courier-Journal appeared the following: "For a good old Gyaskutis-sleek, half-satisfiel and yet vicious-with ears like a schooner-rigged windmill, and a bray long enough to reach all the way from Bitter creek to Hell-for-Sarih-commend us to the Lawlorith Ky + (duerner)." the Lexington (Ky.) Observer." Colonel Watterson has herotofore nill-ized President Cleveland as the object ipon which to work off his ite. But Grover, having now subsided into "he nocuous desietude," the purnacious Ken-tuckian has to dispense his writh in driblets among the petty editors of the Blue Grass commonwealth.

THE SWALLOW FIASCO.

From the Lebanon Report. The result of the trial of the Swallow thel suits is no more than could have seen anticipated by all who have followed up the case. The reverend gentleman's defeat was in fact all too plainly indicat-ed. Considering the load ado be made, the gravity of the charges and the misr. Bailey always has his say. He is ancidered one of the ablest constitu-lonal lawyers in the house. So far Mr. the gravity of the charges and the mis-erable apology of proof he had to offer, nothing else could have been expected. Dr. Sallow will now have the poor sat-istraction of knowing that he has done more harm than good in his sanguite but the considered attempt to "potent" things in this commonwealth. His case is a good lesson, and should be such for all similar "reformers." tailey has made only one speech on the tariff. That was when the bill was hirst reported to the house, and then he only autimed the policy of his party on the subject. He will make the closing speech just before the vote is taken on Wednes-lay. Nobody but a man who has an inde pendent income and a pretty good one at that can afford to accept a big foreign mission, an ambassadorship in particu-lar. The salaries attached to these offices TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe cast: 3.13 n. m., for Monday, March 29, 1897.

1700 63 A child born on this day will, if sign do not fail, witness the lamblike deputt ure of Match.

Editor Richard Beamlah may yet per For instance. suade Mayor Balley to declare war o England. it is often much easier to run yo neighbor's business (in your mind) that to pay his bills.

In the Kinsley affair it seems to have been another case of "not guilty but pay the conte."

Genuine charity is seldom discriminat innocence is not usually a breeder

the American people, by their own ties, every senator or representative The "gold" Democrats want recognition suspicion.