THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1898.

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by the Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

The Tribune's telegraphic news is from three to five hours fresher than that of any Philadelphia or New York paper circulated in its field. Those papers go to press at midnight; The Tribune receives news up to 3 a. m. and sometimes later. All the news in The Tribune while it is new.

New York Office: 150 Nassau St., S. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.



Governor-WildlaM A. STONE Locatemant Governor J. P. S. GOBIN Store av of Internal Affairs-JAMES W. LATTA $J \operatorname{adge}$ of Superior Court-W. W. PORTER

DAVENICRY, GALUSHA A, GROW,

Legislative.

First District-JOHN R. FARR. Fourth District-JOHN F. REYNOLD3.

COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM

It will be my purpose when elected to The confluct my-set as to win the respect and good will of these who have given my their support. I shall be the governor of the whole recole of the state. Abuses have undoubtedly grown up in the legis-lature which are neither the fault of one party nor the other, but rather the growth of elistem. Unrecessary investi-gations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my care and pur-pose to correct these and other evils in ro far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while governor of Pennsylvania, as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have held, with God's help, to discharge my whole duty. The people are greater than the parties to which they belong. I am only jealous of their favor. I shall only attempt to win their approval and my experience has taught me that that can best be done by an honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty.

. . The president is determined to force

Mr. Reed to withdraw the cork from Hawail if he has to call an extra session in do It-

Make a Good Job of I'.

We thoroughly agree with the Philadelphia Ledger in its belief that the

recognized right of a belligerent to ex- a comparison in business done in 1895 ercise vigilance to the end that the shows that through the Suez 3,334 veslaws of neutrality binding neutral sels passed of 8,448,246 registered tonpowers are observed fairly and to the name; while through the Sault Sie. etter. With the expulsion from Can- Marie canals 17,856 vessels passed, of ada of the Spanish officials who have 16,806,781 registered tonnage, and with been caught in the act of violating cargoes worth \$159,575,150. The ratio Canadian law and hospitality the neof growth is steady and rapid in the essity for American spies in Canada. lake canals while in the Suez canal will cease, and our Canadian friends the volume of business is practically will be at liberty to expet every one stationary. In other words, lake navwill be at liberty to expel every one igation has many years of growth before if you it can attain its maxithey can lay their hands on. Spying is a necessity of warface before which becomes illegitimate only when found out. It was the misfortune of

can

probably by deep enough for all prac-

dellar and a half a day.

When in doubt about a Spanish state-

ment always believe the opposite.

The Larger Politics

THE GREAT public are not inter-ested in intestine political strife

From the New York Sun.

on the mark-t.

ton.

mit \$300,000

the Spantards to be found out. Hence, they must suffer the consequences, and feet we think they can congratulate themselves that no worse punishment confronts them than expulsion from a territory whose neutrality and internaional good faith they have done their best to compromise.

The propriety of proffering to a civil- | reason of it the great grainfields of an like William J. Bryan, who has had the Northwest could secure an Eurono military training or experience pean outlet for their crops upon terms whatever, economand over the lives of which would give us virtually unchal-1.09 men is questionable without re- lenged command of Europe's food supgand to politics, but the public, recogply. alzing Mr. Bryan's prominence in civil ite, would probably not have raised any ment. Penna, Vols., has published a re discussion of this point had the proffer not been coupled with uncalled for and cly to his emotional Wilkes-Barre critgrassly offensive partisan features. The omments quoted elsewhere from the from under them that if they possess Philadelphia Ledger expose the facts sense they will now subside. Firing in their time light and make of Mr. from the rear upon officers and men at Bryan really an object of pity. The ountry need not fear that a man with nest they car should be eternally disuch scant percept on of the proprieties fare of the country at heart. of public life stands in any likelihood of ever becoming president of the United States.

A Work of Inestimable Worth. It is suggested by Professor Boker T. Washington, the founder of the Tuskegee, Ala., normal institute, which has just completed its seventeenth annual commencement, closing a year's work in which 1047 pupils participated. that an institution which has so thorughly demonstrated its ability to lift up the colored race, ought not to be compelled, as it is, to live from hand o mouth. He believes that an endow ment fund of \$5,000,000 could be employed to good purpose and those who bave studied the school's workings will cordially concur in his opinion. A letter from Tuskegee to the Montcomery Advertiser reporting the unique and highly interesting commencement xercises, which were chiefly in the nature of exhibits of negro skill in the nechanic arts, adds, upon the authority of a clergyman who has made careful nquiry, that the 500 graduates and

it cares only for the principlez represented by the opposing par-tics, and for the nomination and more than 5000 undergraduates who have come under the influences of this tection of men who can be trusted to arry out the will of the electors with institution since its establishment in 1880 have in nearly every instance afidelity. The clashing of personal vanials ind ambitions has ceased to be provoca-ive of even the mildest interest. The alter leaving school developed into credthe of even in more than the second of the people is turned to mat-ters of real gravity. The gossip and scon-dal of politics no longer occupy their thoughts, instead of watching with ex-citement or curiosity the conflict of rivals itable members of the community. This lergyman, Rev. R. C. Bedford, of Tuskegee, has given must of his time, since early in January to visiting among them. His trip has covered or partisan leadership or manipulation icy are now thinking only of the great parts of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, intest in which the nation's soldiers and suffors are engaged, and of the new Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South

Carolina. He finds the graduates, aland powerful impulse to our national de-velopment which their assured triumon over their enemies will give. Public secmost without exception, honorably employed. Many have labored as iment has been elevated to a plane inteachers and otherwise for years in entroly higher than that on which it exted six or eight months ago. It feels the same place. Some have built up splendid schools, bought land, marand knows that there is something larger ried, made good homes and are exceland of deeper significance than the merpersonality of the mon to whom is to be ent citizens and of large influence in i the routine management their communities. Almost every one parties, and that the finical element of them knows how to do some usecommunity affords poor material of ful work aside from teaching. The men which to draw for the rough and stern build their school houses, churches and uses of a time like this. The propl want strong men to represent the homes, and work at or teach trades in and greater strength which the war has schools. Many are superintendents imparted to themselves. They want of industries in other schools. The imenders of a statesmanlike vision and imagination, who can fix their thoughts on provement among them, in short, is mightler matters than the trivialities which have furnished so bong the stock most marked. It is to be hoped that the new era of of political discussion and agitation. They are tired of mere superficialities, of false sectional reunion which is now so happily opening upon us will not waste so issues, and polithal contests with nothing substantial in principle to light oversuch of its patriotism upon the war against Spain that there will not be That sort of politics has triffed with the ublic conviction for fifteen years past, t has been a period of mental energy mough left properly and practically to appreciate and to amplify the magtion. The pettiness of men instead of th mightude of great principles of govern nificent work which Boker T. Washington and his zealous aids at Tuskement, which gave strength to public opinion in the earlier days of the repubgee are doing, not for the South alone. but for the nation and for civiliza-, has been thrust into foremost prominence. The man has been made more than his party: laudation has been betion. For if the race issue in a violent phase is ever to be escaped in stowed or him, confidence reposed in him individually, as if he were essentially of more importance than the theory of govthis country it can only be along the lines which this wonderful and farernment for which he stands. Our whole American system of party government has been perverted, and the self-respect sighted negro has laid down.

great public have in the incideal man arear public have in the thetheal man-ornvress of the working polliticians is that they shall result in the selection of men-by the nominating conventions who will represent the breader national view which the war has given the people. This country, from this time forth, is to have a latger coreer and stater remonsibilities a larger career and graver responsibilities te civilization than ever before in it-whole history. For the first time in its estatence it is now united, with no lines soctional projudice and contrariety viding it. A new sentiment of nationar y has been generated, and upon its nundation will be built a greater na-on. In which, instead of Jealousy and it can attain its maximimosity, there will be emulation or ween the different parts in contributing encestimated that to build in lakes to tidewater 28 sufficiently wide to ad-

to a higher general development. It is a time when the neorde, woaried to ex-haustion by the political shams and false and empty issues of the past, are easier to follow leaders who are impelled by the ing vessels would cost A 20-foot waterway would new spirit of national expansion and patriotic accord which has entered into their own hearts; and the more fully an i tical purposes and the cost of this honestly a party expresses that senti-ment and the clearer its title to comb-dence in its will and ability to gratify it. would hardly exceed \$150,000,000; but even an expenditure of double that sum would not be extravagant if by the surer it will be to enjoy the honor of directing America in its new career of power and deminion.

POLITICS AND WAR.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. An attempt to divert the patriotic spirit o partisan purposes will be generally re-Colonel Dougherty, of the Ninth regiented by the American public, no matter obo may be the beneficiary. Men of all attles and shades of political belief are ics which so thoroughly cuts the ground in the ranks of the Federal army to up-hold the honor of the flag in this war. Among the fruits of the splendid uprising the elimination of the old fends that tarded the complete reconciliation of the front who are doing their duty as the north and south. The direct ten dency of the common sacrifices of the war is to fuse all parties and remove all countenanced by all who have the welsectional jealousies and misunderstand-ings. Any effort to give political color to

the war, or to advance the interests of political leaders in the organization of the army, or any portion of it, will fail in its purpose and will react disastronsily against those who build personal or party The hot weather advice "keep cool and walt," is rather perplexing to the man who is obliged to shovel diff for hopes upon it. The American public will discover with unerring segacity the mo-tives of the men who bring partisan di-visions and designations into the army, and will in due season relegate them to meriled obscurity and popular contempt. Manila will be a proper place for Colonel Bryan, if he wants more rope. The Manila article is known to be the best

The regiment to be commanded by Colonel William J. Bryan has been heralded and recognized by Governor Holcomb as the "Silver Battailon." The Populisi governor of Nebraska has appointed "i5-to-1" officers to command ft. from colored The next state encampment of Grand Army veterans will be hold in Wilkes-Barre, a place fortunately near Serandown, and to the credit of the country, be it said, this is the only regiment that proposes to enter the army so distinctiveby political in its organization. No gov-ernor other than Governor Holcomb has thus endeavored to inject into the war against Spain the methods of a political compaign, or to introduce in the army partisan dissensions and party watch-words. The designation of the Federal regiments by political titles and labele is of the Near Future clearly the most offensive perversion of the patriotic spirit conceivable. If Gov-ernor Holeomb and Colonel Bayan should have many imitators among the execu-tives of the states, and among the commandets of the volunteer regiments, the army would soon be converted into a camp of warring political factions and be-come hopelessly demoralized.

> The exceeding impropriety of sending regiments to the field as Republican, Democratic, Prohibition or Mugwimp or ganizations, erech inder its political bar-ner and insignia, is apparent to the duilest mind. There are times and occasions when partisan lines must be offaced and party shibboleths must be silenced. Ob-viously they are protesquely out of place when the country is at war, when the country should have a single aspiration the discomfiture of the common for. To use the army to exploit political issuaand ambitious politicians, after the meth-nd of Governor Holeomb and Colonel Bryan, the expectant beneficiary of the Nebraska governor's remarkable politics military programme, is as absurdly and disgracefully un-American as the oc-livery of a "listo-1" or a Republican speech to the troops at Tampa would be The organization of the "Silver Bat-



G. B.

BAZAAR.

GOLDSMITH'S

CHALLIE DELAINES—100 styles, perfect in every respect,	cents
FINEST ZEPHYR GINGHAMS-Plaids and Stripes, the shilling kind,	cents
LADIES' CRASH SKIRTS-For the day	cents
CHILDRENS' PERCALE DRESSES— With ruffled trimmed shoulders 25	
VEILINGS—The 25 cent kind, at \therefore . IO	cents
The 50 cent kind, at	cents

Many other items correspondingly cheap for Friday only.



direct road to peace with Spain 18 to whip her so completely from every point of attack that she will sue for peace on our terms. That is a legical consequence of the war: unless we shall do this we might better not have gone to war at all.

It is thue that Spain is demo-aliz d and that the whipping of such a wretched and beggarly antagonist involves less givery than some of us may have expected. But on the other hand we did not go into this war for glory primarily; we undertook it as a police duty for civiliration, and the policeman is as much bound in honor to hauf the law-breaking hunchback vagrant up to the bar of judgment as he is to bring in the stalwart prisoner who is of his own size and strength. We gave Spain every chance to avert summary chastisement. We twice offered to mediate between her and her abused and revolting colonial subjects, and twice she rejected our pacific and friendly overtures reconfully and in terms of implied insuit. We used every concillatory endeavor to persuade her to adopt toward the disaffected and revolting Cul ans such a course of action as yould restore peace and end the nuisance which she had so long maintained. The resort to force was not taken until it was clear to both president and congress that milder means, hecause of Spain's arrogant stabbornnoss, would not avail.

That being true, the chastisement should be thorough. It is even more necessary for Spain's future welfare than for our own that the campaign of education which is now in progress under the able tuition of Dewey. Sampson and Miles should be contimued until there will never he the necessity of its repetition.

It is said Sumpson's bombardment of Santiago represented an outlay of \$500.+ 000. Well, It was worth it.

. . . .

Those Span sh Sp.es.

The soured Toronto World asks: Why should the Americanis express such righteous indignation over the disclosure that Spanish rules are located in Can ada" Cavada is a neutral country, rul come to think of it a Spannard has just a fauch right to solours in this country an American. The United States has a score of men in Canada ingaged in the most disreputable turtles. The American secret service detectives are equally as represented and any of the alleged Span-ish spice. If it is wrong for this coun-try to hardor Spanish spice, it is equally wrong to barrier American thickes and wrong to harbor American thickes and American spies. For the detectives who stole Lieurenait Carranza's letter are Americans want a ruing on this question it is difficult to see how Cauda or Great Britain can exclude Spanish, while har-bring American spies. As a neutral country we must, if we exclude, any ex-

There is no evidence to indicate that through the Detroit river and this the l'nited States put a single spy in enormous sum is growing at a rate Canada until it had first secured convincing proof that Canada was being tons per annum, the gain in 1897 over used by Senora Polo, du Bosc and Car- 1896 being almost 2,000,000 tons. The range as the base of hostile operations. | canals at the "Soo" are open only 221 We had no need to send men to Can- days in each year, whereas the Suez

General Lee's approaching engagement at Porto Rico will be only a onenight stand that will in no way interfere with the performance billed later or Havana.

Our Inland Seas.

In the excellent speech with which Senator Penrose assumed the duties of temporary chairman of the state onvention occurs this sentiment The construction of a canal to connect the great lakes with our seaboard should be accomplished in comparatively few years. The surveys are nearly completed, and when the canal is opened vessels can sail directly from the most western point on the great takes to any foreign port of the world, It is almost impossible to realize the enormous impetus which this canal would give to commercial and industrial developement in the United States

The North American Review for June contains an article by Allan Hendricks upon "The Carrying Trade of the Great Lakes" which incidentally reinforces Senator Penrose's remark with some interesting and timely figures. The article is worthy of persual in its entirety, being a singularly clear and comprehensive study of the commercial possibilities of inland navigation; but from it we propose now to horrow a small percentage of its information. The importance of the lake traffic is indicated in the fact that while the registered tonnage of the merchant polletes which can come before a self-governing people, and strong men in pub-Ue life are needed to treat them. The over 39,000,000 tons of freight passed

considerably in excess of one million the day for the advance movement has

and vigor of the American character have been immosed upon by cheap mediocrity parading 0 off before the people as their boaven-appointed superior and rightfu-exemptar. It has been a time when the ublic mind has been narrowed by the outemplation of the smaller things and

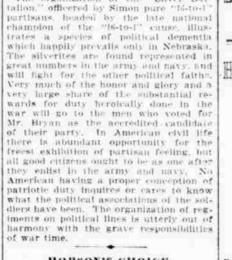
a man came for a horse he was led into the stable where there was great choice but was obliged to take the horse nearest to the stable door." In words of accur-acy the voyager had no choice. How emailer men of politics. For years .ogether the whole Fuirn was stirred by a battle over the tariff, but it was a sharn son's choice in the future will be n forced selection under the clock of fre attie only. There was in it as conflict f principle, the comital victors proceedwill, nor will it recall the humble callin. of the stableman. Hercufter it will stand for the volunteer's offer of his life to his forthwith to adopt the very theory they had opposed during the sham cam-paign with so baid a beating of drams and country in one of those desperate at temots to serve it known as forlar so much explosion of powder. Their came another campaign, estensibly over The later Holison's choice cemihopes. into honorable obscurity the truly exem-plary care with which the Cambridge inthe same unestion, though it had been ed to the simplest intelligence that Reeper allotted equal exercise among his horses, and fixes indefinity in the history here was no respectable difference of principle touching it between the two con-tending parties. Both sides framed a tat

Hobson and his men to sacrifice them, selves for their country's cause. iff policy streetly on the doctrine of protection, and now accordingly that system is established as the practically undisputed American tule; yet the snam light ng went on with all the pomp and cir CIVILIZATION AND THE FLAG unistance of veritable political war. was the childish period of our politics. From the Florida Times-Union.

If we win and retain the Phillippines, Then came a discussion over the cur Carolines, Porto Bleo and Cuba, each and all will be invaded by the Yankee. The products will be studied. The native proreney, precipitated by a defiance of all the essential laws of finance, which was not less childish. It proceeded on fantastle notion that government ductions will in themselves and the pack-ages be more and more idanted to the markets to which they are solt. The ma-1.4.11 make a money value which does not exist in fact, and that by augmenting the vol-ume of the currency and cheapening it tive will get better returns in conse-quence. The Yankees and their notices the people can be relieved from the oper-ation of Adam's curse, that men must eat their bread in the sweat of their will increase, the native children becom educated to new methods. The head o oxen will be replaced by the tramway faces, in other words, from the hard ne-cessity of industry and thrift in order to the boats and rafts by piers and whatered Every generation of children will receive lay by a store of wealth. That discussion the higher education of civilisation, and the boys and girls of today will be the civilized fathers and mothers of torved to elevate politics from the leve humbug and manity into which it had atten previously, by introducing a quer-ion whose consideration was instructive morrow, with new aspirations and hopes. The missionary teacher will follow in the but that the follocy needed to be exposed to a people so hard-headed as the Ameri-cais was surprising. Now, thanks to the war the public mind is stretched by the necessity of comprehending and prac-tically banding the largest questions and publicles which can come be as path of commerce, the school and college develop the native docurs, lawyers, metchants and instructors. today witt have no descendant + known as NO POLITICS ON THE BENCH

weaklings and sentimentalists who have been posing as paragons of political and conomie wisdom are no longer wanted he petimess of their efforts at super-cial reform, their attempt to hold back the healthy and inevitable progress of the nation, has been discovered by everybody else. The time of reaction is over, and and

ada save in self-protection. It is a canal is open the year through, yet At such a time the first interest the publican parts of Lackawatha should not States will be battered to finders.



HOBSON'S CHOICE. From the New York Sun.

From the Wilkes-Barre Record.

TO FIT YOUR FEET IN OUR STORES, WE ARE FITTERS OF FEET. Hill & all short lengths. Varying from 31/2 yarks to 8 and 10 Lewis, Reilly & Davies, Connell At 121 yards each, and have con-North Washington cluded to repeat our great 114 AND HE WYOMING AVENUE. Avenua Short Length Sale Scranton, Pa. HAMMOCKS, of last January. We will therefore offer the REFRIGERATORS entire line arranged in two lots as follows: All 95c and WATER COOLERS \$1.00 silks now 60C AND FILTERS. All \$1.10. \$1.15, \$1.25 and \$1.40 silks now WHITE MOUNTAIN AND OHIO 95C CREAM FREEZERS These quotations will be AT HARD PAN PRICES TO Hobson's choice, old style, originated in for the entire piece as no a stable where Tohias Hobson, according to the Spectator, "kept forty good cattle always ready and fit for traveling. When SUIT THE TIMES. lengths will be cut at these prices. The warm weather The Month of Roses Is has stirred up trade in THE CLEMONS, FERBER The Month of Weddings Printed Foulards The latest, swellest, most completa O'MALLEY CO. and Wash Silks ine of Welding Stationery. The most novel lines of Patriotis Stationery: 422 Lackawanna Aveune A full line of all things which up-to Were are offering two lines fate stationers should carry. of CHENEY BROTHERS be guilty. Ten years ago Judge Gunster Best Goods, to close at was elected witnont Republican oppo tion, and it would be strange If after b **ReynoldsBros** years of able and acceptable service, he should be competented by a Republican and be competed to make a partical compared to the fact that the Demo-50c and 75c of war the herale choice of the American STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS. HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING. Worth 85c and \$1.00 erats coprised the resolution of dast Arcibald is a poor argument to be us 139 Wyoming Avenue. by the Republicans in availagonizing Judin Gumster. The Republicans of Gacka wanna should remember that more is expected of them than of the Democrats Let them for the second time make i 510 and 512 FOOTE & SHEAR CO. practical declaration in favor of a non-partisan judictary. They will find it pays, when the time comes to v-elect Judge SPECIAL SALE. SPECIAL PRICES. LACKAWANNA AVENUE For a few days only on Edwards, Lackawanna has good and honest judges and none of them are set GALVANIZED ASH CANS, GALVANIZED CARBAGE OANS old men. Better keep them, by mulua censent, as long as you can. HENRY BELIN, JR., SOUND SENSE. General Agent for the Wyonala; historet 147 From the New York Sun. These resolutions might the constrution of the Micaragua canal were adouted at the monthly mosting of the New York UUPUN ward of trade and hamspactation yester Broolved, Fhat recent events have dem unstrated the necessity for the constru-tion of the Nicarigun canal under t POWDER. "Elite welvarge ad auspices and control of the United States tha), while the interests of the pate that, while the interval on the paralle-should be safeguarded against specula-tive ratue, the honest investments of pio-neers in the great work should be pre-served, and we favor the specify press-cution of this work through government ald after therough investigation of its prediction of the second by her should be pre-Mining, Biasting, Sporting, Smoke.car and the Repauno Chemica. Company 8 HIGH EXPLOSIVES. Judge Gunster, of Lackawanna, will be candidate for abother term, and the crantion Tribune has the courage to ad-corps of the United States. suicty Fuse. Caps and Exploders. v-cate his re-election without a partisan contest, for which it deserves all com-mendation. Two of the judges of the Room 401 Conneil Building. Articles shown in store window marked ma plain figures. Scranton. A PREDICTION. mendation. Two of the judges of the Lacknwanna bench were elected as Re-publicans, and for the party to make a fight for the third judge would be an evi-dence of partisanship of which the Re-From the New York Sun. AGENCIES FOOTE & SHEAR CO., The party that flings itselfs in the way of the grand forward march of the United JOHN B. SMITH & SON. Pittston Plymanth 119 N. Washington ave.

