

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

Governor—WILLIAM A. STONE. Lieutenant Governor—J. P. S. GOBIN. Secretary of Internal Affairs—JAMES W. LATTI.

COUNTY.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL. Judge—F. W. GUNSTLER. Coroner—JOHN J. ROBERTS M. D. Surveyor—GEORGE E. STEVENSON.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

Twentieth Dist.—JAMES C. VAUGHAN. House.

First District—JOHN R. FARR. Second District—WALTER H. JR. Third District—N. C. MACKAY. 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.

For the Honor of the Nation.

Congressman Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican congressional committee offers sound and timely advice when he says: "The people should put patriotism over partisanship at the present time."

This, in brief, is the great issue of the campaign. It is no mere politician's bugaboo but an actual fact that unless the administration is sustained by the election of a Republican congress Spain's hand will be strengthened at Paris and American prestige throughout the world will receive a severe shock.

So far as popular dissatisfaction goes with the management of the war department, a competent tribunal is now at work gathering all the facts and no man who has evidence to present will be refused a hearing.

Do not mistake me in what I say. I am a friend and have been a sympathizer with Cuba from the first, and I do not wish to belittle the struggle of her people for independence, but they have not been alone.

There is just one course for patriotic American citizens to do at this time. It is to stand by the administration as firmly as the polls as the boys in blue stand by it in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines.

It is suggested that Sagasta's ultimate purpose is to exact pay for the Philippines. He doubtless recalls that in 1848, when our soldiers held the capital of Mexico and we could have annexed the whole Mexican confederation

by right of conquest, we took only a small slice and then paid for it. Rather than appear hogwash it is possible that our commissioners at Paris will consent to give Spain a monetary consideration with a view to erasing some of her animosity; but it is more than she has any moral right to expect, much less demand.

Harper's Weekly regrettably predicts that Quay will win and explains it by showing that the feather headed opposition lacks both political skill and public confidence. The Weekly's regret will not be largely shared among genuine Pennsylvania Republicans, who know that Quay, with all his faults, is the most influential and successful senator that the commonwealth has ever had.

A Significant Deliverance.

This plank in the New York Republican platform was written by Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, one day after he had resigned as minister to Spain; approved by the leaders of the party both at Saratoga and, there is reason to believe, at Washington; and then adopted unanimously as the Republican creed of the most influential state in the Union.

We have abiding confidence that the president will conclude a peace upon terms that will satisfy the conscience, the judgment, and the high purpose of the American people. We realize that when the necessities of war compelled our nation to destroy Spanish authority in the Antilles and in the Philippines, we assumed solemn duties and obligations, alike to the people of the islands we conquered and to the civilized world.

This resolution is capable of two constructions, one of which is hardly tenable. The untenable construction is that we can give these islands or some of them over to a single European power, Spain excepted, upon condition that that power will safeguard liberty, humanity and civilization according to the American standard.

England doesn't want them nor is it likely if she did that we could make the transfer without involving both ourselves and England in a war.

The other construction is that we shall administer the affairs of these islands until the inhabitants thereof are able to go alone. In the case of Cuba this may be within a few years; in the case of the other islands it may be many years hence, possibly never.

From the Filipinos' Standpoint.

Epon reaching Washington Felipe Aguinaldo, the envoy of Aguinaldo, made a statement of the purposes of the Philippine insurgents which, for candor, moderation and the ability shown in the arguments presented deserves to be attentively considered.

I am afraid that many Americans have formed an erroneous idea of the Philippine people and their people. Prior to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the American people knew little or nothing of us or our islands, despite the fact that our territory is larger than many of your states combined, and few Americans have ever paid us a visit.

Do not mistake me in what I say. I am a friend and have been a sympathizer with Cuba from the first, and I do not wish to belittle the struggle of her people for independence, but they have not been alone.

There are no Wanamakers in the Republican party in New York. From the Olyphant Record. The Democrats of the Eleventh congressional district have at length secured a man to run for congress. It was a difficult task to secure a man to run, and the reason was because of the standing of the Republican nominee.

How Other Nations Manage Colonies.

SO MUCH interest is felt in the colonial enterprises of other countries, and especially when they relate to experiments in tropical regions, that the following report on the German colonies in Africa by the secretary of the British embassy at Berlin, which has just been received by the treasury bureau of statistics, is especially timely.

"The number of resident Europeans in German Africa in January, 1898, was of whom 2,182 were Germans. The military force consisted of 52 German officers and men, and about 2,500 colored soldiers, besides the police force. The area of the German possessions in Africa is given as 820,948 square miles. The expense to the home government was estimated for 1898-99 at 41,000,000 marks, and 17,000,000 pounds sterling deficit, carried over from 1895-96. This is an increase of 4,000,000 marks sterling over the state subsidy granted last year. East Africa receives 26,000,000 marks sterling less, and Southwest Africa 80,000,000 marks sterling more than in the last colonial budget.

"It will be seen from a comparison of the area and the European population that, year by year, the colonies are like other nations, in the matter of attitudes, plantation and not settlement colonies. In this respect the year 1897 is of good augury for the future of the colonies. From every quarter comes evidence of the remarkable progress of the plantations in Togoland, the Cameroons and Southwest Africa. In Togoland, at present 25 plantations, with a capital of 700,000 pounds sterling. In the Cameroons there are 19 and in Togoland six plantations. The success of these plantations, which, judging by the treatment of the foundation of new colonies, appears to be assured, is due chiefly to the government's experiments in agriculture, which are conducted by trained officials under instructions from the central botanical station in Berlin.

"As to another and more important side of the colonial question—the possibility of establishing settlements of German farmers—the answer is not as yet so decisively in the affirmative. It appears proved that in one district of East Africa—West Usambara—some 200 or 300 European families could support themselves by farming in a healthy and temperate climate, and under conditions not unlike those existing in Germany. In addition to this district there is a large territory, Uelie, in East Africa, northeast of Lake Nyassa, where the opinion of the governor, it will be possible to establish large agricultural settlements of European farmers. In Southwest Africa the southern district is extremely dry, but water storage has been tried with success, and where facilities exist for constructing dams, there is little doubt that there, as in Western Canada, it will be profitable to grow wheat, or at any rate pasture. In the central district a company is in formation with the object of establishing a colony of European farmers, and the government is paying great attention to the land question, and it is evident that confidence is felt that the colonies will always be in similar stages of colonial development. The climate cannot be considered as hopeless from the agricultural point of view, and it appears withal that the colonies will be profitable to grow wheat, or at any rate pasture. In the central district a company is in formation with the object of establishing a colony of European farmers, and the government is paying great attention to the land question, and it is evident that confidence is felt that the colonies will always be in similar stages of colonial development.

General Wheeler has telegraphed to Colonel Roosevelt: "I told you so." He refers to a prediction made while coming from Cuba that Roosevelt would be nominated for governor and afterward for president. The latter half of the general's prediction remains to be verified; but it would occasion little surprise if six years hence Roosevelt should resume his residence in Washington.

Professor Proctor asserts that 100,000,000 people died and died in America before Columbus discovered the country. As the public is too busy with the army investigation the peace commission, and the new Scranton bicycle ordinance to look the matter up, the professor will no doubt be allowed to have his own way in this matter.

Tammay's nomination of Brother Van Wyck for governor is probably meant as a gentle hint to Mayor Van Wyck's expert ballot crooks to do their duty. In that light it is shrewd politics of a low grade, but this is not going to be Croker's year.

The Democrats are at odds on a foreign policy as they have no leader that they can trust to handle the ticklish question. From present appearances the hosts of Democracy will be obliged to rally again this season to the cry of general calamity and 16 to 1.

Scandal peddling never yet helped the cause it aimed to help or seriously hurt its would-be victim. Swallow and allies will appreciate this fact on the night of Nov. 2.

The last Democratic national platform seems to be one that a majority of eastern Democrats are most anxious to forget.

Mere abuse in politics is a thin resource. If it is all Wanamaker and Swallow have to go on, they won't go far.

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AN EFFECTIVE APPEAL. From the New York Sun. The Republican party in this campaign will appeal to the common sense of the people as it appealed two years ago, and its appeal will be more effective because it will also represent the national aspiration and the national foresight that would improve the splendid and manifold opportunities to extend and magnify our trade and commerce and our national power and consequence which complete and glorious victory in war has brought to us.

OUR INVISIBLE SHIPS.

From the New York Mail and Express. All in all, but 1,792 ships passed through the Suez canal last year, of which 1,196 were British. How many, do you suppose, were American? Only four, and no more—only four! It is time for the American merchant marine to get into the water and begin to do business.

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