

VISIT TO HARFORD ORPHAN SCHOOL

It is a Delightful Experience, Not Soon to Be Forgotten.

PARTY OF SCRANTONIANS, WHICH INCLUDED COLONEL E. H. RIPLEY, A MEMBER OF THE ORPHAN SCHOOL COMMISSION, SPENT YESTERDAY AT THE HOME OF THE WARDS OF THIS NATION—SOME OF THE INTERESTING THINGS THAT THEY SAW.

Have you ever been up to see the Soldiers' Orphan school at Harford? Of course you haven't, for few of you have had the opportunity and the rest don't know what the privilege is worth. It is probably the greatest treat you could have crowded into one day's space. Fair and sweet, it will shine forth in the memory of those who first saw the little village held in the embrace of the rolling mountains.

The Soldiers' Orphan school is a happy home for the wards of this nation, sixty years ago and more the ancient buildings were the seat of an academy—the academy of a great nation.

For about thirty years it has been the home of the wards of the nation, children of men who gave up their lives during the Civil war, or who were unable to give proper care to their families.

LOCATION OF SCHOOL. The orphan school is situated on a large farm about a mile from the village of Harford, Susquehanna county. The buildings, several in number, are antique to the point of decrepitude, but so neat are they in their snowy whiteness, so carefully preserved, that they have an appearance of supreme neatness often lacking in modern structures.

There are three schools for soldiers' orphans in the state. The others are at Nantown and Chester. The commission consists of the governor, who is president, and four members.

MEMBERS OF THE PARTY. Yesterday a party, composed of Colonel Ripley, Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Cowperthwaite, Mrs. C. R. Penman and Mr. Lou Roberts, visited the institution. The day was perfect and the enjoyment afforded the visitors equalled the day. Every spot about the grounds was visited. The hospital, where three or four girls were having a pretty good time, as nothing more than slight attacks of rheumatism afflicted them, and their chubby faces spoke of their satisfaction in being under the care of their kind nurses. Not a death has occurred during the past year.

DARK GARBED FIGURES. Before you see the home amid the hills you spy a distant group of dark garbed figures and suddenly you realize that they compose the boys marching on in the institution. They escort you, and as you advance your ears are started by the cannon fired in your honor and you are furthermore surprised to find that you are driving through long down lines of boys in full uniform, each with their officers in advance.

There is something in these silent lines that touches your emotions and you find yourself brushing a mist from your eyes that is not a tear, but the carefully graduated rows beginning with the tall ones and running off in perspective to infinitesimal people of six. In fact, one little man is but three and his bald head and blue skirts are quite the most striking feature. The girls all wear plain dresses of simple style, with velvet sashes and pretty braiding.

After the day grows warmer, they don chambered frocks, some a pretty shade of blue, some of a pale pink, light in color, all made of simple materials and tastefully with white. These little maidens look as unlike inmates of an institution as possible for they have long hair, becomingly combed and hanging in thick braids or tied up with bright ribbons.

After you have passed along the lines the children march away to their duties. As it is a gala day in your honor they have no school until afternoon and have only their ordinary duties to perform in kitchen or dining room.

WORK THE BOYS DO. The boys detailed here pace potatoes, cut bread and assist generally. The girls act as waitresses, arrange the tables and another detail wash the dishes. The dormitories are a delight with their white beds and floors almost as white, and the work is all done by the children under direct supervision of the attendant. The boys make their own beds and clean the floors equally as well as the girls.

Everything is done in military order. The 250 children march in and take their places at table with less noise and confusion than twenty-five bands perform the same feat. Mr. Matthews, the manager, from the head of his table rises, strikes the bell and says gently, "O Lord, we are the children of Thy care." In unison respond the assemblage: "Feed us with the bread of eternal life," and then another tap of the bell and everybody begins to eat, for the fine, clear air at this high elevation, the almost continuous outdoor life brings sharp appetites. And then the food is so good. Not many families have such uniformly excellent cooking. Marvelous bread, white and brown, buns, rusk Parker House rolls, cake four times a week and beautiful cake, too, these are the good things that Harbrick pulls out of his big oven.

HE DIED FROM NATURAL CAUSES

Coroner's Jury Entirely Exonerated Patrick Cawley.

WAS IN NO WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATH OF ANTHONY MURPHY—VERDICT SAYS THE LATTER'S DEMISE WAS DUE TO DILATATION OF THE HEART AND CEREBRAL MENINGITIS—SUBSTANCE OF THE TESTIMONY THAT WAS HEARD LAST NIGHT.

The coroner's jury in the case of Anthony Murphy, of Olyphant, met at the court house last night and found a verdict that the man came to his death from dilatation of the heart and cerebral meningitis, brought about by alcoholism and intemperate habits. Patrick Cawley who now is under bail in the sum of \$2,000 on the charge of being instrumental in his death, was exonerated by the jury from any responsibility in the case. The jury consisted of Dr. D. A. Webb, Dr. E. N. Nowlary, A. T. Haysford, John T. Brown, W. G. Moser and A. E. Vorhies.

MURPHY WANTED TO FIGHT. On Monday Murphy came in again and took a seat in a side room. After awhile he went to the floor. Mr. Andrew told him to go home and go to bed. He did not, but sat around for an hour or so, about which time Cawley came in. Murphy asked him for a drink, and when he refused, Murphy, telling him he had too much already, or something to that effect.

WHILE AT THE BAR, Murphy wanted to fight Cawley for \$25 to come square for a drink, and when he refused, Murphy, telling him he had too much already, or something to that effect.

Mr. McAndrew was asked by Coroner Longstreet what he knew about Murphy's habits, and his answer was that he had been a hard drinker previously to an accident which was badly crushed up in the Edley Creek mines five or six years ago. He sobered up when he got well and was strictly temperate until recently, when he broke out again. His drinking commenced for three or four days at a time and was very voracious about his person when under the influence of liquor.

CORONER'S TESTIMONY. Patrick Cawley, the defendant, was sworn and denied absolutely that he left a hand on him. He said he was passing Mr. Andrew's saloon and saw that Saturday night on his way home and Murphy was sitting on the stoop, and he called him and began to abuse him without any cause. Cawley only stopped for a minute, and as he started on, Murphy wanted to follow him and fell forward on the sidewalk, with his head against the wall, and he had no more to do with him than has already been detailed by McAndrew.

PROGRAMME OF CONVENTION. Order That Will Be Observed at the Tri-County Convention. The following programme has been prepared for the Tri-County Christian Endeavor convention to be held in this city next Friday.

MORNING SESSION. 8:45 Prayer service—Rev. W. G. Watkins, Scranton. Address of welcome—Rev. James McLeod, D. D., Scranton. Response—Rev. E. Flack, president, Tri-County Union. Secretary's report—Miss Della P. Evans, Scranton. Treasurer's report—J. C. Manning, Pittston. Reports of superintendents and districts of counties. Address—Rev. W. F. Gibbons, Durnore. Junior work—Mrs. J. C. Campbell, White River. Good citizenship—James J. H. Hamilton, Scranton. Appointments of committees. Resolutions. Nominations.

AFTERNOON SESSION. 2:00 Song service. 2:15 Prayer service—Rev. G. L. Alich, Scranton. 2:30 Missionary exercises—"How We Succeeded," Miss Julia J. Whyte, of Avoca, assisted by Juniors of Langelle church. 3:00 Address—"The Endeavoring Christian"—Rev. T. S. Edwards, D. D., Edwardsville. 3:30 Conference on committee work—Rev. W. H. Swift, Honesdale. 4:00 Address—"Revival," C. H. Day, Pittston. 4:30 Convention sermon—Rev. I. J. Lantz, Luzerne. 5:00 Election of officers.

EVENING SESSION. 7:30 Song service—D. J. Phillips, Scranton. 7:45 Report of committees—Introduction of officers. 8:00 Devotional services—Rev. J. P. Moffatt, Scranton. 8:15 Singing, "America." 8:30 Address—"Good Citizenship"—Rev. George B. Stewart, D. D., chairman Harrisburg '98 committee.

WYOMING CAMP. The Wyoming camp meeting will be held on the old grounds near Wyoming, Pa., commencing August 17 and closing on August 25. The boarding house will be open July 15. Small cottages can be rented by those wishing to attend. Excursion tickets will be sold on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad at low rates.

REFUSED TO TESTIFY.

Four Persons Committed to County Jail for Contempt.

Attorney E. C. Nowcomb, acting as referee in the suit of Anna Galavitch against John and Rose Motz, committed four persons to jail yesterday for refusing to testify when they were sworn. The four are Simon Frankam, Joseph Obeskedich, Mary Mikuliska and Hedwig Mendel.

SUIT FOR \$25,000. Mrs. Fish, of Carbondale, Wants Damages from D. and H. Co. Mrs. Drusilla Fish, of Carbondale, brought a suit yesterday for \$25,000 damages against the Delaware and Hudson Railroad company.

THIS AND THAT. In reference to the death of Judge Wickham, of the Superior court at his home in Beaver Saturday, Judge P. P. Smith said that he was a man who was profoundly grieved to hear of his death. He was a grand man and an excellent judge. He was deeply read in law, quick in grasping salient points, and brilliant in the application of underlying and governing principles.

Mr. Peck, president of the Altoona-Lumber company wires Mr. Longstreet, president of the Scranton, Pa. that he has purchased the machinery for the big saw mill and lumber manufacturing plant at Altoona and that the outfit and a large number of men would soon be here.

Rev. Dr. John W. Davison of New York, last evening formally accepted the call extended to him by the congregation of the Bethlehem Presbyterian church, Luzerne and Diamond streets.

James McGouldrick, of the South Side, has succeeded James Armstrong as keeper at the county jail, who has resigned. The appointment was made Saturday, and McGouldrick went on duty last night.

Zion Lutheran Excursion. The Sunday school of the Zion Lutheran church on Milton avenue will conduct an excursion to Mountain park today. The train will leave the Central railroad at 8 o'clock, and may depart at 8 o'clock. Tickets 75 cents.

Degree of Naomi. A preliminary meeting will be held in Lucas hall, corner of Sanderson avenue and East Market street, on Wednesday evening, June 22, to make arrangements in regard to the Degree of Naomi, Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain. All ladies are invited to attend.

PICTURE OF CUBA'S MILITARY DESPOT

General Maximo Gomez Viewed at Close Range.

VARIOUS INCIDENTS WHICH ILLUSTRATE THE CHARACTER OF GOZMEZ—HOW A NEW BOOK PICTURES HIM—PREFERENCE FOR THE ARMY OVER CIVIL GOVERNMENT. ROUND UP OF THE "MAJAS."

Maximo Gomez, commander of the Cuban forces in arms against the Spaniards, is a character worthy of study, in these times, when the "Fear of the Antilles" is the cynosure of the eyes of the world. Various correspondents have described him and his acts, and he has been held up to execration and laudation as the traitor of patriots—sometimes by the same newspaper correspondent. No better idea of his character can be gained, however, than from the book "Marching With Gomez," written by Grover Flint and recently published by Lamson, Wolf & Co. The writer, with Gomez in the field, at the front, on the march and in camp. He saw Gomez at his best and at his worst. From the book one obtains a close view of the Cuban leader, and he appears as one who, though apparently a home-loving patriot, is in reality a military despot.

Two significant points with regard to the character of Gomez are developed in the pages of Mr. Flint's work—the utter contempt of the civil government and the ruthless manner in which human lives were sacrificed in Gomez's moral campaign in Camaguey. While Gomez was in Camaguey, expeditionary armies were sent from the detachments of Calisto Gomez and his staff to the office of the commissioners from the ambitious government. They were captains without companies; first lieutenants without companies; and bearing the stars of those grades, they reported to Gomez, "I am sorry to hear of your resignation, but I shall have to do so." He was born in the County Meath, Ireland, in 1844, and there he spent his childhood days. He often referred to the Green Isle, and had a very warm spot in his heart for it. In 1850 he came with his parents to this country, and lived in the city of Scranton for a number of years. After acquiring a complete education he took up the profession of law, which he loved and admired. He will be greatly missed by his associates, and by the army of lawyers and judges with whom he has labored so long.

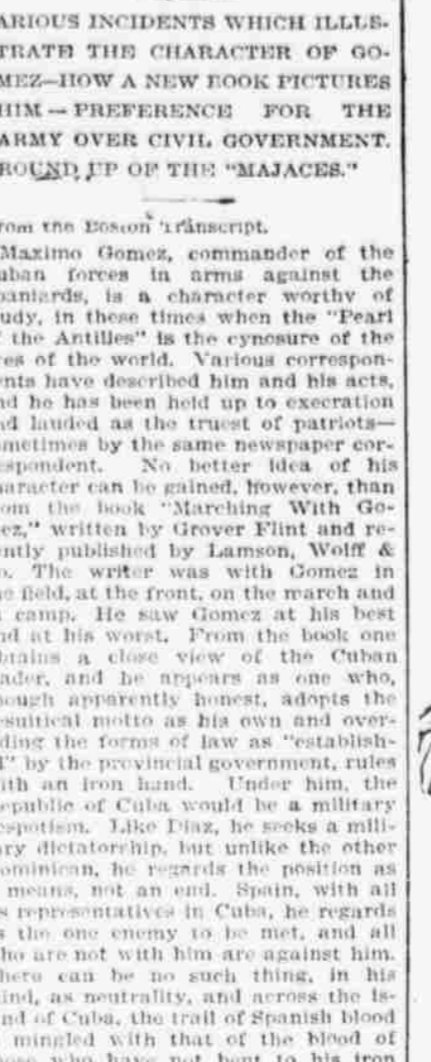
It was at noon one day when a lanky old fellow, with the face of a villain, was arrested and brought before Gomez. He had a servant and three stout mules, grunting under a load of merchandise, rich as the pack of a peddler in the Arabian Nights. He had a formal permit from the civil government to sell the goods to peasants in the neighborhood. This was in direct violation of Gomez's proclamation, forbidding trade of any kind between the town and the peasants. The old speculator's goods were scattered on the ground in heaps. Gomez gave up the government permit, and paraded the bread, coffee and tobacco among the soldiers, excepting the staff and escolita (escort). The shoes, calico and knickknacks were given to some peasants and women of the neighborhood to keep, and the rum and brandy was poured out upon the ground. Then the old fellow was sent on his way with a warning, and we took the march; our happy ragged soldiers puffing clouds of smoke into the air from their newly-acquired cigarettes and cigars.

Like Mahomet, Gomez believes in the sword as a medium of conversion; those who do not at once embrace the faith are forced to fall into the ranks of the infidels. Gomez's army, with its plantations. No excuse avails. Cubans who have families to support must put aside their homes and families—first duty, according to Gomez, is to the "republic," the mandates of which he does not assume to recognize. Accordingly, Gomez began a "moral campaign" in Camaguey. In this province the Cuban army had become demoralized. It had undisputed possession, and the officers, in many cases, grew fat on the spoils of the province. Through the province Gomez marched, not to fight against the Spanish, but to discipline his own soldiers. The country was full of "majas," as these lovers of camp ease were called. Gomez sent his "partida" in all directions to "round them up." Mr. Flint describes some of the incidents of this "moral campaign." "Every evening a silent, unblasted line was drawn up before headquarters, while officers, soldiers and assistants crowded in numbers to the bivouac to receive them. Finally Gomez would come out from under his piece of canvas with a towel in one hand that served for a handkerchief and look them through from under his bushy eyebrows. He would look at each man, and say, 'What do you do for the husband?' 'I am a carpenter.' 'What do you wear the weapons of the republic for ornaments, and ride her horses for pleasure?' 'You say your father was dying, and you left your wife to be with him last December, and it is now May and he is still dying.' And you, over there, you with the face of a guerrillero (Spanish cavalryman), you say you were wounded. Look at my men. Every one of them is wounded. I am wounded. I will not be taken as a prisoner unless I see which is the soldier's min, you or I.' 'You deceive the republic, but you do not deceive me. I will make you serve your country, if only as examples for others. I will keep my eye on every single one of you.' 'Officer of the day, take these men to the impendia, make them walk with the infantry.' 'So each day the active forces were swelled with men who had long waited for arms, and the impediments piled with these on whom the hardships of war had hitherto fallen lightly.

CAMP DISCIPLINE. "In camp no breach of discipline was too slight to escape correction from the commander-in-chief; and when at rare intervals grave offence was committed a formal court-martial was called.

JAMES C. VAUGHAN.

Brief Glimpse of the Popular Senator from the Twentieth District.



The myriad friends of Hon. J. C. Vaughan will be pleased to learn that he will permit his name to go before the convention for re-nomination as senator from the Twentieth district. Senator Vaughan is one of the most deservedly popular young men at the present time identified with politics in Lackawanna county. He is a life long resident of the Electric city, and has marked the wonderful progress of the thriving business center of Northeastern Pennsylvania which owes much of its present prosperity to enterprising and brainy young men of his class. James C. Vaughan was born in Scranton, July 28, 1869. He graduated from the high school in this city in 1877. For a number of years afterwards he was employed as a teacher in the public schools of Scranton, and was among the most successful. While thus engaged he devoted his spare moments to the study of law in the office of Lieutenant Governor Watres, and was admitted to the Lackawanna county bar with honors in 1892.

As captain of the famous Sheridan rifles, Senator Vaughan gained prominence in military circles in the city, and has been one of the most earnest supporters of the movement to erect a monument to the memory of the celebrated cavalry officer on court house square. In the cause of temperance Senator Vaughan has also been a leading spirit, and was instrumental in organizing St. Peter's society of Bellevue, one of the well known total abstinence societies of this section. In 1889 he held the office of president of the Diocesan union of Scranton, a post he occupied with faithfulness and ability.

Senator Vaughan first received recognition from his fellow citizens in a political way in 1894, when he was elected state senator from the Twentieth district. His career in the Pennsylvania senate is too well known to most of the readers of The Tribune to need comment at this time. Those who are familiar with it are confident that the citizens of Lackawanna county will make no mistake in again allowing him to look after their interests in the temple of yawmakers at Harrisburg.

JERMYN AND MAYFIELD.

Chief McKinley started the good work of arresting all who defy the borough laws last Saturday by arresting two bicyclists. They were taken before the burgess, and settled with him for the pleasure they had riding on the walls. The bicyclists should not be the only nuisance stopped. The ordinance prohibits the riding of any wheeled machines, and boys with three wheeled machines are fully as bad, if not worse than bicycles. Stop them all; they are a nuisance on the sidewalk.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Decker, of Dundaff and Miss Bertha Runyon and brother, Willie, of Clifford, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bray last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, of Dushore, Pa., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Collins, of South Main street.

Attorney H. D. Carey was in Scranton yesterday transacting legal business.

The sale of the ice business of C. E. Helms is still unsettled, and has now been thrown into court and the prospects now are that it will be a long time before the people are served with ice. Here is a good chance for some out of town party to run ice into this town. The people will gladly welcome the "Ice-man," no matter where he may come from.

The executive committee having charge of the Odd Fellows celebration to be held here the twelfth of July, met last evening at the office of Attorney Carey. The full committee were present and are pushing the arrangements for the grandest social time that ever was held in Jermyrn. All sub-committees are requested to meet the executive committee at the hall next Friday evening in the committee room. The Scranton Canton Patriarchs Militant will be invited.

THE ANVIL BIRD. Queer Inhabitant of the Forests of Brazil. From Our Animal Friends.

At dusk in the wilds of the gloomy Brazilian forest you will think it strange to hear the clink of a hammer on an anvil. You would imagine that you were approaching some settlement and the picture of the ruddy glow of the forge would come up before your eyes.

But if your guide were a native, he would tell you that the sound was made by a campanero, as they call it, although to foreigners it is known as the anvil bird.

This bird is a little larger than a thrush. Its plumage is perfectly white; the eyes are a pale gray color and the naked throat and skin around the eyes are of a fine bright green, while its more northerly relative is orange and black, very much like our Oriole. It is generally in the early part of the day that the campanero sends forth the wonderful note that can be heard at a distance of three miles. Marvelous indeed must be the mechanism of the vocal organs of so small a bird to produce so far-reaching a note; but there is no doubt of the fact, for many travelers have heard of the strange sound uttered by the bird when perched on the topmost branch of some withered tree.

PUPILS OF St. Thomas Will Be Heard Tonight. At St. Thomas College this evening the annual commencement exercises will be held beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

Langstaff-Kelly Contest. In the Langstaff-Kelly contest yesterday a brief hearing was held in the forenoon at which only a few witnesses were examined. They were from the Sixth ward. Adjudgment was made until afternoon and then there