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SCRANTON JULY 11, 1898.



REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

Governor-WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor-J. P. S. GOBIN. Secretary of Internal Affairs-JAMES W. Judge of Superior Court-W. W. POR TER. Congressmen - at - Large - SAMUEL A. DAVENPERT, GALUSHA A. GROW.

LEGISLATIVE.

Sennte. Twentieth 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 these 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 custem. Unrecessary investigations have been authorized by commit-tees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my care and purpose to correct these and other evils in so 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 being. 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 honest, modest, daily discharge of

It is poetic justice that the very flag which Cleveland and Blount hauled down in Honolulu five years ago is to be used next week in formally ratifying Hawaii's annexation

The Thirteenth Regiment.

The report which appeared in the Philadelphia Press on Friday that the Thirteenth and some other regiments were to proceed to Honolulu seems to have no other authority than the man who wrote it. The officers in command know nothing of such an order, nor do they believe that suc's a move is in contemplation. As a matter of fact we require very few soldiers in Hawaii. The natives are not merel; quiet but highly clated and genuinely enthusiastic since coming under our flag. The executive authorities in the island can as well preserve peace and tranquility there now as at any time since the establishment of the republic It is quite possible that the Thirtcenth will not leave the country. If their services are not required there is no reason why they should. This will be a disappointment for the boys, but it is one that must be borne in patriotic

An evening contemporary inquires on an average once a week why Mr. Connell does not use his influence at Washington to have the Thirteenth regiment sent to the front. It never seems to have struck the editor of the Scranton Times that Mr. Connell is not the head of the war department, northat the Thirteenth is only one of a large number of regiments at Camp Alger and other places, all of which are as much entitled as it is to the same consideration and have not yet received it. To send all the regiments to the front at once would leave none in reserve. We do not know that political discrimination has anything to do with the disposition of the volunteer corps in the war secretary's office. We believe it has not: but even if it had, we should have expected our Populist contemperary to be the first in the field to denounce such an atrocious condition. When this war broke out there was

reason to believe that it would entail considerable losses. No one can now lock back at its course without zoon perceiving that had we another country to deal with than the decrepit and senile relic of mediceval monarchy and modern barbarism we waged war against, we should have plenty of fighting on hand to engage the Thirteenth regiment and every other regiment that we could conveniently muster. That we are spared this necessity should fill us with profound thankful-We should accept the fact in ne spirit of captious petulance. There are many men in the Thirteenth regiment and in every other volunteer regiment now in camp, who are sorely needed at home, and who, as Governor Black had the courage and manliness to say, should not have been permitted to leave it. That much is clear now. It was not so obvious at the beginning of the war. War is not the plaything of an idle hour. If the Thirteenth regiment comes home with peace, it will come home with honor. It has done the duty asked of it; it could not do more.

Hobson risked his life but fortunately has not lost his head.

The modern luxury and refined domestic conveniences on board of these great palatial steamships that carry frail things they really are. Two action against the unspiritual depend-

The Scranton Tribune | Scranton years ago the German Lloyd steamer ence of the church upon the state, lish Channel, and although the loss of ordination of the church to parliamentfew months before the Dungaryan which out of a total of four hundred church of England, however, these men, women and children, the comple- theological hairsplittings were incomment of crew and passengers, only the utmost care, risks in travel are in-

> General Miles has officially advised the army to be temperate in the use of intoxicants. Temperate it should be in | remittent for the best part of the nineall things save bravery and endurance.

"Colonels" and Colonels. Theodore Roosevelt did not graduate at West Point military academy, it is true. He graduated from a ranch n the western wilds which was infinitely more serviceable to him as the leader of a troop of rough riders. He graduated on the prairies, rifle in hand. Buffalo Bill did not graduate knowledge of the red man and his ways may be said to be instinctive, or instinctively acquired. It proved invaluable to our army in its Indian wars. No academic training could supply this. The places of emolument or rather of distinction given out by President McKinley at the beginning of the war "to the sons of their fathers" were assigned to young men, few in number, whose special business capacity and commercial training were as indispensable at the head of a commissariat, which had to be organized out of comparatively small proportions in a short time, as was the special knowledge in other directions of the general officers in the field. If President McKinley had appointed more of them, less initial mistakes would have been committed.

"Colonel" Bryan has neither capacity nor previous training to become a rough rider, a scout, or a clerk. He is what he is pleased to regard himself. 'colonels" of the Civil war lost us more men than either charity or chivalry allowed us to divulge. There are more experienced commanders than "Colonel" Bryan who will have to stay at home, and who are saying nothing

There are colonels and colonels. We do not like to draw an invidious line the goats. This war should, however, teach us a lesson. We must rely on men who make military life a profession to organize, lead and drill our troops. The days of Cincinnatus are plough, but we cannot thus take genas that of Xerxes and lose it as easily who are more familiar with the yardthe thunder of the stump from afar championing 16 to 1.

Pando didn't get into Santiago, Gareach story thus far circulated to the record in the annals of civilization. discredit of the Cuban insurgents has subsequently been exploded but the work of defamation will not cease so up sentiment for American appropriation of Cuba.

Ritual in the Church of England.

The United States has nothing to do officially with any form of religion. Equality of privileges is granted and secured to all denominations irrespective of the theological tenets which which they practice. We are politically indifferent to the faiths of creeds and churches, so long as they maintain a code of morals in conformity with the principles of our Constitution and our laws. In this we are unlike the nations of the Old World, except the Swiss republic. France, rationalistic, republican France, has its all religions alike that can lay claim to concrete existence and a numerical standing sufficiently large to obtain official recognition. Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, Spain, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Norway and England have all state endowed churches or churches holding official relations to the state, We have here perfect religious equality as we have perfect religious liberty. We are a deeply religious people withal, grateful for the providential privileges that have been vouchsafed to us in so many ways that have been denied to other countries. We believe ship and in the scriptural injunction that he who preaches the gospel must live on the voluntary resources of Christian duty.

Those who have watched closely the movements of religious life in England have seen it expanding in one direction with potentous speed. Evangelistic simplicity is being superceded rapidly by a ritualistic and liturgical development wheh would have shocked if not broken the hearts of the fathers B is for Blanco, and brief be his reign; of the Reformation. The Reformation C is for Cuba, the tyrant-oppressed; turned in great measure, in England at all events, on the relation of the church to the Scriptures and its re- F is for France, whose aid is not ours; lation to the state. The church of England, after the storm of the reformation had swept by, was found high and dry on the imprographic rock of and dry on the impregnable rock of the Holy Scriptures, as Mr. Gladstone K is for the Kingdom that threatens to put it. Trans-substantiation with its put it. Trans-substantiation with its ritualistic observances and sensuous ceremonial accessories became in the words of the Thirty-nine Articles an "idolatrous superstition" and so it re
[Indicate: Indicate: Indic mained within the official purview of Q is for Queen Christine, who battle ab dred years. The tractarian movement R is for Rightecus and justified wars. which took rise in Oxford towards the S is for Sampson, an Admiral he, middle of the century was not a reverthousands of passengers every sion towards the doctrines of the week from one continent to another, Catholic church, although some of the has se far obscured the ships' relative more notable leaders in that moveinsignificance on the bosom of the ment after its failure did join the ocean that we are apt to forget what church of Rome. It was rather a re-

life was not so great nor the incidents ary control. Incidentally it involved attending it so appalling as in the the question of apostolic succession and case of the Bourgogne, three hundred regeneration by baptism. A clergypassengers met a watery grave. Some | man of the church of England might remain and may remain in orthodox Castle, on her way from Cape Town to communion with it after denying the London, was wrecked on the Island of spiritual efficacy of those doctrines. To Bratant in the North of France, in the mass of the adherents of the

prehensible and they remained pereight were rescued. Notwithstanding feetly impassive throughout the intellectual commotion which is known as the tractarian movement. There is a recrudescence at the present day in England of religious phe-

teenth century. Ritualism has never quite lost its hold on a certain section of the Anglican church. There has always been an evangelical party and a high church party; the one Biblical pure and simple; the other grafting on the private interpretation of scripture patristic traditions. But the church of England is a state endowed institution. Any of its clergymen who practices ritualism may be sent to jail for confrom West Point. Colonel Cody's tumely, although as a matter of fact conviction is almost impossible. That section of political and religious sentiment in England which is derisively styled the "Nonconformist conscience" clamors for the disestablishment of the

gathered sufficient political momentum effect its object, but the tendency of the times points unmistakably in that direction. The Romanizing practices of the church of England do not imply that the conversion of Great Britain to Catholicism is at hand, or that the altar will replace the lectern es the lectern replaced the altar. No such counter reformation is in proress or in contemplation. Ritualism in the church of England is a sympom simply of doctrinal unrest and disquietude. It signifies a profounder spiritual intensity; a yearning after higher ideals; a more powerful, contemplative life with a dash of mediaeval superstition; a more sacrosanct ministry. It is not a divergence from a political "colonel." The feather-bed Protestantism but a healthy mollification of Puritanism and a restriction of latitudinarianism.

church of England. It has not yet

La Bourgogne has been an unlucky vessel since the time of her launching thirteen years ago. Finally she has met the fate which she inflicted on the ill starred Aika whose passengers and crew she sailed away from and left of demarkation between the sheep and to drown after foundering the ship. This was not the first time that she carried an ungallant freight. Such a hideous disaster could not have happened on a vessel of the American, English or German line, for the offipast. We may take soldiers from the cers would have shot down the horde of beasts that beat back weak women erals. We may raise an army as large and children to save their own lives. Such a horrible catastrophe as the if we place our dependence on men memorable Bazaar fire in Paris would have been divested of many of its restick than the saber, quick to detect pulsive features if other than French gentlemen had been the chief actors off and deaf to the roar of the can- in the panic The chivairy of most nonade a few paces away. All the men would not have directed them to harm we wish "Colonel" Bryan is that rush out of the burning building tramphe may die peaceably in bed after a ling women under their feet. In that long life spent in a better cause than case as in the Bourgogne, few women were saved. It is a pitiful reflection one woman alone of the hundreds on ark a ngnt, the Cubans | the French liner is alive today to tell didn't behead prisoners of war and the tale of the most awful brutality on

The removal of the foreman of the custodian's force in the custom house long as there is a chance left to work at Baltimore is one that all patriotic Americans will sanction. Frank Wickham, the official in question, in a position of trust under the government, was repeatedly hear! to curse the American naval forces at Santiago, together with Commodore Schley and other prominent commanders. He also expressed himself as regretful that the Spaniards had been defeated and dethey hold or the ritualistic observances | rided the display of flags in the collecter's office. His prompt dismissal from office, following the investigation of charges against him, is small retribution for a man guilty of such gross ingratitude and disloyalty to the government which employed him.

The Pittsburg Lispatch says that the Hawaiian resolution is the "entering concordat with the Pope and endows wedge for the much-a dvertised imperial policy, for rehabilitating the institution of slavery, for denying the right of the governed to have a voice in government aftairs, for legislation solely in the interest of corrupt mercenaries." Whew! No wonder mercury stays at a hundred in the shade most of the time in the Smoky City. But the Dispatch is excited. It will have more sense some day.

While that stereotypers' strike in hicago suspended publication of the daily papers and stopped advertising the big stores failed to do enough busiin the community of Christian fellow- ness to pay their gas bills. The moral is obvious.

> General Miles is entirely correct in his belief that the place for the commanding general is at the front,

> Camara is ordered home. There is no place like it until Watson gets

A WAR PRIMER.

A is for Alphorso, the boy king of Spain;

D is fer Dewey, with victory blessed; E is for England, most friendly of Pow

fall;

T is for Torpedo, a terror at sea. U is Uncle Sam, who gives the big show

is for Verde, what's there we don't W is for Weyler, so cruel and bold. X is for Nerges, of war methods old.
Y is for Yellow-fake rumors of war.
Z is for the Zeal of our "Hip, hip, hur-

Wiping Out the

PROPOS of the enactment of the Newlands resolutions annexing Hawaii, the New York Sun prints an interesting historical review of the movement thus crowned with the movement thus crowned with success. It says: The last obstacle to the extension of American sovereignty over these islands has been overcome. The flag which the Cleveland Policy of Infamy hauled down in April of 1883 goes up again in July of 1885. The America of the twentieth century has taken its first and most significant step toward the trays responsibilities and high rewards grave responsibilities and high rewards of manifest destiny. The constant hope of The Sun during the past five years has nomena which have been more or less een splendidly realized; and today the ving and two of them dead, two of then presidents of the United States, all of them true Americans, stand forth conspicuously for honor and gratitude in the celebration of this momentous national event: James G. Blaine, John L. Stevens, Benjamin Harrison and William McKin-

> the memory of Blaine, first of all, the just recognition that is due. It is more than forty years now since the farseeing mind of that great statesman and great American began to concern itself with the question of Hawalian annexa-tion. Mr. Blaine's personal friend in Augusta, Maine, the Hon, Luther Sever-ance, was appointed by Zachary Taylor as minister at Honolulu. Mr. Severance came back thoroughly convinced of the importance of the islands to us and a firm believer that sooner or later the would be annexed. Mr. Severance, like Stevens, was a part owner of the Kennebec Journal. The Hon. Edwin C. Burleigh, of Maine, has recently recalled the circumstance that when Mr. Blaine became the editor of that newspaper, in 1854, he wrote for the very first number printed under his management a vigor ous editorial article urging Hawalian an nexation. His partner and successor in the Kennebec Journal, John L. Stevens shared his conviction on this subject And when Benjamin Harrison becam president, and James G. Blaine secreta-of state. Mr. Stevens was chosen for th diplomatic mission to Hawaii. There, dur ing the well-remembered events of the revolution of January, 1893, against Liliuokalant and the monarchy, this fuithful and patriotic American and honest man holsted the flag which was pulled down by Paramount Blount, to the shame and disgust of the American people and the everlasting disgrace of the Cleveland administration, after the treaty of an-nexation negotiated by Harrison had been withdrawn from the senate of the United States by Grover Cleveland. Was there a "conspiracy" to acquire Hawaii in 1833? If so, Harrison and Blaine and Stevens were the conspirators; and glory is theirs for the conception!

Late in November of 1892 Mr. Stevens ad sent home from Honoluiu to Augusta to his newspaper, the Kennebec Journal, an article on the subject of Hawaii in clation to national interests in the Pa cific, which was so striking in its state ment of facts, so acute in its prevision so manifestly prophetic in its conclusions and so thoroughly impregnated with inelligent patriotism that The Sun ther called the attention of the country to it as an impressive warning that the time was near at hand when the question of the ultimate possession of Hawaii must be decided by the action or the apathy of our government and people;
"The States and Territorics which out-

let on the vast Western ocean will some day have a population of 150,000,000 of souls. The Pacific side of the American republic, stretching from north Alaska to south California, a coast line of 4,000 miles without including the 1,700 miles of shore of Fuget Sound, is to have a development of agricultural, lumber, fisheries and mineral riches, out of which will flow streams of commerce which on French discipline and courage that neither the imagination nor cold figures can well cover at the present time.
"In the front of these vast Pa States extends the immense ocean of the Pacific. Across this vast Pacific plain must be for all time the water roads along which will move the commerce of many hundreds of millions of people. Anchored firmly between the two great oceans. America divides with Europe the ommerce of the Atlantic, Europe having the advantage in numbers, position and prestige. But on the great Western cean America can easily take the lead and hold it securely against all competi-ers. To do this she must improve her apportunities. Sloth and cowardice never win anything worth having. Time waits neither for individuals nor nations,

ess is for those who dare. this immense area of water between America and Asia are innumerable islands, so needful to the future comnerce between the two great continents, The most of these islands are now possessed by England, France, and Spain, Germany but recently forcing her grasping hand into the arena. Owing to the patriotic fidelity of the American Missionary board and its faithful agents, and to the watchfulness of American states—

"I hope it will not seem presuming if express to you my sincere appreciation of the ability, thoroughness and wise patriotism with which you maintain the American side of the Hawaiian question. men from Daniel Webster to those of the present time, the Hawaiian Islands have or passed under a European flag.
Greedy, grasping, and sometimes insulting as have been our rivals as to American interests in these islands, they are not yet lest to us, and the business neces-sities and the sympathies of their citiens are still with their American neigh ors. It needs not the naval and mili-tary expert to tell the importance of these islands to the United States. They front our coasts. They are sufficiently near the gateways of our rapidly rising Pacific cities to feel the pulses of American enterprise and to contribute to American prosperity and power. It is to repeat the opinion of the most intelligent commercial, naval, and military men to say that the Hawalian Islands are the key to the North Pacific. Coaling stations, feeding places, are indispensable to American commerce on great ceans. It is the verlest folly to think

r to talk otherwise.
The time is now when we must decide who shall hold these islands as a part of their national territory. It is not pos-sible for them to remain much longer alone. Their people and the United States will soon be compelled by circumstances and events to decide whether the Hawalian Islands shall have unity, liberty and autonomy with the United States, or become a colonial possession of a European power. What Webster, Clayton and Marcy saw forty years ago, and Seward, Fish, and Blaine and the adninistrations they represented clearly perceived, may now well be considered by the American people. "Their ultimate possession by the Unit-

ed States is of the utmost importance to American commerce in the Pacific, which promises vast development, if cared for and without too much delay. Shall Americans sleep while others are awake to take from them these natural advantages? Time and tide wait neither

public servant, acting for American in-terests in co-operation with the presi-dent of the United States and his seclulu, to declare officially an American protectorate, and to know that a treaty of annexation was before our senate for established upon the throne of Hawaii. there forever!

Policy of Infamy GOLDSMITH'S G.B.



Closing Out Sale of Parasols Prices Cut Almost in Two.

Brocaded Silk Parasols that were \$1.98, reduced to \$1.25. Fancy Changeable Taffeta Parasols that were \$2.98, reduced to \$1.98.

Chiffon and Two-Toned Silk Parasols that were \$4.98, reduced to \$2.98.

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Ladies' Black Four-Thread Lisle Hose, Hermsdorf dye, Sale Price, 25 cents usually 40c,

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Our Korrect Shape Shoes FOR GENTLEMEN, HAVE MORE

FRIENDS THAN ANY OTHER SHOES MADE.

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Blaine was spared this spectacle. He had dfed at Washington just one day before news came of the revolution at Honolulu. Harrison beheld the deed, but was cowerless. Stevens came home to die in ess than twenty months, his last days rendered miscrable by the cruel and false accusations brought against him by the defenders of the Cleveland policy.

It is proper, and perhaps it will be interesting, to print now a private let-ter written to The Sun by Mr. Stevens after he had been unconstitutionally sup-planted by Paramount Blount, and then superseded legitimately by Minister Will lis. The date is at a time when Cleve-land and his agents were doing shameful work for Liliuokalani and the mor archy; but the letter from Mr. Stevens does not refer to that infamy, but speaks with courage and hope of the broader national aspects of the question: "I hope it will not seem presuming if

Personally, I have the strongest reasons for expressing to you a gratitude which I shall cherish as long as this life lasts for the completeness of your vindication of my course at Honolulu. But motives and objects of your discussion of the subject rise far above any special regard for persons and parties.

"So far as I am competent to judge you have considered every essential fac-in the problem, and have met success fully every objection to annexation with signal lucidity, fairness and force. How any intelligent American, who has carefully considered the relation of the North Pacific to the vast future American in-terest in that grand ocean domain, can be indifferent into whose control shall pass the Hawaiian Islands, to you as to me is profoundly astonishing. States-manship, civilization and humanity demand that those islands shall at once and forever become territory of the United States. "Too many of the New York newspa

pers do not yet seem to understand that the United States is a great nation, and that we cannot rid ourselves of the re-sponsibilities of a great nation, if we would. Yours sincerely, John L. Stevens,

"Augusta, Me., July 28, 1893.

We had had previously no acquaintance with Mr. Stevens. In November, 1892, we had no knowledge of impending events at Honolulu, or of General Harrison's Hawaiian policy. But at that time The Sun became a steadfast advocate of an-nexation; and it has remained such until annexation is at last an accomplished fact-a fact accomplished in spite of Cleveland and his policy of infamy; in spite of four years of postponement on account of the circumstance of Cleve-land's presence in the White House and in spite of the labored obstacles and obstructions devised by the timid, the selfish and the mercenary.

Read now John L. Stevens' words of five years ago, and consider them in connection with subsequent events. Within four months after this was written it. connection with subsequent events, within four menths after this was written it
was the privilege and joy of this wise,
honorable, and disinterested patriot and
public servant, acting for American inpublic servant, acting for American interests in co-operation with the presi-dent of the United States and his sec-retary of state, to see the American flag flying against the blue sky above Hono-lulu, to declare officially an American protectorate, and to know that a treaty of annexation was before our senate for of annexation was before our senate for ratification. Within three months after that, it was his terrible disappointment and humiliation to see that flag hauled down by the order of an American president, that protectorate abolished, and that treaty withdrawn in order that an Ignorant and brutal woman might be restablished upon the throne of Hawaii.

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The style, quality of material and workmanship of our line is too well known to need any comment further than that we are overstocked for this time of the year and have to make coom for our Fall lines that will soon

e ready for delivery. Every garment in stock has been remarked at reductions varying from 10 to 25 per cent, below regular prices for this sale, which will positively last for

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In the annexed list are several numbers which we will discontinue and the prices quoted barely cover the cost of

One Lot Gowns, our regular 98c quality during the season TO CLOSE OUT AT 69c.

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somely trimmed, worth \$1.50. SALE PRICE \$1.19. One Lot Underskirts, plain and good quality musiin, regular price 50c and SPECIAL PRICE 39c and 49c.

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Our elegant line of fine Trimmed Corset Covers, Chemise, Umbrella Drawers, Night Dresses and Skirts is too numerous to mention, but all are alike subject to reductions for this sale only

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