## THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1898.

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#### SCRANTON, MARCH 1, 1898.

There is one verdict which it is hoped that the Maine board of inquiry will not bring in-the verdict of "don't know." Such a finding would be cruck The American people desire to be in position when the verdict is announced to fish or cut bait.

### Evading Taxation.

In his felicitous address before the Union League club of Chicago on Washington's birthday ex-President Harrison said: "One of the conditions of the accruity of wealth is a proportionate and full contribution to the expenses of the state and local governments. It is not only wrong, but it is unsufe, to make a show in our homes and on the street that is not made in the tax returns. The duty of the state Hawaii we will take in not only a to protect life, liberty and property is conditioned upon a fair contribution to the cost of government. A full and conscientious discharge of that duty by the curren is one of the tests of good citizenship. To evade that duty is a moral delinquency, an unpatriotic act." In a recent issue of the Independent Professor Bemis, formerly of the Chicago university, gave some examples of tax evasion in that city with the details of which he was personally familfar. Among them he asserted that a Chicago levelry firm, rated in Bradstreet's at over half a million, is assessed for \$12,500. A Chicago gentleman, also vated at half a million, who has a library worth 340,000 and horses and curriages worth over \$20,000, besides a private sucht and other evidences of comfort, is assessed at \$200, while a poor woman of the same city comes to the Taxpayers' Defense loague and says that she cannot afford to have carpets upon her floors and herassessment has been raised from \$200 to \$1,000. One of the largest makers of sweat shop clothing in the country, Prof. Bemis said, rated in Bradstreet's at over \$1,000,000, is not assessed a cent on personal property, A Chicago corporation which early in August went into a great trust on a capitalization of \$6,500,000, has been assessed this year on personal property at only \$\$0,000. Of course these examples might read-By be duplicated nearer home: but it is less embarrassing to use the Chicago examples. The main point is to bear in mind General Harrison's words; 'Taxes are a debt of the highest obligation, and no casuist can draw a sound moral distinction between the man who hides his property or makes a false return in order to escape the payment of his debt to the state, and tated concurrence. the man who conceals his property from his private creditors." With the final adjustments of a new assessment about to be made in this city these words have a special significance for Scrantonlans.

advantageous and close acquaintance with continental manners and ideas broadens the American citizen very much to his benefit. But in the great majority of instances it were better if the actual schooling itself were acpoint to the public? quired in the American's own country, under surroundings which tend to put him into better and closer touch with trees as soon as the frost leaves the American impulses and ideals, So ground. Had this work been performed that, should the emigrant Yankee a century ago, Kansas might have wchool boy be barred out of the Fatherland it would not prove an irreparable

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may be accomplished. Kansas needs Brother Wanamaker is probably trees if for no other purpose than to studying the political weather indica- keep Populism from becoming suntions burned in these days of bright pros-

Representative Johnson's Speech hoppers. The recent speech of Representative

Johnson, of Indiana, in opposition to the annexation of Hawali is being extensively circulated by interests hogtile to the pending treaty. It derives interest from the facts that Mr. Johnon is a leading Republican; that in 1593 he criticized severely the action of traits which Americans like-his mod-President Cleveland in hauling down the American flag which had been raised by Minister Stevens to the summit of the flag-pole in front of the Hawaiian government buildings; and that, these circumstances apart, it is

an exceptionally able, lucid and effectquent events that failure to confer that ive summary of the case against annexation. Unlike some of the outgivings of the

esty, for example,

ecognition was a mistake.

CALENDAR FOR MARCH.

7. The Scrantonian arrives at the con-

lusion that no one will ever step on

not mind it.

A Binghamton cigarette fiend atpponents of this treaty Representative tempted suicide the other day by Johnson's speech bears the stamp of hacking at his throat with a case knife. sincerity. He is evidently in earnest This is a trifle unusual. The average In his foar that if we shall annex victim of the habit is generally satisfied to do it with the cigarette. complex and troublesome population afterward difficult to govern, but also Congressman Boutelle says he would ap endless series of complications with like to pack the whole brood of newsother powers, great expense in land papers reporters off to Cuba in the first and naval fortification and, above all, regiment should war with Spain be the temptation to abandon the symdeclared. Well, we'll wager the remetry, compactness and "splendid iscporters would go. lation" of our mainland territory for a The best news which has come from career of colonization which will mark the national capital in a long time is the beginning of our decline. The eloembodied in the assertion that this quence with which he warns us against

these dangers is genuine. The reader of the speech is not surprised that its bill. Let us hope this good resolution will be kept. delivery upon the floor of the house should have created a temporary sensation, drawing applause even from those who differed absolutely from the the sails of the yellow journals. speaker's premises.

But critical examination of the mater of this speech will disclose to the analyst that it advances not one new argument: that the objections which it raises to annexation are largely hypothetical and contingent, having to do with apprehension; more or less improbable in point of fact; and that it utterly fails to refute the contentions of naval and maritime experts that the annexation of Hawaii would strengthen almost immeasurably our future strategic position in the North Pacific. Mr. Johnson derides the talk about Hawaii being a "key to the North Pacific" but he offers no fact or inference which tends to minimize Hawaii's strategic importance. That there are risks connected with annexation has never to our knowledge been denied; but to present an argument magnifying these risks from ten to a hundred fold without giving serious consideration to the vastly preponderating advantages which offset them is to bid rather for applause than for reasoned and medi-

the Sigsbee type that America is a great, powerful, Christian nation. He repre-sents the highest grade of American citi-senship, and is a true representative of the class that commands the American charged for the carriage of postal packages of identical size, Mr. Loud is aware of these assertions and knows whether they are true or false. Would it not be a good time for him navy. He is a type for the emulation of rlean youth. to communicate his knowledge on that

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Kansas will this spring plant 400,000 Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. There is probably no portion of the National Guard that could not meet on equal terms, in the matter of arms, any regu-lar European army. In its personnel, in individual courage, physical strength, endurance, spirit and intelligence the National Guard is probably very much superior to any regular European army. been a blooming garden today. Even at this late day, however, much good Property armed, probably fifty per cent. of the National Guard could now face in the field with some chance of success an equal force, say 50,000 men of any regular European army. Probably eighty per cent. of it would fight as efficiently be-hind defensive work as any troops in the world and would be able to give a good account of an owned or even here. perity in the land of wheat and grass-

Emperor William says it isn't true good account of an equal or even larger European attacking force. So far we have considered the state troops with that he dislikes Americans, "On the contrary," he adds, "there are traits in them which I like." This is indeed rereference to their fitness to face the best troops in Europe, the forces of Ger-many, of France, of England, of Russia. As to their fitness to face the troops of freshing. It deserves to be rewarded by the confession that William has Spain, if the performances of the Span-ish army in Cuba furnish a fair test of its efficiency, we can afford to be less conservative. We believe that the Na-It is significant that many Americans tional Guard, taken as a whole, would prove, from the first, superior in every who prior to the Maine blow-up opposed the proposition to recognize the respect, save armament, to any arms that Spain can now present, and that it could be implicitly trusted, within twen-ty-four hours of its mobilization, to meet Cuban insurgents as belligerents now frankly admit in the light of subse-

and heat, even with its present arms, a Spanish force considerably outnumbering

## THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

From the Philadelphia Times.

In the bewildering floodtide of sensa-tional and false rumors of war given by 10 atterly reckless journals, it would be well for all considerate citizens to give sober reflection to the following facts: 1. That neither the government at Washington, nor the newspaper press, nor any other individuals, have knowl-edge of the testimony taken before the board of inquiry now investigating the cause of the disaster to the war vessel Maine, outside of the members of the

board themselves. 2. That the public have had from the ministration each day all information on the subject that the government has received. Every important item of inyear there will be no river and harbor formation that has been received by the navy department from Havana has been properly furnished to the public through the press

 That until the board of inquiry shall have made known its judgment, neither the president nor the public will have The court of inquiry at Havana is liable any day to take the wind out of any knowledge of the character of the re-port that is to be made.

4. That the report of the board of in-quiry will certainly not be concluded for several days and may not be furnished month enters like the pet of to the secretary of the navy for a week

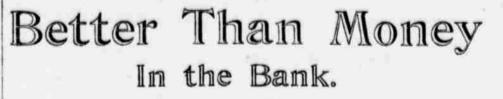
r more. 5. That naval boards are governed by Little Mary" of poelical themes. 2. Ex-City Solicitor Burns embarks for laws which make them entirely independ-ent even of the appointing power, as to the communication of any information re-Susquehanna county sugar camps. 3. Dust is blown in the eyes of Street missioner Abe Dunning-but he does ceived before final judgment is reached. 6. That all newspaper dispatches as-4. Yellow journals decide that a war suming to give information as to evi-dence presented to the board of inquiry, or as to the views of any member of the with Spain is of more importance than the Martin trial. Scranton society people resolve to urchase no more gold bricks in the way f "art" works or lectures, 6. Occupants of the Sunday journalistic board relating to the destruction of the Maine, are either wholly false inventions or reckless assumptions without any sub-'glass houses' cast cobble stones right tantial basis of truth whatever.

7. That the government is exhaustively preparing for war, not because war is exected, but as the surest method of prerving peace between the nations. 8. That is Spain has given this govern-

ts coat-tail. 8. Jo Church announces that he has no ise for war with Spain, so long as Wade Finn is holding office. 9. Fire Chief Hickey causes astonishuent any just cause for war, or shall hereafter give it just cause for war, it will be promptly accepted and the dis-nity and honor of the nation heroically ment by driving his horse up Washingmaintained

ton avenue at a walking pace, 10. Members of the Scranton associa-tion play snow ball at Athletic park. THE VIZCAYA AND THE MAINE. 11. Editor Sam Boyd makes his fare-well appearance as a spring poet. 12. Nay Aug park commissioners take

From the New York Sun. The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which arday off and listen to the song of the the



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Senator Quay again reiterates that he has no choice for governor. Possibly he has not. But it is evident that his lieutenants have, and it is widely suspected that their choice is not the people's choice, in which event his nomination would be suicidal.

#### German Exclusiveness.

A decree issued last week by the Prussian government forbidding the future attendance of foreignets in the machinery and engineering department of the Berlin technical school is thus explained by a high official in that government who was interviewed by the Associated Press: "There is no question that the German technological schools and industrial and scientific institutions will soon be forced to adopt a less liberal policy with foreigners. The tricks of trade we have been teaching them so long are now being used against us to the great injury of our industry, This is especially the case with students of such countries as Japan, Russia and East Europe; but also, in a lesser degree, with the students of England, America, France and Belgium." The Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press adds: "The American university students here express the opinion that the government will shortly issue a decree restricting the attendance at universities. As over 1,000 Americans are now studying at German universities, it wil hit them hard."

This gloomy forboding may or may not prove true. The chances are that it will not. To expel foreigners from universities would be equivalent on Germany's part to a confession of fear and that would be an undignified con- the second-class privilege, whereby fession to make. But before Americans become excited at the threat they trash are carried through the mails should reflect that an action of the character indicated would be fully per pound but for a public charge of within Germany's rights and we should have, therefore, no just reason to complain. Our congress has established the principle that we can keep foreign wage-earners out of the United States if we want to, even going so far as to pass a law forbidding the Canadian living near the border to cross over that border in search of American employment. Should Germany at some future time choose to decide that the universities of Germany and particularly her trade schools must not be attended by foreigners seeking valuable information with a view to using it in competition against German tradesmen, it would constitute an act in no degree different from the precedent which we ourselves taid down in the Corliss amendment to the Lodge immigration bill which President

Cleveland vetoed It is, we believe, a mistake to send Americans to Germany for university for transportation of mail involve overinstruction except in post-graduate payment for service rendered? It is courses. A good deal of the spstruction asserted, for example, that on some which is thus secured has afterward of the leading trunk lines express packhavel is ages are carried for one-third the price It is because the to be unlearned. Foreign

If Mr. Johnson's argument is the best that the anti-annexationists can do the ooner the vote is taken the better.

Speaker Reed has opposed Hawaiian where it is at. annexation, but not in his official capacity as the presiding officer of the house. It is asserted that he is now opposed to a further expenditure at this time of money for prudential preparations for war, and that he will use mill his power as speaker to check the wishes of the administration in this direction. We cannot believe it. Mr. Reed is a man of strong convictions,

and he has the courage of them; but it is obviously for the house of representatives, of which he is only one member, to pass on the question of inreasing the navy.

### A Postal Mystery.

The chairman of the house com mittee on postal affairs, Mr. Loud, author of the bill of his name to readjust the rates of postage on second-class mail matter, in this month's from this time until moving day. North American Review returns to the attack. "The people who send first-class matter-ordinary letters and postal cards-and who make up the postal deficit, are," he thinks, "entitled to some privileges. They pay annually about seventy million dollars upon as many pounds of matter, as against the three million dollars which 365,000,000 pounds of second class matter yield, or a dollar a round [U] for one as against a cent for the other. Unless the second-class privilege is restricted to its legitimate uses the time will come when the tax-paying public will go beyond the point of reason and equity in correcting this disparity, and all publishers will suffer the penalty of wrongs too long

unredressed. After showing that the great sinkhole in the finances of the postoffice department lies in notorious abuse of all kinds of literary dead wood and at a cost to the government of 8 cents one cent only, he continues: "Patrons of the postoffice should be treated equally under the law, and the beneficiaries of the tax-payers' bounties should be those interests which it is acknowledged public policy to promote. While the newspapers and magazines ce and admiration. as educators and moulders of public

sentiment are doubtless entiled to certain privileges, this theory does not netilio; publicly calm and dignified in bearing toward Spanish officials, and involve as a legical consequence that In private moved to tears at the suffer-ings of his seamen in Havana hospitals. To supplement all these admirable qualithe government should carry rubber boots through the mails at a great loss, even though an old almanac joke tles comes a dispatch revealing yet other were pasted on the left heel."

sides of his sterling character. In report-ing progress of work on the wreck he says: "Will take all immediate responsi-The public is with Chairman Loud 88591 in the demand for a stricter safeguardollity, but invite department's wishes." This is the language of leadership, of men born to command. But more admiring of the second-class privilege. But is it true, as has been publicly charged, able st<sup>11</sup> are these words of Captain Sigsbee: "Surgeon of the Maine p ommended that all bedding and clop and so far as we have seen never denied, that the real reason for the postal hould be abandoned. Might go acclimated poor." With respon-to overwhelm the average man deficit is because many of the government's contracts with the railroads

itable heart of Capitain Sigabe to the suffering pooler is quick to take th palliate their misery

port of New York in the public excitement over the 13, Prof. Cole's intimates that the 13th midst of the is an unlucky day upon which to plant loss of, the Maine at Havana, has left abbage. 14. The Sheridan Monument association our harbor as safe and sound as holds an annual meeting to discover 15. Scranton admirers of song decide that the most profitable "lay" at this season is the one that is accompanied

by a cackle. 16. The editor of the Times suffers from illness brought on by drinking "trust" 17. Yellow journals are not in favor to-18. The spring chicken for the board-ng house season of 1905 is born.

ing 20. Editor Lynett announces that he has ntention of going to the Klondike larger discoveries of sliver are re-Intentior ported. 21. The Wilkes-Barre Times discards boxwood type headlines and returns to its normal and peaceful condition.

22. Members of the Thirteenth regiment have visions of a new armory-in the 23, Real estate boomers begin to expand

their lungs for the spring campaign. 24. City milliners gather shrubbery for the Easter bonnet. 25. Food Inspector Cullen has an attack of dyspepsia from drinking rich milk. 25. The elements make a big racket

## Splendid Type of American Manhood

From the Times-Herald. A S INCIDENTS of the Maine disasaster continue to reveal the char-acter of Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, the admiration of the American people for the qualities of heroism he has shown continues to in-crease. His dispatch reporting the de-

From the New York Sun. struction of his ship was a model of terseness and official diplomacy. It carried with it the unwritten assurance that the sender was master of the awful situ-ation, cool in the face of an unparalleled disaster, and cautious against inconsilerate action on the part of his own peo-

With the echo of a thunderous explo-ion and the cries of the maimed and From the Philadelphia Press. dying ringing in his cars; with visions of a beautiful ship that was the pride of his soul torn and dismantled and sinking in the black waters, carrying down with it hundreds of brave men who served their country under his command, Captain Sigsbee had the self-control and presence uation of mind to appreciate the probable effect of the disaster upon the American people, and to his coherent and accurate account



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The precautions of the port authoritie to guard the Spanish vessel from all harm were thorough and effective, and the extreme to which these precautions were carried is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that even the Holland submarine wat was specially watched by the Narkeeta, which anchored a short distance from her, although the new craft had

not even had her trial trip. Only after the Vizcaya had sailed, although the sub-marine boat had meantime been searched ind no explosive found, was the Narkeeta called off. The government, in shori, accepted its

esponsibility for the security of a forign vessel of war visiting its waters on a right vessel of war visiting its waters on a friendly mission. It was, of course, to be expected of the American people that, even in the tumult of emotion wrought up by the awful catastrophe to 'he

Maine, not so much as a slight or a siur would be put upon the Vizcaya. But the point just now is that the United States covernment assumed its need of using diligence to prevent the blowing up of the visiting cruiser, or any injury to it, whether by open violence or secret

chination. To a responsibility like that which our authorities assumed for the Vizcaya's safety we shall assuredly hold Spain, should the official investigation trace to foul play in Havana the loss of the Maine,

RANTED. IT OUGHT, INDEED.

From the Wilkes-Barre Record. A city that can boast of so good a regi

a city that can ocase of so good a regi-ment as the Thirteenth, N. G. P., of Scranton, ought to show its appreciation and pride by erecting a decent home to: it-one like the armory of the Ninth regiment in Wilkes-Barre.

WILL DO ITS DUTY.

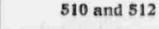
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