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PENROSE ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY

Grave Dangers That Confront the Nation.

PURPOSE OF DEMOCRACY

The Hosts of the Discontented Are Prepared to Oppose Every Measure Introduced by Republicans, Looking to Future—Necessity of a Republican Congress Is Pointed Out—A Brief Reference to Wanamaker.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—In spite of the driving rain storm the Academy of Music was well filled tonight when United States Senator Penrose spoke on the issues of the campaign. Congressman Bligh opened the meeting with an aggressive speech in favor of the administration. He was followed by ex-Attorney General Palmer, who made a lengthy address, reviewing the records of the gubernatorial candidates and appealing for a decisive Republican majority.

Senator Penrose said:

The issues of the pending campaign in Pennsylvania have now become so well defined as to be understood by all men. It is evident to everyone familiar with political conditions that the gubernatorial contest will be decided between the Republican and the Democratic nominees. Indications are abundant everywhere in the state of Democrats deserting their reform convictions to win Democratic victory for the sake of a party victory, with the hope of making the election of Mr. Jenkins possible.

The influences which govern the main features of the contest affect in a similar way the legislative and congressional and county elections in Pennsylvania. Look at the situation in whatever light you choose, and you will find that it can be reached by one and all familiar with the political experiences of the past, and that is that the present campaign has become a contest between the Republican party and the Democratic party for control and supremacy in state and national affairs.

Under ordinary conditions we might expect our control of the next congress to be doubtful. The conditions surrounding the present congressional elections are unprecedented. Before the war with Spain Republicans were anxious to connect it with the next house of representatives that would probably be Democratic. The ebb and flow of public sentiment, the reaction against the legislation and policies of the party in power, the experiences of the last, at most, three years, are remarkable. The Democrats had something like one hundred and fifty majority in the house of representatives succeeding that which enacted the McKinley tariff law; and, in fact, the congressional election succeeding the election of a president is expected and generally is the time and opportunity for the reaction referred to.

In a period of great prosperity, under the administration of Benjamin Harrison and resulting from the McKinley tariff law, the people defeated the Republican party in the elections. The result was that financial disaster, commercial and industrial depression and the dreadful threat of Bryanism three years later. This mistake, after bitter suffering, was corrected in the election of William McKinley. The Dingell bill was promptly introduced and passed, and prosperity returned to our land, but again the nation standing this severe lesson of the past we are threatened with the awful peril involved in Democratic control of the next congress.

WHAT CONTROL SIGNIFIES.

Will you stop for a moment to consider what such a control signifies? The securities by the last presidential election may be lost, and the country be placed in even a worse condition than it was in during the period of Bryan's last administration. The American protective tariff system represented at present by the Dingell bill will be imperilled. The principles of sound money so courageously sustained by the Republican party will be abandoned by the financial majority of the followers of Bryan. It is needless to say that with the Democrats in control of the house, and possibly the senate, every opportunity will be taken advantage of to impair and destroy the system of protection, and to injure the foreign relations, and the sound financial policy advocated by the Republican party. But more than this. There is at this period a peculiar importance in retaining a majority of Republicans in Congress. It is difficult to overestimate the supreme importance of the United States president in the United States and the importance of the United States in the world. The American party at the present critical crisis is in foreign relations.

The United States are passing through what is probably the most important crisis of their national existence. What the American people decide at this critical epoch will be fatal to coming generations. We cannot say that there have yet been formed any issues as to the details of our policy, yet there does seem to be one thing upon which we are united, and that is upon the question of national aggression. The Republican party, as our history shows, has always been the party of great constructive policies. It will courageously and capably meet the present unprecedented emergency, but what can be expected to be done with a Democratic majority in the senate or in the house in the way of securing the legislation necessary to carry these policies into effect?

It may be that the community at large does not realize the actual peril that confronts us. In the present congress there are two hundred and twenty-four Republicans and two hundred and twenty-nine Democrats, twenty-one Populists and one vacancy, giving a Republican majority of fifty-five. In this connection I desire to submit the following letter received by me from Hon. J. W. Babcock, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, with headquarters at Washington:

Headquarters Republican Congressional Committee.

Hotel Normande, Washington, D. C.

Oct. 19, 1898.

Hon. James Penrose, 131 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Senator: You are no doubt aware that this committee is making an active campaign to elect a Republican majority in the next house. We find no difficulties anywhere so far as national

are concerned, but our danger arises directly from over-confidence and differences. I am advised that there are a number of districts in your state in which there is great danger to Republicans. Senator, and I write you this letter to call your attention to the situation. Of all the states in the Union, Pennsylvania ought to stand by the Republican party and the present administration and to permit local friction and indifference to prevail among five members of congress; and I wish you would endeavor to impress this upon the representative Republicans in these doubtful districts and endeavor to show them the greatest that it would do to the Republic to support the principles of the free silver Democrats or Populists should control the next house. It will entirely block the administration's policy so far as the settlement of the war measures is concerned; it will paralyze business interests and open again the question of the election of 1896. The results on November 8 will have a greater bearing on the prosperity and general advancement of the nation than any other congressional election held in the last fifty years. Yours very truly,

John W. Babcock, Chairman.

With several districts in Pennsylvania in doubt, and with similar losses in other districts throughout the Union it is very easy to imagine how actual and impending is the peril that confronts us. In Mr. Babcock's letter you will observe that he says:

"The administration's ticket will be won."

With the exception of the

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—General Miles

today notified the peace jubilee com-

mittee that he had made the following

appointments by general

orderly general:

Brigadier General J. C. Gil-

more, U. S. V.; Colonel James Allen,

U. S. V. Signal corps; Lieutenant Col-

onel Francis Michler, assistant adj-

utant general; Lieutenant Colonel Mar-

tin P. Maur, inspector general U. S. V.; Lieutenant Colonel William M. Black, engineer corps; Captain H. M. Whitney, assistant adjutant general U. S. V.

General Miles and staff are expected

early in the week, and it is announced

that the two headquarters flags that

were in Porto Rico will be brought

along and occupy a conspicuous position

in the procession.

The committees having charge of the various features of jubilee week have

only a few more details to arrange.

Word was received today from Sec-

retary of the Navy Long that he would

be present and take part in the review

of the fleet of warships, which is set

for Tuesday. The cruises New Orleans,

which arrived yesterday, was joined

today by the battleship Texas, which

is to be the flagship of the fleet. The

cruiser Topeka is looked for tomorrow

morning and the remaining ships will

follow in rapid succession. As soon as

all have reported, Commodore Philip

will assign each to its position in the

line. The jubilee committee today ob-

tained the promise of two additional

vessels which played an important

part in the war, the revenue cutter

Hudson, which rescued the torpedo

boat Winslow from its perilous position

in Cardenais harbor, and the transport

Olivette.

CIVIC DAY PROGRAMME.

The programme for civic day, which

is fixed for Wednesday, is complete.

There will be ceremonies in the morn-

ing at Independence hall in the nature

of a re-dedication of the building to

liberty. Mayor Warwick will deliver

the oration and Governor Hastings will

also speak. The parade will consist of

ten divisions, comprising government

and municipal divisions, uniformed org-

anizations and trades displays.

Arrangements have been completed

for the quartering and subsistence of

visiting troops. With the exception of

cavalry, all will be quartered in large

halls and armories. The cavalry will

camp in Fairmount park. United

States regulars and volunteers will

bring subsistence, and those commands

which have been mustered out will be

subsisted by the committee. There will

be over 30,000 men in line. The gov-

ernors of states who have thus far

signified their intention of participat-

ing will be assigned a position in line

in the order in which their states

signed the constitution or were subse-

quently admitted into the Union.

Acting Governor Watkins, of New Jer-

sey, today notified the committee that he

would attend.

JUBILEE PARADE STAFF OFFICERS

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY GENERAL MILES.

Secretary Long Will Take Part in the Review of the War Ships at Philadelphia—The Programme for Civic Day Is Complete—Arrangements for Troops.

FATAL WIND STORM IN TEXAS.

Residences Wrecked, Inmates Killed and Injured—Railroad Accident.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 21.—The electrical and wind storm which swept over this state last night was very severe in south Texas. Damage to cot-

ton is enormous.

At Deep Park, twenty miles from Houston, the residence of C. E. Adams was demolished. Mr. Adams, his wife and baby were injured but not seriously, while A. J. Cook was crushed to death.

At Pasadena the residence of John Stout was wrecked. Six occupants were injured.

At Missouri a number of freight cars were blown from the siding out on the main track. The California express, running forty miles an hour, dashed into the cars at full speed. The engine turned over, killed instantly George Johnston of San Antonio, the engineer; scalding the fireman and injuring the head brakeman. None of the passengers was hurt severely.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

The Church's Relation to Territorial Expansion—The Present Position of Its Interests in Hawaii, the West Indies and Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The increased responsibilities of the Episcopal church arising through the changed conditions of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, was presented to the general convention today in the report of a special committee appointed to consider the condition of affairs in those outlying islands.

As to Hawaii, the joint committee reported that the status was not a simple one, owing to joint action with the Church of England, which had been entered upon by agreement with the late bishop of California. Without expressing an opinion as to the ultimate church work in Hawaii, as part of the United States, the committee recommended that good faith required conference with the Church of England before entering upon independent work.

Concerning Porto Rico the committee reported that the existing political, social and religious conditions were such as to warrant immediate action there.

There is a church at Ponce under the direction of the Church of England and the committee was informed by a United States army officer that there was no objection to turning over this church to the American church.

"It is reported," the report proceeds, "that the educated classes have broken away from the Church of Rome and are antagonistic to priesthood." The committee proposed a resolution that missionary work begin in Porto Rico after conference with the Bishop of Antigua.

The conditions in Cuba, the committee reported, were practically the same as in Porto Rico. Some help already had been given to the Cuban people by the Church Missionary society. In view of the desirability of full information the committee recommended a joint commission to consider the subject. The committee also pointed out that attention must be given to Cuba, not only as a possession of the United States, but as possibly an independent state.

The committee also pointed out that attention must be given to the maintenance in this country of a sound and stable currency. Mr. Jenkins himself has said in more than one of his addresses that this campaign is being conducted on state issues only, and that no other significance ought to be attached to the result of it. And Mr. Jenkins is too high minded a man to mislead the people or to be guilty of any false pretence.

I am sure that no one will accuse me of being partial to free silver, and yet I have not the slightest apprehension as to the consequences because of the more than possible election of Mr. Jenkins.

"I have, within the last ten days, been making some close inquiries among my friends throughout the state. Democrats and Republicans, the result of these inquiries, I may frankly state, leads me to believe that at the present time Mr. Jenkins and Colonel Stone are running a close race, with the latter possibly slightly in the lead. This lead, however, has been gradually but surely diminished within the past week; and if from now until election day Mr. Jenkins shall continue to gain and Colonel Stone to lose, as each does recently (as I confidently believe) Colonel Stone will most assuredly be defeated by a decisive plurality."

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Commissioner Scott Makes a Ruling Affecting All Voters.

The Collier Arrives at Taku with Her Coal on Fire.

Washington, Oct. 21.—A telegram was received by the secretary of the navy today from Admiral Dewey at Manila saying that the collier Nero arrived at Taku on the 16th with her coal on fire, and suggesting as he was

not further advised that he should proceed to Taku.

The report said that the Nero had

been on a voyage to Taku.

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