THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1899.

rothers' keepers?

"We do not deny them liberty. The

And so, thank God, the republic novel

"The fervent moral resolve throughout

the republic is not 'a fever of expansion. It is a tremendous awakening of the peo-ple. like that of Elizabethan England

it is no fever, but the hot blood of the

most magnificent young manhood of all time; a manhood begotten while yet the

epiendid moral passion of the war for national life filled the thought of all the and with ideals worth dying for, and

charged its very atmosphere with nobl

charged its very atmosphere with holis purposes and a courage which dared put destiny to the touch- a manhood which contains an million Roosevelts, Woods, Hobsons and Duboces, who grieve that they, too, may not soon conspicuously

serve their country, civilization and man-kind. Indeed, these heroes are great be-cause they are typical. American man-hood today contains the master admin-istrators of the world and they go forth for the healing of the nations. They go forth the cause of civilization. They

forth in the cause of civilization. The

to forth for the betterment of man; the

Christ and His peace-not conquest and

ts pillage. They go forth to prepare the peoples, through decades, and maybe, enturies, of patient effort, for the great

fift of American institutions. They get forth, not for imperialism, but for the

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ow the flag and independence is ours

greater republic.

etreats.

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SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 21, 1859.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Mayor-JAMES MOIR. Treasurer-THOMAS R. BROOKS. Controller-F. J. WIDMAYER. School Directors - JOHN COURIER MORRIS, GEORGE H. SHIRES. Assessors-GWILYM JONES, PHILIP RINSLAND, C. S. FOWLER, Election Day-February 21.

As a controller and as a citizen Edmund J. Robinson, the Democratic candidate for city treasurer, has persistently fought the much-needed South Side sewer, notwithstanding the wishes of the great majority of affected citizens and property-owners for its construction. They will not forget this fact today.

Today's Election.

the campaign closed today has been sufficiently unique to warrant a word of review. Usually in municipal contests there is a declaration of principles, expressed or implied-the nominees, as a rule, are connected in the public mind with certain clearly defined Ideas and purposes of city government and win or lose support accordingly as those ideas and purposes are popular or unpopular. The present canvass, on the contrary, has been absolutely devoid of public discussion and apart from the candidates' respective partison affiliations the issue has been almost wholly a personal one. Candidates and their friends have been busy in a quiet way importuning voters for support, but on the surface the campaign has been placed and uneventful. One might almost infer from the appearance of things that the election of a city milministration is some thing of small importance.

And yet it must be clear to the groaning inxpagers that this is not the case. When we remember that the average citizen is interested in city government to the extent of a dollar of taxation where he is interested in state and federal government to hardly more than the extent of a penny; when we hear in mind that the difference between good and had municipal rule is infinitely more perceptible than the difference between good and bad state or good and had .ederal administration, affecting the citizen waking and sleeping, affecting the value and safety of his property and the security of his life and person, it cannot be inferred that the people have not given this important election due and profound attention. The conclusion is in resistible that they do not intend to use their ballots simply in ministering to personal ambitions or in venting personal splites but that they are going to choose public servants as they would select pricate help-with a keen view to their own best interests and to the establishment of competent and trustworthy fiduciary relations in the city offices

mission shall fall to act deliberately friends not to make him the successor and after full and free conference with of the late President Felix Faure, but the representative native elements. There is force already to the suggestion that on such a commission the Cubans themselves should have representation, inasmuch as it is their interests which are at stake and not primarily the interests of the United States. There are Cubans fit to be trusted in this matter and our government should take pains to pick them out and give them due recognition.

Vote to turn the rascals out.

Scranton's Industrial Future.

The report of the Manufactures committee presented to the Board of Trade last night raises an issue of vital importance to the people of Scranton. Throughout the country the business skies are clearing; money is again abundant; interest rates are low; confidence is restored; new markets are and 250 foreign cities. Into the 200-odd yielding profitable returns to American enterprise, and the time is ripe for the inauguration of a grand era of industrial progress. During this general advance is Scranton to slide backward or go ahead?

There are signs of a material improvement in the anthracite coal situation in the near future, and this is cause for genuine rejoicing; but the ultimate future of this city dare not depend upon one industry or upon two industries. Never has this truth been more vividly impressed upon the public consciousness than during the past five years of dullness in coal and iron, when the inhabitants of this community have been saved from business stagnation, yes, from business ruin, by the employment to labor given in our silk mills, woolen mills and other diversified industries. Without these varied enterprises called into existince by Board of Trade influences, we could not have weathered the general depression. They have literally been our galvation. Business prudence, business self-protection, in other words, plain common sense demands

that we get more of them, as we can if we will try, There are wealthy men enough in Seranton with capital now lying idle to bring hither at once a number of valudog. able new industries if they will give the matter their intelligent attention and realize that unless the city is thus reinforced its realty values will sooner or later decline, its banks will eventually cease to be centers of handsome profit and retrogression win take place au along the line. It is true that local capital is just now inclined to fight shy of industrial investments. It is also true that money invested in industries does not yield as quick a return as in some other directions involving successful speculation. But men of means whose homes are here. whose property is here, whose sources of income are here must realize that their original investments cannot indefinitely continue to be profitable under a condition which subjects the great mass of the laboring element to he fluctuations of the coal trade on will carol the robin and thrush; the ups and downs of the steel rail Old Sol's rays are forcing an earlier dawn business. Decay is the inexorable alternative to growth. The stores cannot increase their sales, the men who rent office rooms or homes cannot pay a divorce suit. higher prices, wage earners cannot buy they were only understood, or build homes of their own, the banks cannot expand their safe loans and discounts unless the general volume of local business is gradually augmented hands with the candidate Today's election will demonstrate whether the public believes there is "em-balmed beef" about city hall. by the steadying activities of diversified new industries with enlarging pay rolls and growing incentives to increased investment. To stand still is to set in motion the agencies of ulti-

they would not heed his entreaties, and now he will be obliged to fight to preserve the dignity thrust upon him. with chances that his administration

will be overthrown by some of the restless clements of France. President Loubet presents a most striking example of the man who has the bear by the tail, The committee on municipal administration of the Reform club of New York has undertaken to gather systematically and to digest information from every civilized country relating to methods and results in city government. This is to be issued at quarterly intervals in monograph form at a nom-

inal price. The first publication in the series, by Milo Roy Malthie, Ph.D., presents a study of the development, scope and tendency of municipal socialism based on returns from 150 American pages of this monograph is crowded a wealth of detail touching different processes and activities of municipal administration, including protective functions, charities, education, recreation, street facilities and industrial functions, and also certain deductions in-

dicative of the probable future trend of city functions. The volume, in short, is one of incalculable value to persons desiring to be in touch with the advanced thought on municipal government and we most cordially recommend it.

It is now thought that General Zurlinden will not make the expected coup d'etat. The general evidently does not want to assume the chances of landing in the coup.

Congressman Roberts will doubtless feel encouraged at the fact that the portraits of the women who object to his coming to Washington are not very handsome.

The calm in France causes apprehension. When France is calm it is generally an indication that a crisis is hovering over several large sticks

of dynamite. The congress of mothers at Washington can report progress. They have decided that it is not right for neighbors' children to kick the family

To be properly inspired at this time, the spring poet will do well to wear rubbers and keep his eyes at an angle of 120 degrees.

The public is advised to withhold udgment on the war beef inquiry until the evidence is in.

Vote for Jones, Rinsland and Fowler and an honest assessment.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe Cast: 4.08 a. m., for Tuesday,

February 21, 1899. ٢

A child born on this day will notice that poetry written for a hungry soul is celdom appreciated by the man out of a job. Springtime approaches and out on the

ministrators, the people of the American republic? Who lifted from us the judg-ment which makes men of our blood our "GREATER REPUBLIC"

From a Recent Opinion by Senator-elect Beveridge, of Indiana,

idministration of orderiv government is not denial of liberty. The administra-lon of equal justice is not the denial of If it be said that, at home, tasks as rge as our strength await us-that dities are to be purified, want relieved, iberty. Teaching the habits of industry s not denial of liberty. Development of he wealth of the land is not denial of unicipal government perfected, the relations of capital and labor better ad-justed, I answer Has England's dis-charge of her duty to the world cor-rupted her polities? Are not her cities, like Birmirghus, the muricipal models upon which we puild our reforms? Is her blog architem more perclayed the liberty. If they are, then civilization us solf is denial of liberty. Denial of libert to whom? There are twelve million of people in the Philippines, divided into thirty tribes. Againaido is of the Tagal tribe of two millen souls, and he has an intermittent authority over less than her labor problem more perplexed than ours? Considering the newness of our country, is it as bad as ours? And is not the like true of Holland-even of Germany? And what of England? Eng-land's immortal glory is not Angineourt of Waterios. It is not har merchandlas or an intermittent authority over less than 50,000 of these. To deliver these conti-nental islands to him and his crew would be to establish an autocracy of barbar-ism. It would be to license spoliation. It would be to plant the republic of piracy, for such a government could not or Waterloo. It is not her merchandise of ommerce. It is Australia, New Zealand nd Africa reclaimed. It is India reprevent that crime in piracy's natural tome. It would be to make war certain imong the powers of earth, who would cemed. It is Egypt, mummy of the na tions, touched into modern life. England's imperishable renown is in English dispute, with arms, each other's possess-lon of a Pacific empire from which that ocean can be ruled. The blood already shed is but a drop to that which would flow if America would desert its post in the Facilic. And the blood already spilled was poured out upon the alter of the cience throttling the plague in Calcutta science throttling the plague in Calcutta, English law administering order in Bom-bay. English erergy planting and indus-trial civilization from Cairo to the Cape, and English discipline creating soldlers, men and finally citizens, perhaps, even out of the feliaheen of the dead hand of the Pharaohs. And yet the liberties of Englishmen were never so secure as now. And that which is England's undy ing fame has also been her infinite was poured out upon the altar of the world's regeneration. Manila is as noble as Omdurman, and both are holler than Jericho. Retreat from the Philippine cowardice of history. It would be the master cowardice of history. It would be the betrayal of a trust as sacred as human-ity. It would be a crime against Chris-tlan civilization, and would mark the beginning of the decadence of our race. ing fame has also been her infinite profit, so sure is duty golden in the end.

"And what of America? With the twentieth century the real task and true life of the republic begins. And we are pared. We have learned restraint m a hundred years of solf-control. We repared.

are instructed by the experience of others. We are advised and inspired by present example. And our work awaits us. The dominant notes in American history have thus far been self-government and internal improvement. But these were not ends only, they were means They were modes of preparation. 1180. he dominant notes in American life enceforth will be not only self-govern-The ient and internal development, but also dministration and world improvement t is the arducus but splendid mission our race. It is ours to govern in the ime of civilized liberty. It is ours to iminister order and law in the name of human progress. It is ours to chasten that we may be kind, it is ours to cleanse that we may save, it is ours to build that free institutions may finally enter and abide. It is ours to bear the torch of Christianity where midnight has reigned a thousand years. It is ours to reinforce

a thousand years. It is ours to reinforce that thin red line which constitutes the outposts of civilization all around the world. "If it be said that this is vague talk

f an indefinite future, we answer that it is the specific programme of the present jour. Civil government is to be perfect-d in Porto Rico. The future of Cuba s to be worked out by the windom of vents. Utilimately, annexation is as cer-ain as the island's existence. Even it

"The republic never retreats. Its flag is the only flag that has never known de-feat. Where the flag leads we follow, for ubans are capable of self-government very interest points to union. We and bey may blunder forward and timidig we know that the hand that bears it on ward is the unseen hand of God. We fol ry the devices of doubt. But in the end efferson's desire will be fulfilled and buba will be a part of the great Republic. And whatever befall, definite and im-mediate works awaits us. Harbors are to be dredged, sanitation established, highways built, railroads constructed, postal service organized, common schools pened, all by or under the government f the American republic. The Philip-ines are ours forever. Let the faint

carts anoint their fears with the thought that some day American administration and American duty there may end, But hey never will end. England's occup ion of Egypt was to be temporary; bu vents, which are the commands of God

are making it permanent. And now Go

as given us this Pacific empire for civil-zed administration. The first office of dministration is order. Order must be established throughout the archipelago The spoiled child, Aguinaldo, may no stay the march of eivilization. Rebellion against the authority of the flag must be rushed without delay, for hesitation en ourages revolt, and without anger, for

the turbulent children know not what they do. And then civilization must be



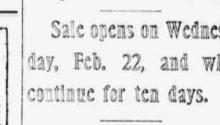
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The Republican n this test. They were put in nomination by the people. They are candidutes for the propie. By the people they will be elected.

Vote for Fred, J. Widmayer, the bes controller Secanton ever had.

Life Imprisonment.

Representative Paint's bill substituting life imprisonment for the death penalty for murder will no doubt serve the purpose of a text for some whole some public instruction, but otherwise it is vain. Mr. Palm is loaded to the gunwales with arguments against capital punishment, and those members of the legislature who do not want to

divert the attention of the session from the senatorial struggle had better refrain from engaging him in debate. We know him of old.

There is needed of the Pennsylvania legislature and all other legislatures a more careful inquiry into the possibilities for the reformation of criminals instead of into new devices for enforcing the reprisals of the law. Life imprisonment under the average conditions characteristic of our present Jails and penitentiaries would be a penalty for murder so flendish as compared with legal assussination that our mildmannered and warm-hearted friend from Meadville cannot possibly have proposed it seriously. What he wants to do, evidently, is to draw public attention to the grossness of our prevalent punitive methods, with their murderous gallows or death chair at one extreme and their vice-stimulating prisons at the other, as a necessary preliminary to the inauguration in this state of an agitation for systematic

prison reform. If such be his purpose we are with him heartily. Not only the fails but lie church in the new dependencies will the poor houses and the poor boards as well stand in need of closer scrutiny and more humane guidance. When it can be rumored of poor boards that dependents under their keeping have been subjected to various kinds of abuse, from arbitrary imprisonment and licentious assault to cruelty culminating in death, and when of such rumors there is generally always an abundance throughout the commonwealth, on the principle that where there is much smoke there must be some fire, it is safe to infer the need of a thorough investigation.

Morris and Shires stand for progress and fair play in public education. Vote for them.

The more intelligent Cubans do not take kindly to the colonial commission recently appointed by the war department to help it regulate taxation and franchises. "To solve matters of such importance," they say, "the United States sends men ignorant of the country's customs and needs and of the economical situation, whose first impressions will be acted upon at Washington. The people of Cuba should not be taxed without consultation." There

mate disaster. This city, we firmly believe, has reached another turning point in its history. If money made in Scranton is to be sent out of town for invest-

ment or deposit and the establishment of new home industries is not to be hereafter encourages, a time will come when the tide of growth must ebb. strewing the shore with wreckage. On the contrary, if advantage is taken of the favorable general conditions to build enlarged foundations for home prosperity the impulse toward a greater and a better Scranton will soon become irresistible. At this pivotal moment, let the moneyed men of our city ask themselves in all seriousness, "Which path can we afford to travel?"

Mgr. Chapelle, the apostolic delegate to Cuba, began his work at Santiago auspiciously last Sunday by preaching a sermon in English and by notifying the clergy in that part of Cuba that they must keep out of politics and not try to run the government. Enforce-

ment of this wise policy by the Catho materially facilitate the work of reconstruction.

President McKinley's ambassador at large, Robert P. Porter, has gone to Germany to study the commercial situ-Germany to study the commercial situation and preach the futility of a war of tariff reprisals. Mr. Porter has alof tariff reprisals. Mr. Porter has al-ready done notable public service in Every kind of pleasure he is sure to halt. other fields. It is to be hoped that he will be equally successful in this one.

Among other good deeds to the credit of Secretary Long is the promulgation

of an order prohibiting the sale of heer Ricking if the rain is tumbling from on American warships. Thus does the

naval speakeasy go to join the discredited army canteen. WIITTE. According to schedule only eleven

more days remain for exhibitions of Kicking every mealtime, glaring at the guinea-pig statesmanship in the United Meat, Often he is saying, "Nothing fit to eat;" States senate at the present session.

An American ship has just left sight. Tacoma for Manila with a cargo of American cigarettes. Aguinaldo had Kicking in the morning, kicking all the better sue for peace at once.

pray. The case of M. Loubet, the newly elected president of France, is an undoubted instance of the office scelling he's dead? will be force in this protest if the com- the man. M. Loubet begged of his

And the beautiful snow is all slush. IA handsome woman cannot always climb to dizzy heights in literature, but she can at least figure as co-respondent in Lots of men about us would be great if There is no satisfaction about trouble that we cannot describe to our neighbor. Yesterday was the last day for shaking

Ajacchus' Advice.

Do not buy spring medicine for the man who has failed to clean the snow from his sidewalk. He has a tired feeling that nothing short of Pluto's gridiron will ever awaken.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

From the Chicago News. The rounds of a prize fight should be on

he square. Dogmatism is puppyism that has obained its growth Water from the River Styx ought to make excellent mucliage. Only a woman who thinks before the speaks can economize on talk. The small boy in the jam closet doesn't care to be heard-or seen, either. A smart man has no more use for beau-y than a handsome man has for brains. The man who has no sense of humor is apt to get funny at the wrong time. Dead men tell no tales, but if wealthy their alleged heirs will tell enough of

It might be well for girls to remember that willful waste brings woeful want of icable husbands. A man can gain more practical experionce from poverty in ten days than he can from riches in ten years. The more you stir up a plate of soup the oler it becomes-and you'll find it's the

ame way with some friends. Sheep-shearing is done by machinery in Australia. At the stock exchanges in this untry it is done by electricity.

THE KICKER.

Kicking in the morning, kicking all the day. Kicking if he's busy, kicking at delay; Thus the chronic kicker fills his life with wees.

Nothing ever suits him, always finding

owling at his children, growling at his wife, Turning peace and comfort into con-

stant strife. Kicking if the weather happens to be

the sky. Kicking in the summer, heat has then no charm; Kicking in the winter, then he'd have it

Kicking when he's reading, grumbling at the light, Now and then denouncing everything in

Kicking in the evening, kleking should

Kicking while he's thinking, kicking when in bed-Wonder if he'll keep on kicking when -Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

rganized, administered and maintained Law and justice must rule where say avery, tyranny and caprice have rioted The people must be taught the art of or erly and continuous industry. A nut red wildernesses are to be subdued. Ut enetrated valleys must be explored. Un iolated valleys must be tilled. Unmas-ered forests must be felled. Unriven nountains must be torn asunder and heir riches of iron and gold and ores of price must be delivered to the world. We are to do in the Philippines what Holland loes in Java or England in New Zealand or the Cape or else work out new methods and new results of our own nobler than any the world has seen. All this is not in definite; it is the very specification of luty.



civilization among mankind, and they are not to be halted by a rock of words called constitutional arguments. Pretenders to legal learning have always de-nounced all virile interpretations of the constitution. The so-called constitutional lawyers in Marshall's day said that he did not understand the constitution, be-cause he looked, not at its syllables, but surveyed the whole instrument and held in its profound meaning and in-finite scope the sublime human processes of which it is an expression. The con-stitution is not a prohibition of our prog-ress. It is not an interdict to our des-tiny. It is not a treatise on geography Let the flag advance; the word 'retreat is not in the constitution. Let the re public govern as conditions demand; the constitution does not benumb its brain nor palsy its hand.

"The Declaration of Independence ap-lies only to peoples capable of self-gov-rnment. Otherwise, how dared we adernment. minister the affairs of the Indians? How dare we continue to govern them to-day? Precedent does not impair natural and inalienable right. And how is the world to be prepared for self-government? Bavagery cannot prepare itself. Harbarism must be assisted toward the light. Assuming that these people can be made capable of self-government. shall we have no part in this sacred and glorious cause? And if self-government is not possible for them, shall we leave them to then, selves? Shall tribal wars scourge them, disease waste them, sav-agery brutalize them more and more? Shall their fields lie fallow, their forests rot, their mines remain scaled, and all the purposes and possibilities of nature be nullfield? If not, who shall govern them rather than the kindest and most merciful of the world's great race of ad-