### THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

## The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

The defeat of Brooks has every appearance of treachery. Who are the traifors?

Which Way?

The industries now in Scranton are perhaps sufficient in a period of better than average prosperity to sustain the city's present population with measurable comfort. They are insufficient to attract desirable immigration on a large scale and the city which does not go forward will soones or later find itself in the rear.

The present year is expected to b a good one for the coal trade. This means the mining within the territory tributary to the city of Scranton and the sale at a profit of several million. tons. Better time in the mines, of course, means better times outside But coal is not a renewable commodity. Every ton taken out and burned now is a too subtracted from Scranton's business future. The deficiency must in some way be replaced else the local commerce dependent on the coal industry must begin to decline as the coal production will at no remote day decline and collapse when the coal is gone. This proposition is self-evident. Our other staple industry, the manufacture of steel ralls, is likely to be more active in the immediate future than it has been in the recent past: flying. but as a matter of self-interest let us scan closely its remoter prospects. The center of the steel rail industry undoubtedly is Pittsburg. There Carnegie has modern mills of large capacity embodying every important new invention or idea; has thousands of acres of coke shipped from his own ovens over his own railroads to his own furnace doors; has rich ore mines reached by his owns boats and freight cars; has the benefit of unsurpassed facilities for cheap and quick distribution and has active capital and trade co operation enough to hold his own and get sooner or later the lion's share of new business. Every order for steel rails captured by a small mill in competition against Carnegie in the eastern market is filled at a loss or what is almost equivalent, at a margin of profit insufficient to pay a fair return on invested capital. Therefore in counting upon Scranton's present steel rail industry as a factor in Scranton's commercial future allowance must be made for fluctuations which may possibly trend toward the unwelcome. New measures may alter this prospect for the better; some are understood to be now under consideration; but to be safe we must look at the conditions from a practical and conservative standpoint. We must build on bed rock.

This leaves us with the two main factors in Scranton's evolution no longer able to carry forward the development which they have inspired. Other facbe substituted. It is possible that with the proper encouragement some large new industries might be attracted to this city-industries we mean, employing thousands of men each. It is certain that a number of diversified small industries are available and these are far preferable, industrial eggs put into a few large baskets go to pieces if the baskets fall: but diversified among many smaller baskets, the liability to breakage is correspondingly reduced. But large or small, new industries are the salvation of Scranton's future. Our moneyed men may prefer to invest in banks or bonds or real estate, but a day will come when to protect what they alyeady have at stake in Scranton they will have to go down into their pockets and promote once more Scranton's industrial growth, This city is at a new turning point.

dawn of the century return to vex its closing hours.

This is the best form of diplomacy that the Canadians could adopt. It is a mistake to assume that any considerable body of Americans wish to gouge Canada or treat her officials unfairly. In the matter of the boundary dispute the Canadian claim was not admissible even to arbitration because it rested

on no shadow of law or right. As well might Canada claim Pennsylvania and ouk that the claim be settled by arbitration. Yet though we could not meet them on that absurd footing there is every disposition to be fair and even generous and if our neighbors to the north shall adopt the Globe's example and advice and desist from their traditional spoiled child role all may yet

Those Americana who fear that a larger standing army would endanger American liberty and throttle free institutions should read the testimony before the court of inquiry showing the patient resignation and uncomplaining heroism of the regulars at Santiago and Montauk. Men like these are not

end happily.

destroyers of their country.

#### "The Regulars Never Complain."

One affecting incident of the army beef inquiry is the re-iterated assertion of army officers that while much of the beef was intolerable "the regulars never complain." This is said not boastingly but as a simple matter of fact. Unlike the volunteers, who retain their grasp on civic life with sufficient tenacity to assert their inalienable right to klck, the regular patiently takes what comes, does his work as well as he can as long as he can, and when neglect or the blunders of his superiors dooms him to a need- published. less sacrifice he goes down with colors

The civilian kicks when things do not suit him and his kicking usually prevails. But the regular army man has seen too much of the beaurocratic operations of the war department under its present antiquated organization to hazard by kicking the malicious reseniments of the enthroned favorites at headquarters. The regulars at Santiago suffered in silence under fool orders from Washington until almost 50 per cent, of them were rendered ineffective by disease due largely to unnecessary exposure and then it was the kick of a volunteer, as registered through the Roosevelt round robin, that saved them. The regulars suffered in silence under the dispensation of rotten beef, going cheerfully to battle, to picket service or into the trenches with empty stomachs and no prospect of adequate rations until the kick of another volunteer, in the person of Surgeon Daly, of Pittsburg, reached the notice of the major general commanding and he took up the cudgels in their behalf.

We have seen how Miles has been pursued for looking after the welfare of his men. No wonder the regulars never complain.

The avowed purpose of the Filipinos to exterminate the Americans shows reasons, that the yellow boys are not lacking in the enterprise which prompts one

who ate the meat the difficulty in keeping the evidence down to normal temperature increases.

ont a \$25,000,000 municipal debt is officially asserted and we dare say here are American officials who would be perfectly willing to help fleat it,

There is singular suggestiveness in the means of suicide employed by a solicitor at Philadelphia who died with or personal magnetism for making ac the gas turned on.

If the new president of France can act as circumspectly as he can wirte the French republic may survive the winter. 

Filipino insurgents have evidently material for the American newspapers.

# NEWS AND COMMENT

A very significant incident occurred at the big banquet in Boston the other day. according to William E. Curtis, A few moments after the president had finished

Wolcott and prosecuting attorney in the city of Worcester, left his seat at the

antly for a moment, and then, after the young gentleman in uniform had depart-ed, was informed that he was the only son of the leading opponent of his policy in the United States senate. It has been

lishmen, petted and supplied with money by sympathizing passengers, and eating a hearty meal in the dining car. The boy off England Feb. 8, sailing on the Teu-tonic. From New York he was ticketed on by the Nickel-Plate. The big leather devices. label on the lad's arm attracted the no-tice of John Oliver, agent of the Milwaukee road at the union station. On it was written: "Charles Lyle Beebe, an orphan, going to relatives at Mason City, Iowa." Mr. Oliver took charge of the boy and saw him started west,

The Post-Intelligencer of Seattle pub-United States, would have incontestably proved the right of the United States return from Nootka sound to Mexico. It is dated Jan. 1, 1732. The original document, which is now in Seattle, was sold

Professor R. W. Wood, instructor in physics in the University of Wisconsin, has originated the idea of thawing out

believed to be a low estimate for 1887. With the revolutionizing sure to follow the incoming of such a number of enter-

prising and reconstructing citizens of the best country on earth Hayana may The ability of the city of Havana to writes a correspondent, certainly expect great and glorious future. There are, notes Julian Ralph in the

March Harper's, no general introduction at an English dinner, or even at a house party in the country. If all the guests are acquainted there is no need to in-troduce them, but if they are strangers

quaintanceships, Every man is introduced at a dinner party to the lady he is to escort to the table. There it stops

An interesting example of a man be-ing hoist with his own petard is indi-cated in this rispatch from Waukegan.

ill.: "Mayor William W. Pearce has just capfured the \$50 gold medal, which, years ago, as president of the Waukegin decided to furnish no more scare-head Bachelors' club, he offered to the first member of the club to become the father of twins.

The foreign trade of the United State for January preserves the remarkable character of the trade for the last year. The experts of merchandise are nearly twice the imports, and the excess of ex-

ports is \$57,042,020. The excess of exports in 1897 was \$42,597.86.

### CARE OF THE INSANE.

Among the diseases which afflict the iuman body none occupy so singular a they give rise to the group of symptoms known as insanity, are apt to come sooner or later into contact with the law. The insane person goes to the asylum, not as to a hospital for the relief of his known for some time among Massa-chusetts people that young Mr. Hoar was following the president rather than his form, committed by a justice of a court own father on the chief issue of the hour, of record. He is not only ill, but he is but he has not allowed his views to be deprived of his legal rights as a citi-

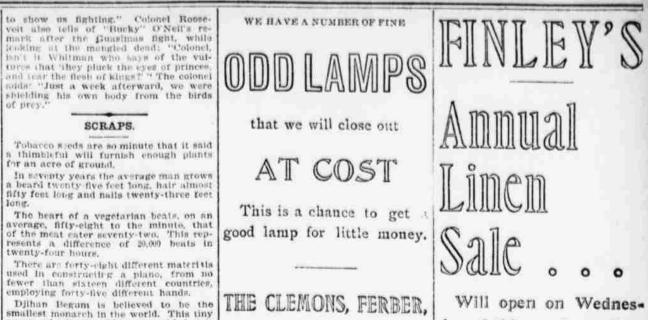
zen. While there are valid reasons, which Says one of the Chicago papers: Charlie we need not dwell upon here, why such formal process is frequently necessary. Lyle Beebe, a 6-year-old traveler from Manchester, England, spent Sunday at the union station. He arrived at 10 tient and his family. The change of the the union station. He arrived at 19 o'clock Saturday night, crying and be-wildered after long journeying and hav-sane in many states, though a step toing only 30 certs, some stale luncheon and a big label sew ed on his sleeve. Sun-day night when he continued westward the difference in popular opinion. Someon the 6.15 Milwaukee train for Mason City, Iowa, he looked a faunty little Eng-the sick man who has been discharged as recovered from the hospital for the in-sane. All the insane must suffer because of the few whose conduct becomes such that the law must throw around the pa-tient and around society its protecting

In certain states these legal measure are so intricate and difficult that they involve suffering and harm to the sick man and his family by the delay and publicity incident thereto. It is not con-sidered that the patient's illness often

does not differ essentially from ordinary diseases accompanied by delirium, like ishes the facsimile of a Spanish docu- pneumonia, typhoid fever and the like ment which shows that the Spanish were He must be subjected to visitation from in actual military possession of Vancouv-er island between 1750 and 1732. It is stated that the document, if it had been in possession of Emperor William of Ger-than this, for there are comparatively many when he arbitrated the Canadian boundary between England and the villages, towns and cities in the Union where he is not first taken to jail pend-ing the legal disposition of his person. Question is a report of Pedro Alberni in associates insanity with penal offence upon the condition of his forces on his rather than with physical disease. The

remedy proposed for this is the estab-Mshment in all of our large cities of psychopathic hospitals; hospitals to which to a British citizen over forty years ago and it has been withheld for personal the insane in the early curable stages of their malady may be sent without legal process, precisely as patients sick with other disorders are taken into general

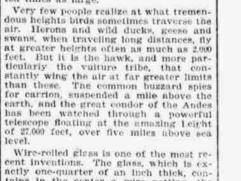
hospitals, there to remain for a few weeks until cured, or until chronicity of the disease becomes apparent and entails frozen water pipes with electricity, and made successful experiments. He takes the electric current used for street-light-the law.



O'MALLEY CO.

422 Inchawanna Avonue

vassal state of Bhopal. But in this dwarf's realm peace and prosperity are suprome, for, despite her size, she has a firm grip on the reins of government, and her rule is as strong as if she were ten times as large. ALWAYS BUSY.



SCRAPS.

ueen, who is over fifty years old, but is o larger than a child of ten, reigns over nore than 1,000,000 subjects in the Hindoo

or an acre of ground,

tains in the center a wire netting, the meshes of which are a trifle less than one inch in diameter. Consequently the wire does not obscure the light, and wire-rolled glass, it is said, will resist fire as ong a time as an equal thickness of iron It is not generally known that the re-mains of the czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the irlands of the Neva. All the cenotaphs are exactly alike, each be-ing a block of white marble, without any ecoration whatever. The only distintion by which one is marked is the name of the deceased emperor.

MAGNANIMOUS!

From the Republican,

At 11.30 o'clock Captain Moir shool hands with his friends at headquarters and went home happy. He said to th chairman: "I shall have no hard feel-ings toward Mr. Roche or Mr. Connell. your purse keep us "Always Busy." At tend our 25 days' sale I shall shake hands with them when see them and shall treat them courte

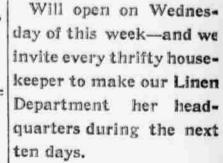
maly. A SONG.

Before the moon is risen, A song that tells of the star's delight Escaped from day's bright orison A song that croons with the cricket's

voice, That sleeps with the shadowed trees, song that shall bid my heart rejoice At its tender mysteries! And then when the song is ended, love, Bend down your head unto me.

Whisper the word that was born above Ere the moon had swayed the sea, Ere the oldest star began to thine, Or the farthest sun to burn,

The oldest of words, O heart of mine, Yet newest, and sweet to learn! -Hildegardo Hawthorne, in Harper's Magazine.



We cannot enumerate here the many good values that are in store for you in

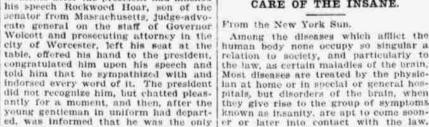
Fine Table Linens, Napkins, Lunch Cloths, Towels, Etc., Etc.,

But can assure you that you will find our low Our Shees in quality always on top, always easy on your feet and very easy or prices on Fine Goods fully as tempting as on any of Lewis, Reilly & Davies, our previous Linen Sales.



to assume large contracts.

The New South A wonderful record of development is indicated in some figures printed in the Manufacturers' Record. In 1880 the south had \$7,600,000,000 of real and personal property. From 1880 to 1890 there was an increase in the value of Its property of \$3,800,000,000, only \$100,-000,000 less than the increase noted in the New England and Middle states combined. The value of the farm products of the south in 1890 was \$773,000, 000, and it had \$3,182,000,000 invested in agricultural interests; the gross revenue on the capital being 24 per cent. All other sections combined had \$12.-797,000.000 invested in farm operations and the product was valued at \$1,687,-000,000, or 13 per cent. The average value to the acre of all farm products But what are his views on the proper in the south was \$7.18; the average government of the Philippines? The Chivalue to the acre for all the states except the south was \$5.87. The grain



Which way shall 1 turn? Was Fellows' support of Robinson

he result of any deal?

Good Advice for Canadians.

For a wonder, the Toronto organ of the Laurier government controls its temper quite well in discussing the unfruitful issue of the Anglo-Canadian-American joint high commission, "We taked," says the Globe, "not for the surrender of American sovereignty over any portion of American territory, but for the setting aside of a neutral strip on the Lynn canal, for the creationof a free port at the head of the canal, and for the abrogation of United States coasting laws therein. These terms were rejected, no compromise boundary could be agreed upon; even a reference to arbitration in the terms of the agreement accepted by Great Scitain in sectlement of the Venezuela. controversy was refused. Hence the feadlock, the abortive end of months of earnest and laborious negotiation to reprove business and political rein-Hons

"We shall not rush off into any vulgar, blatant assertion of Canadian lights, nor into any passion of invective the Washington administration. We we shall avoid the rage of the feeble good British neighbors to the United we respect ourselves we shall be rewould despair of civilization if over a few acres of territory in the far and sterile north the common blood of the English-speaking nations could grow hot with anger, and the suspicion and bitterness which marked the relations between Britain and American in the

production of the south in 1895 was valued at \$261,972,823. The present annual value of the south's agricultural products is estimated at \$930,0000,000. Notwithstanding the decrease in the price of cotton the value of these products is \$150,000,000 a year greater than in 1890.

It is certain that the figures of the twelfth census will show that the south has taken the place in rapid development which belonged to the western and northwestern states a deade or two ago. Henry W. Grady's dream of a new south has been realized, sooner, perhaps, than he could have anticipated had his life been spared to witness its culmination. With the extinguishment of the former sectional prejudices and animosities brought about by the recent war northern capital and northern immigration will seek the new south with an interest and a heartiness not possible hitherto, and thus another great empire, long dormant and neglected, will be added by internal expansion to the wealth and industry of the great republic.

The ettentions paid in Cuba to Maximo Gomez are well bestowed. The 'old fox" may be a triffe crotchety at against the United States. We will times but he is a man of clean-cut not believe that the United States has | honor, a natural leader and one-who any deliberate designs to harnss and can always be won by tact and reason. sumiliate this country. Our commis- He does not profess to be anything sioners at Washington seem to have more than a plain old soldier, but his rone all honorable lengths in seeking tongue has spoken the wisest advice for a fair basis for the adjustment of which the Cuban people have received the boundary dispute, on which the and history, overlocking small defects, commission has come to a halt, and will undoubtedly write his name on its we cannot but think that in the end a roll of honor. His advice to Cubans and like spirit will determine the action of to the Spanlards in Cuba to forget past feuds and go to work for the isseek no favor, we make no whine and land's common welfare is the essence of good policy at this juncture and his and foolish. In any event we shall be expression of faith in the genuineness of American pledges is worth an army States, and possibly in proportion as corps in contributing to Cuban pacification. It is altogether possible that the spected by the American people. One American public has not yet taken the true measure of Gomez.

> The blizzard of a few days ago already seems like a dream.

As the beef investigating committee

ing purposes, attaches one wire to the frozen pipe inside the cellar of one house and the other wire to a similar pipin the adjoining or any other house, thus completing the circuit. A current of bout fifty volts is then turned on, heating the pipes and melting the loc within, the residence of former Senator W. F. Vilas, 150 feet of frozen lead pipe were thawed out in eighteen minutes. will not melt the pipes.

Many inquiries are made regarding Adhe United States have confidence in the known world of mind and spirit? admiral's judgment in this respect. His appointment by President McKinley as member of the commission which is investigate and report on this subject gives his opinions additional importance cage Record says it is in a position to announce with entire confidence that Admiral Dewey favors a central government of the Philippines by the United States, but all local government of the islands to be absolutely in the hands of the Filipinos

Among those who will welcome warmer

in extreme cases is to kill the fowls af-fected and diet the remainder of the flock. The disease is not only easily con-tracted among the fowls, but it is dan-veraus for bursten to bonds the tous for persons to handle them when they are thus affected.

Senator Fairbanks and Senator-elect Beveridge, bolk of whom reside in In-dianapolis, have traveled the same path through the greater part of their lives. Both belong to the Maridian Street Methfolds before to the Meridian Street Meth-odist church and are members of the church be.rd. Both are natives of Ohio. In early life they were pedagogues, but each was anxious to become a lawyer, and studied with that end in view. After obtaining the necessary logal education they hung out their shingles in Indianap-olis, and both rapidly came to the front. They are the only two senators in con-arress who live in the senators in conress who live in the same ward.

An ingenious Englishman has figured out the cost of an hour of government dince the beginning of the century. In France the figures show an alarming ten-dency to increase. Under Nanoleon an hour of government cost 115,000 frances; under Louis Philippe, 159,000; under the Second Republic, 162,000; under Napoleon 111, 240,000; from 1870 to 1880, 307,000, on account of the raising of the average by the cost of the war with Germany; bui from 1550 to 1859 the cost was 402.000 france an hour. In the United States in norma times it is about \$2,529 an hour.

in the will of the late Justice Henry W. Williams, of the State Supreme court, which has been filed for probate, is be-queathed to the Presbyterian church of Wellsboro the sum of \$10,000, in trust, to a kept invested, and the income thereof a be used to pay the wages of some suitto be used to puty the warre of some suf-able person to act as church visitor and missionary to visit all families connected with the congregation and others not connected with the congregation each spring and each fall to inquire into their

eligious and bodily needs. The Americanizing of Havana proceeds space. Two thousand eight hundred are the recorded arrivals from the United during the month of January.

There is nothing of the kind in the United States, not even in our largest dties, where they are most needed. Here s a new avenue for the wealthy and

charitably disposed, an opportunity to erect the first psychopathic hospital on this continent, as well as the best in the world! How could one better immortalize himself than by giving a new boon Professor Wood uses a "transformer" to to afflicted mankind, by affording med-reduce the voltage, so that the current ical men better opportunities to famillarize themselves with the treatment of

sorders of the brain, by creating lab oratories for the discovery of the cause miral Dewey's views as to the best way of mental disorder, by helping to lift the to govern the Philippines. The people of curtain which conceals from us the un-

LITERARY NOTES.

Collier's Weekly for Feb. 18 has a frontage picture from a photograph, showing Agoncillo, the envoy of Aguinaldo his apartments in the Arlington hotel. Washington, preparing his chief's message for presentation to the president of the United States. With Agonello, grouped around a table in various atti-tudes, are Lopez. Marti, and Luna. That neither patriotism nor good sense

is yet extinct among Spanish writers on public affairs is clearly proved by the Among those who will welcome warmer weather are the poulity dealers for it will remove from their business pathway the evils of roup. If you don't know what roup is it may be fair to explain that it is a disease to which chickens are pecu-liarly subject in extremely cold and stormy weather. Its symptoms are at first identical with those of a severe ca-tarrh. The cycs of the fowl sweil, and the disease develops into a kind of dipi-theria, which is contagious and soon af-fects other hens unless the sitk ones are quickly isolated. The only known remedy in extreme cases is to kill the fowls af-

blooded Indian of the Pottawatomie tribe, whose father was a leading chief at the massacre. Russell Sturgls contributes "The Building of the Modern City House," and Julian Ralph discusses 'English Characteristics' in his usual

teresting way. Major General Francis V. Greene has written for the Century magazine the only authoritative account of the military operations at Manila yet offered to the public. In the March number he will describe the voyage of the second expedition, which he commanded; the landing and intrenching of the troops on the mainland; and the interesting fea-tures of the situation while Admiral Dewey and the military officers were waiting for General Merritt and the mon-itors. This chapter includes a statement of the plans of Admiral Dewey and Gen and Anderson to meet the crisis which

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would have been precipitated if Admirai 'amara's fleet had reached the Philippines.

One of the most valuable publications ever issued by the United States govern-ment is the compliation of messages and state papers of the presidents which is now almost complete. It includes documents of absorbing interest covering the entire period of our federal history. The work is to be brought within ten volames, nine being now printed, and the original edition of 6,000 for free distribuion by members of congress having been

shausted quickly, with a great clamor or more, congress has given its permiston for the issue of an edition to be laced on sale by subscription. Ainsworth t. Soofford, formerly librarian in con ress, has the matter in charge and P. b. Moody, of this city, is his local repreentative.

Governor Roosevelt, in describing the luasimas fight in the March Scribner's says a high tribute to General S. B. M. young, calling him "as fine a type of the American fighting soldier as man can

tope to see," and he also shows how 'clonel Wood and he planned the winter preceding the war, at a luncheon in a Washington club, to get into General Young's brigade in the event of war, the approaches the testimony of the men Twenty-five thousand during the year is general saying that he "would guarantee R-I-P-A-N-S TABULES

and fifty Tabules by count. These packages being intended for phy-sicians' use, are not advertised or accompanied by any circulars or other advertising matter, but any druggist will supply one whenever requested to do so. A Western doctor relates an experience with one of these special packages as follows: "A few days ago 1 ordered some more from Chicago, and when a patient, for whom 1 intended one of the bottles, opened it, he found within a stone wrapped in paper, much tesembling a diamond, and which he will have set and wear in his shirt bosom. Now, I want to know," asks the doctor, " if it is the custom to occasionally put in a little gem like that? If it isn't a diamond it is a fair substitute, and it one is put in occasionally, I think I am as much cutitled to receive one as any of your numerous patrons, for I am constantly employing and commending the Tabules in my practice."