### THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1898.

## The Scranton Tribune

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

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

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

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, JULY 1, 1898.

**REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.** 

STATE.

Governor-WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor-J. P. S. GOBIN. Secretary of Internal Affairs-JAMES W. LATTA. Judge of Superior Court-W. W. POR-

TER. Congressmen - at - Large - SAMUEL A. DAVENFORT, GALUSHA A. GROW.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate. Twentleth Dist .- JAMES C. VAUGHAN.

House. First District-JOHN R. FARR. Fourth District-JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

COLONEL STONE'S PLATFORM

It will be my purpose when elected to so conduct myself as to win the respect and good will of those who have opposed me as well as those who have given me their support. I shall be the governor of the whole people of the state. Abuses have undoubtedly grown up in the legislature which are neither the fault of one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unrecessary investirations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my care and purpose to correct these and other evils in Fo 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.

Scrantonians, without regard to party, will be pleased at the recognition which has come to their city from the state Democracy in the nomination for secretary of internal affairs of Captain De Lacey. It is the one nomination on the Democratic ticket which merits appreciative notice.

#### The Honorable Way.

The personal integrity of each of the three candidates for the office of governor now before the people of Pennsyl-

no longer in this country among in- \$25,000 by popular subscription for the telligent students of the Hawalian purpose of enlarging the facilities of problem much uncertainty. The man Lis institutions. His appeal certainly who brings against the ruling forces in merits sympathetic consideration. the present Hawalian republe the charge of ignorance and bad character simply proves his claim to the same accusation.

be formulated out of the fact that if benefit Hazleton. Just in this way: every inhabitant of Hawali were as Scranton anthracite, quoted in New unprincipled as a Sioux Indian and as York at 50 cents to \$1 below the presdumb as a North Carolina mountaineer | ent prices, would force the other roads the United States would yet need to handling anthracite to meet this lower proceed with annexation, as a meas- quotation or cease to do business. To ure of the utmost importance in its meet it they would have to make a own defence. Hawaii holds the key to correspondingly low freight rate. the commerce of the North Pacific as Otherwise the Scranton road would be it does to the protection of our Pacific | tapped by branches. One independent seaboard in time of war; and therefore road will do the business. only those Americans who think we have no use for ocean commerce or

colossal mistake of antagonizing the publican policy in these words: "We are McKinley war policy of immediate an- opposed to the resurrender to Spanish nexation. What an embarrassment it would be

if Blanco would take it into his head suddenly to surrender.

### A Rapid War.

The New York Press finds upon examining the history of modern European wars that critics of the present imperialism. American campaign have small reason to complain. In nine weeks Spain has been swept from the seas, two arcoast has been put in condition to refective, and in the various aggressive service? movements on land and sea, while the

enemy has suffered uniformly and to considerable extent the American loss in killed and wounded is within 100. So much for the Yankee side of the account. Now let us look at the European record in wars fairly comparable with this one.

amaker following. Wanamaker, it "Events," says the Press, "moved would appear, has the confidence neithvastly slower in the Crimean war. For er of his own party, the Democracy causes which need not be explained nor the Swallow independents. Evihere, England and France, acting dently he will have to form a party of jointly, declared war against Russia his own. on March 28, 1854. Instantly the mobilization of large masses of troops was A TALE OF THREE NATIONS. begun both by the French and Eng-

lish. Considering the inferior means From the Chicago Inter-Ocean. of transportation then existing, they The policy of no other European nation were moved eastward with commendoward the United States has been more learly defined or more strongly stated able celerity, for, after spending some than that of Russia. The reasons that led to the adoption of that policy are strongtime at Gallipol and other Oriental localities, they landed at Varna on er now than they were forty years ago. In so far as Russian friendship is a mat-May 29, of the same year. This, however, it will be observed, was almost ter of sentiment, it has grown stronger as Americans have become better in-formed as to Russian character and deexactly as long after the declaration

of war against Russia as the period which has now elapsed since the capture of the Buena Ventura, the first growth of the United States and the stact of the present war, and there was no end of complaint, both in England ing Russia and the United States apart. and in France, over the delay. But but is rather driving them toward ach the war was not actually begun by the other.

British soldiers, in India, a total force

in the Egyptian campaign."

comparisons.

end of May, 1854. The authorities in Alexander II of Russia said to a distincharge decided at once upon an expeguished American that he sent the Rus-sian fleet to New York during the civil dition against the Crimea, but they took their time, and plenty of it, bewar as a matter of policy, as well as a matter of frierdship. He divined that ore they got down to business, for Great Britain would gladly see the Union they didn't embark their forces until dissolved because the breaking up would September 3, and the voyage from weaken or destroy her greatest commer-Varna to Old Fort, near Eupatoria. cial rival. He foresaw that if the greatabout thirty miles from Sebastopol, broken into fragments the political, naval est commonwealth in America was not finished until the middle of and commercial power of Great Britain the month. Lord Ragian for the Eng- would be increased. His country and his lish and Marshal St. Arnaud for the people had he i sympathy, encouragement French had charge of the allied forces, and friendship from the United States, while they had had jealousy, rivalry and hostility from Great Britain. He sent the amounting to 58,000 men, and they were landed on September 14, 15 and 16, The Russian fleet to American waters be-cause he desired to assist the United battle of Alma, the Russians numbering between 40,000 and 50,000 men, was States, but more than all, he said, befought four days later, and resulted in of his beloved Russia. a complete rout for the Russians, but The Russian fleet came to American the war lasted until April, 1856, two waters when Louis Napoleon and Great long and weary years and more after Britain were contemplating a demonstra-tion in favor of the Confederate governthe declaration of hostilities. It was five and a half months after the decment. They were seeking an excuse to embarrass the United States government. laration before the first shot was fired. They thought they had found it. But Russia came out openly against all "Now for the Egyptian campaign. It was in the last week of May, 1882, that schemes of intervention, and, in answer Arabi Pasha seized the reins of power o a latent threat from Louis Napoleon, in Cairo, Did England strike a blow ordered her fleet to American waters. This certainly gave the Unionists great at once? Not a bit of it. Diplomatic encouragement, and from that time negotiations were tried in advance of Americans have been on impulse friendly force, and it was not until June 14 that to Russia. war was declared. It was a month As early as 1853 American capitalists, after that before the historic bombardas early as issa American capitalists, constructors, engineers and mechanics were invited to investment and experi-ment in Russia. Since that time Russia has been inclined to patronize our ship-builders, our railway constructors, and has never discriminated against us. As ment of Alexandria took place. England was then in much the same situation as that in which the United States was placed when Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleeet at Manila, soon as the battleship Oregon had made her famous trip around the continent having no army ready to occupy the Russia opened preliminary negotiations for construction at our shipyards of batcity after practically destroying it. But the results were far more deplorleships on the same model. As soon as able, since Alexandria was sacked and he Vesuvius was tested at Santiago Ru slan agents were active in inquiry and a large part of its buildings burned by negotiations were entered into looking to a half savage mob. Yet England was dditions to the Russian navy of dynathen, as now, one of the great military mite cruisers to be constructed by Amer-ican shipbuilders. When the Trans-Si-berian railroad was to be extended to powers of the world, with many times more trained fighting men than the Port Arthur, and when other railroads in United States had when war against china tributary to the Russian road were Spain was begun. On the other hand, to be built, American engineers and Arabi Pasha's army, in arms, organ-American capitalists were consuited. ization and command, was about as Russia, so far as development is conpoor as was ever lined up in fighting erned, is the youngest and most virile array. Its total strength amounted to nation in Europe. She is developing along the lines that have given the United only eighteen regiments of infantry and four of cavalry, twenty-two in all, States prosperity, influence and strength Her policy of development is at every point in sympathy with that of the United or from 15,000 to 20,000 men. It was made up wholly of Egyptian peasants, states. At every point where it is crossed by British ambition there is hos-States. untrained to withstand the onslaught illity. The United States is more than of civilized soldiers, and really worthever the commercial rival of Great Britless as military material. England's The new national policy will not organized army at that time numbered make her less a rival, nor will it bring her 131,859 men at home, and 62,653, all into conflict with Russia.

on the point which it touches there is | dent Wharton is now seeking to raise **GRAPHIC STORY OF** 

> Admiral Dupont's Futile Bombardment The Hazleton Sentinel does not see how a coal road from Scranton to tide-

water, owned and run by coal men and An argument more to the point could charging fair tolls on hard coal, would

of Charleston in 1863. DESCRIPTION OF THIS SINGULAR

EPISODE IN THE WAR OF THE RE-BELLION BY A SCRANTONIAN WHO WAS ABOARD ONE OF THE GUNBOATS AT THE TIME.

A FAMOUS ATTACK GOLDSMII

[A number of years ago Mr. W. H. Tripp, of this city, read before Metropol-ltan lodge, No. 227, Knights of Pythlas, of Philadelphia, a paper describing the famous attack of Union iron-clads upon the forts and earthworks of Charleston harbor, made April 7, 1863. Mr. Tripp participated in that notable feature of the civil war, serving as paymaster's derk on board the United States steamer Unadilla, the first gunboat built during the war. While in the service he kept a diary and the paper was compiled from this diary. Mr. Tripp has kindly placed at The Tribune's disposal a copy of this paper, which has especial interest at this

head. time. It is as follows:] It was good news to the blockading fleet off Charleston in the Spring of '63 that Fort Sumter was to be attacked by the largest and most powerful iron-clad fleet the world had ever

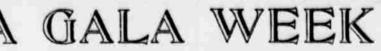
seen. We had lain in Charleston bar all winter with little to break the dull monotony of a sailor's life. Occasionally when we had all turned in for a night's sleep, the alarm of "blockade runner" would be sounded, and all hands had just three minutes to prepare their toilet and be at their stations. Sometimes some one or more o our vessels would capture a blockade runner, but generally it was a false alarm. Sometimes "Sail ho!" would be sung out from the cross trees, and soon a transport would come to us with letters from home. These were per cent, of its male population to the glad times, and papers and letters were eagerly read and the contents gave food for many days' discussion.

The winter of '62-3 was boisterous In every manoeuver which he has thus enough in Charleston bar, and as the far made against Senator Quay John water was only from twenty to twen-Wanamaker has been out-generalled ty-five feet deep many a time in a and beaten with ease. The poor showheavy gale did we have to put out in ing of Judge Gordon is directly due to deeper water to keep from striking bottom, and then keep our engines the activity in his behalf of the Wanrunning to keep from dragging an-

chor. Our good, old gunboat, the Unadilla, always came off victorious in every gale. She was the first one built in the war, was completed in \$0 days, but was built to stand both storm and war. She was, however, long and narrow, and she could roll most beautifully even in a moderate gale, and when she got really started it was astonishing how quickly one

could throw his dinner over to the fish; in fact you would rather do it than keep it on hand. Some, of course, did get used to her ways; others, however, could not. I remember very well which class I belonged to, as we lay there, day after day. Only three miles away, and in sight, was Sumter, plain with her rebel banner floating in the breeze, tantalizing enough to make us feel like pitching into her even with our wooden gunboat. Our fleet of a dozen vessels, however, was not altogether idle, as many an English blockade runner found out to his cost. Many captures were made and several large

steamers were sunk, the Unadilla having captured two large iron steamers valued at over half a million dollars. the "Ladona" and the "Princes Royal."



True patriotism is shown by deeds of valor without expected reward. We propose to be in that class by giving away three Portfolios of Uncle Sam's Navy with every \$2.00 purchase. Now is the time for everybody who has seen these beautiful pictures and descriptions of all our great battleships and has not already got them to obtain the same free of cost. These books will interest you and your children. We have sold thousands of these books lately at Ioc each-now you will get them for nothing. But this offer holds good for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week only.

G.B.

BAZAAR.

Hurrah for the Glorious Fourth of July! Fling Your Banners to the Breeze !

### GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF FLAGS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Fast Colored Flags, 2 ft x 3 ft, mounted upon Mahogany finish staff, with gilt spear Price 121/2 cents.

Fast Colored Flags, 3 ft x 4 ft, mounted upon 7 ft staff with gilt spear head, price, 25c

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No such variety in this city and prices way below all others.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, tucked, formerly \$1. Now 25c.

Ladies' White Mull Waists, with cascade and deep collars, formerly \$1.50. Now 49c.

Ladies' White Waists, trimmed with colored embroidery, formerly \$2. Now 73c. This week ends our Great Special Sale of Muslin Underwear. Prices 39c, 59c and

## 98c for your choice of Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Chemise, which are worth double.

# Ladies' Skirts

be beat.

Ladies' Colored Pique Skirts, 59 cents.

Ladies' White Duck Skirts, 98 cents and upwards.

Ladies' White Pique Skirts, 98 cents and upwards.

Fourth of July Fixings for Gentlemen in Shirts and Neckwear at prices that can't



Connell

Scranton, Pa.

Revenue

to

Engravers,

At 121

North Washington

Avenue

The Vermont Republican convention coast protection should make the has sounded the proper keynote to Re-

misrule of any territory which the valor of our army and navy has rescued or may hereafter rescue from the hands of the enemy, and we have an abiding confidence that a Republican president and congress will so shape the future of

such territory as best to promote the welfare of its inhabitants and the true glory of our country." This is the true

For the present, recruiting of volunteers in this vicinity may be said mies of 20,000 men each have been to have been suspended. The results despatched by transports in opposite achieved have been remarkable. In directions and one landed in the ene- the population of Scranton there were. my's county; volunteer forces have at the beginning of the war with Spain, been mobilized and equipped to the probably 20,0% able bodied men of milnumber of 150,000 men; an immense itary age. Of these not less than 2000 have offered to go to the front and in sist attack, a blockade of the enemy's round numbers 1000 of these have had coast for a distance of several hundred their ambition gratified. What other miles has been declared and made ef- city in the country has contributed 5

velopment. In so far as this friendship is

a matter of self-interest with Russia, the

itude of Great Britain have strength-

ened it. The logic of events is not driv-

vania-Colonel Stone, Dr. Swallow and Mr. Jenks-is proof against successful attack. Each is an honest man who if put into the governor's chair would do his best to serve the people according to his view of the public welfare. There should be no attempt to becloud this truth. The coming campaign is not to be a personal right.

So far, then, as the matter of personal honor in the subernatorial office is concerned the man who is a Republican on questions of national principle has no cause to prefer either Swallow or Jenks to the nominee of his own party. If he feels that there have been abuses in the party management in this state, that some Republicans in the last legislature were crooked and others misled, that a good many things at Harrisburg might be improved by a process of political renovation, let him not make the mistake of attempting to set these matters right by means of an aimless and indiscriminate kick, such as invariably hurts more men who are innocent than it punishes others who are supposed to be guilty.

Instead of that, let him spot the culprits individually when they come up for renomination and beat them within party lines. That is the one effective and honorable way. No Republican who has studied with care the history of American politics needs to be told that a gain has never yet come to the cause of real reform by the casting of Republican votes for Democrats claiming to be reformers.

The simultaneous capture of Santiago and Manila would constitute the proper kind of a Fourth of July celebration.

#### A Defense of Hawailans.

The inspector general of the public schools of Hawall, Mr. H. S. Townsend, an American by birth but long identified with the public affairs of the Sandwich islands, in a paper in the July Forum, protests vigorously against the misleading argument, put out by opponents of annexation, that Hawaiians are ignorant savages unfitted for assimilation into the American population. "Every man," affirms he, "has the right to choose his companions; and the fact that his neighbor is not thus chosen does not in itself give that neighbor just cause for complaint. But when, in declining his companionship, a man declares another unfit company for a gentleman, the latter may feel that failure to resent it with proper spirit would be almost equivalent to an admission that the imputation was just. Somewhat similar to this is the position in which the people of Hawali are placed by certain creators of public sentiment in America."

Professor Townsend then proceeds to At the beginning of hostilities with tell what he knows about the char-Spain Rev. H. M. Wharton, of Baltiacter and qualifications of the domimore, Md., president of two large innant inhabitants of the islands, citing dustrial homes, one for colored children statistics bearing on their literacy and and one for whites, offered these estabaffirming that it is as rare an occurlishments to the government for the rence to find an illiterate adult Ha- reception of destitute children of solwallan in Hawall as it is to find an illiterate adult American in the most favored state in the Union. This evi-dence, while timely, is not new, and

### THE GROWTH OF ENGLISH.

of nearly 200;000 men. And yet it was not until August 27, two months and a From the St. Louis Republic half after the declaration of war, that If language necessarily denotes com-England managed to land 22,000 men mon race purpose and feeling the English speaking people could today form an alliance that would be stronger in numat Ismaila and Port Said, where active operations were begun. Yet England bers than that which could be formed by the people using any other Christian tongue. Less than two centuries ugo this is not now held to have acted unwisely statement could not have been made Americans who still feel the critical that time there were scarcely more than 7,000,000 people in the whole world who impulse should ponder the foregoing spoke the English language. Statistics show that at present this is the language of not less than 125,000,000 people. Other languages, particularly those derived di-rectly from the Latin, as those of Spain, Italy, and France, were much more ex-

tensively spoken during the last century than ours. But for some reason they lacked the agencies of growth necessary to extend the area of their supremacy. While there are 125,000,000 people at the

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CID IRONSIDES APPEARS. In January, 1862, the grand old Ironsides (the finest war vessel built during

our war) came steaming to our fleet and dropped muchor just outside the bar. This was the first indication that we miles east of Sumter and in plain view hal of the coming attack. She was of all the forts. The iron vessels were our flagship until the balance of the coated over with tallow, to make as squadron arrived. Many were the ruslippery work as possible for the enmors now as to when the attack was

emy. to take place and how, and who was At 1 p. m., all things being ready to command, etc. It was not until the signal was given and away moved March that we began to hear anything the nine giants of war, the Ironsides definite and not until Sunday, April 5, being in the center of the line. \$63, that any more vessels came. Our 2.30, as they began to come slowly fleet now was composed of the sloops into range of Sumter's guns, she of war Housatonic, Canandaigua and

Powhattan, the gunboats Unadilla, Huron and Wissahlekon, together with side wheel steamers and yachts for dispatch boats. This Sunday, April 5, was a lovely spring day, and along in the forenoon yond he monitors began to arrive, being owed in by steamers and large tow boats. There were eight of the ironclads, seven being the same pattern as the original Monitor which was so

sickening to the Merrimac, and the other the Keokuk, looking more like a huge turtle with her round back and two turrets, while her snuffy nose would shoot under the waves and rise again like a thing of life. At 10 a. m. the fine steamer James

Banner in the Coming Conflict."

PLAN OF ATTACK.

Adjer arrived with Admiral Dupont. who went at once on board the Iron-As we were watching with our glasssides. The sight of this mixed fleet es we could see all the vessels as the was inspiring, indeed, and no one dared smoke would lift, and could see them utter anything but "Success to Our pouring shot after shot into the forts and adjacent batteries. Thus the battle raged for two hours, and we were wondering as to the result, when a lit-Charleston bar was some three miles tle before 5 o'clock we noticed that some of the monitors had gone past wide and extended up and down the

Lewis, Reilly & Davies,

114 AND 116 WYOMING AVENUE.

coast many miles. To understand the the forts, had turned around and one mode of attack, I will state that there had started out of the channel. were three channel entrances to Charleston harbor. The porthern few moments more and the whole fleet had started out, the firing from both channel crossed the bar six or eight sides began to cease, and at 5.30 o'clock miles north of Charleston and ran on as ilne an afternoon as I ever enclose to shore down to the harbor. The joyed our grand fleet was again in the center channel crossed the bar nearly coast channel going down to take the east of Charleston, while the southern position which it had occupied the day

channel crossed some seven miles bebefore. ow Sumter and followed the coast up to Sumter. This latter channel was vessel lost, with not an unfavorable the one selected as the one to be taken incident to mar our success, why had by the fleet. Sum'er was on the south the fleet come out? How shall I describe the excitement on board our vessels at this sight? There was not side of the entrance to the harbor. Fort Moultrie was on the north side and beyond and around her were sand bata man, nor even a boy, in our squadron but felt ashamed of his country and teries, all heavily mounted with Uncle Sam's guns and others supplied by humiliated at such cowardice, for such it seemed to be.

John Bull. They were all prepared to give the fleet a warm reception and fulfilled their calculations in this respect. In the channel were torpedoes

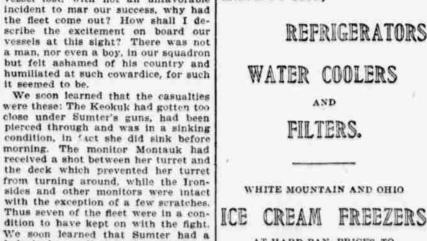
and heavy chains stretched across to entangle the vessels. Monday, April 6, was spent by our fleet in completing the preparations and in getting the iron fleet over the par through the southern channel and into the coast channel when they should be ready for the morrow's atack. At 5 p. m. the wooden fleet took their proper stations to watch for blockade runners, and at sundown all was quiet off Charleston hole in her walls large enough for a team to drive through, showing that

#### THE BOMBARDMENT.

she could have been easily reduced. Tuesday, April 7, the sun rose clear, It may never be known exactly why and the crisp spring air betokened a Dupont backed out. It will never be day fit for the grand events to tranknown how many millions of dollars it At sunrise our glorious old flag spire. cost Uncle Sam to make this attack. waved from every vessel, while Sum-ter, Moultrie and the batteries flung Brave old Farragut. in talking with Dupont afterward, asked him about it, out the rebel ensign-seeming to say and finally said: "Dupont, you make excuses, but you do not give any rea-"Come on, we are ready." The wooden feet was anchored together some six son for not taking Sumter."

Cancellation ran up the palmetto flag and let drive a few stray shots. As they came up closer, Moultrie opened, then Sumter a broadside, the Cummings point bat Stamps teries followed, and the battle had begun. The scene now was grand be description. Broadside after broadside was now poured upon the Made fleet, the shots striking the water, causing it to spout up like miniature fountains all around the ironclads while the return shots from old Ironsides and the monitors, sounding like peal after peal of thunder, and the flashes from hundreds of guns visible between the clouds of smoke made an exciting picture for us who were on the reserve list. Order. FIRING CEASES. **ReynoldsBros** Stationers and HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING.

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General	Agent for the District for	Wyomia

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POWDER

and the Repauno Chemical Company's HIGH EXPLOSIVES

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