THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899. a history, would conquer a nation of fluence, energy, and intelligence were NEWS AND COMMENT nervous fingering of her two pistols told the Scranton Tribune FINLEY'S Odd him that it was no joke. He gave her \$55, a gold watch, a diamend stud and a pair of diamond sleeve buttons. He hoped apparent. The city had an American esterday, given over to toll and trade bank, a meteorological station, two Published Daily, Except Sunday, by the Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a nation of merchants-or at least Arierican express companies, and a compet it to pay dearly for its victory. to get the drop on her as he drew away, but she rode her horse behind him a few paces, warning him that if he looked back compromise army bill perpetuate An ominous sign-to disparage these free postal delivery system, with drop the awkward and obsolete staff system which now exists in our military service out has been discarded by every other boxes for letters in almost every street; mercantile activities so powerful at the It would cost him his life. The woman Lamps New York Office: 150 Nassau St. E.S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertisius it had mail communication two or escaped." present time. There was, doubtless, country in the world. Senator Proctor and others who are trying to introduce outliess methods into the army promise three times a week with Guantanamo, ----in Spain, a notable minority by whom San Luis, Holguin, Gibara, Sagua, TRADE'S MAGIC GROWTH. Shirt these illusions were not shared; they to take up the matter next session and reorganize the army on business princi-ples. One of the greatest weaknesses in ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PAN AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER. Manzanillo, Baracoa, and ten other vilhad, nevertheless, a strong hold upon We have a number lages and towns within the limits of W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record. public opinion. In the same way tothat we will close out the province; it was fairly well lighted American manufacturers seem likely to ur military service which prevails in ne ther nation, and to which much of the day, after our defeat, we lament our SCRANTON, MARCH 6, 1899. humiliation, our impotence, our loss at night, and was patrolled by a neatly make the highest record in the fiscal year which ends four mouths hence. The exuniformed police force, armed with nismanagement and scandal during the of territory, rather than the present late war was due, is the plan of promotio by seniority. It is based upon the the ports of domestic manufactures are al Waists machetes and clubs, and life and prop-No man should be elected speaker ready \$25,000,000 ahead of the highest record ever before made. During the seven months ending Feb. 1, 1830, they amounted to an average of \$1,000,000 a day. AT COST poverty, and the prospect of future of the next congress who will use his erty were as safe in it as in any city that all men are equally competent enervation, which the prodigious misind that one can perform the duties of a patticular position just as well as an-ther. In Great Britain, Germany and Trance and other armies, when a vacancy position to obstruct legislation for an of equal size in the United States, Hunmanagement of the war has increased. dreds of shops and stores that had been interoceanic ship canal. I believe the most tragic, the usepest Not only are the manufacturers increasclosed and barred when I last saw the ing their sales abroad, but they are evi-dently supplying the home market to a This is a chance to get a and mort heartfelt sentiment expressed The Fifty-fifth Congress. city were open and full of customers; curs at the head of a staff or a divis-n, the best man that could be found is spointed, but we take the man whose concerning the war, is not to be found There is no need to the stocks of goods offered for sale were greater extent than ever before. The good lamp for little money. in those rhetorical laments which we Notwithstanding its sins of omission, mports of manufactured goods in extensive and varied; the markets elaborate on the characthe Pifty-fifth congress performed a hear, upon the ruin of our prestige of time is at the head of the list, no matter hat his qualifications may be; the of-er who has served the longest takes last seven months amount to only \$147. were well supplied with fish and meats, 209,972, or \$15,000,000 less than the exports Comparing conditions with those of a de great deal of hard work and performed the disappearance of our colonial emter and general make-up as well as with fresh fruits and vegemuch of it well. When it first asgempire, but in this brief paragraph from combaining conditions with those of a de-more striking. In the seven months end-ing Feb. 1, 1809, our exports of manufac-tures were only 575,751,522; in the corre-sponding month of 1800 they were \$152,535,-565, an increase of 131 per cont. On the other hand, the immeria of manufactures mand, and not the one who has served best. By following this method we tables from gardens and truck farms of the Shirt Waists carhled the country was not yet out of ; the manifesto of the Agricultural Camthat were not in existence six months ara of Aragon: 'All that was progress are always getting square pogs into round holes. The experience of the medical de-partment is a good flustration. Dr. THE CLEMONS, FERBER, ried by us, viz .-and the whole city, in its comago: wealth, and fullness of life, all that mercial aspect, had an air of prosperpromoted our welfare, strength and health, our population, our culture, and other hand, the imports of manufactures have failen 21 per cent., despite the fact

the Cleveland free trade panie. It passed the Dingley tariff bill restoring protective duties and soon business improved all over the country. It began the war with Spain by voting with one voice \$50,000,000 for the national detense and nithough it subsequently fell into discreditable divisions there was always enough patriotism to rally a working majority in behalf of absolutely necessary war legislation. If it failed to do all that was expected we noust bear in mind that human capa-Sierra Morena." city has its limits. No congress before ever worked more industriously than the one just ended, and none has left a cheaner record.

It is temporarily exasperating, but in the long run it may prove fortunate that this congress has adjourned without enacting a general measure for the reorganization of the army. The need of a reorganization is everywhere admitted, but public opinion has not yet had tune to nx upon the main outlines of a workable plan. As personal frictions subside a clearer view of the military needs of the nation may appear, with bettering influences upon army legislation. Similarly with respect to the Nicaragua canal, a brief deay need not prove fatal if in the meantime the president is clothed with authority to keep an eye on the situaation and to prevent the setting up of jobs. It is also to be considered that in the next congress there will be a safe Republican majority in both houses, which will greatly facilitate the working out of the administration's plans. Better results will be possible then than were politically feasible unner the divided control of the past three sessions.

The country, victorious in war and unprecedently prosperous in peace, has no reason to view the work of the Fifty-fifth congress unfavorably or to regret any of the moves which it made. On the cont.ury, that congress has extraordinary claims upon its gratitude and respect.

General Gomez' blue penciling of the Cuban army rolls so as to strike off the names of all make-believe and dress parade soldiers proves that the old San Domingan is an honest man. Cuba has need of that kind of stuff.

A Hopeful Augury for Spain. Last week's Living Age printed the

our future in the history of the world. has been wasted by us-madmen and criminals that we are!-in powder and smoke. During the past four years the war has devoured each week a canal for irrigation, a road each day.

ten schools in an hour, and in half a week the forty-four towns made by Olivede yAranda in the valleys of the Senor Ecquero continues in thi strain at some length, showing throughout an accurate comprehension of the situation and a clear perception of the remedy needed to restore his country to a normal and healthful condition. Spaniards, he argues, must become a nation of tradesment they must

foster the mechanic arts; they must educate their sons and daughters for practical success in the modern ecoiomic competition and give up the day-dreaming of the past. Not the high-sounding verse or spoken word, but the daddy dollar is nowadays omnipotent and his countrymen must govern themselves accordingly-they must develop the riches which nature has put in their mountains and valleys, establish industries, promote agriculture and eliminate the fantastic from their minds and hearts. The advice is opportune and it is a hopeful sign that the intelligent minority in Spain, who have not been surprised at Spain's recent reverses, now feel at liberty to enter upon the work of public instruction and guidance.

The Woodruff bill, providing that 'n compiling election returns the court shall choose by lot a number of election districts and make a re-count of the ballots in those districts, as a check upon fraudulent returns, seems to embody a good idea. There cannot be too many reasonable safeguards against corrupt election practices.

The Man Who Can. In connection with the reported curtailment by orders from Havana of the public improvements instituted by General Leonard Wood in Santiago province, Cuba, and in view of the seemingly well-founded belief that mil- de force of a man of genius; for in the itary jealousy has something to do with the obstacles which are being con-

ity that, in July, I did not believe it ver would or could have." This is not all. Mr. Kennan conlinues: "Four or five months ago, when an army officer had occasion to buy anything, on government account, from a native merchant, the latter felt no hesitation in offering to make out the bill for double the real value of the purchase-that is, for twice the amount actually paid-so that the offier might use the fraudulent bill as a oucher and put into his own pocket is much money as he had given in exchange for the merchandise. Such deals' were of daily occurrence under the Spanish regime, but they are never proposed or suggested to a govmment official now. In August last any citizen of Santiago might dump a load of filth or of rotten garbage into the street in front of his house, and nebody ever thought of objecting or protesting. Now, if that sort of thing done or altempted, an outcry is im-

mediately raised by the aggrieved and indignant neighbors, and a complaint is promptly lodged with Major Barbour, the chief of the street-cleaning department. One year ago, under the Spanish regime, there was not a public school-house in the city-that is, a bailding originally intended for educational purposes-ner was there anything like a system of free public instruction. Now there are seventeen elementary and grammar schools and a high school, with an average number of 1.922 pupils, and the private houses rented for temporary use as school buildings are wholly inadequate to accommodate the number of children who have applied for admission." "This unparallelod regeneration," writes Mr. Lewis, "has been wrought,

not by a host of men native to the locality, exercising offices long established, and enjoying a traditional prestige, but by an American commander of volunteers, a stranger to the place and the people, embarked in the work

on a moment's notice, and having for his immediate aides only a few fellow army officers, some of whom had been out of West Point less than two years, and all of whom were as new to the situation as himself. It was the tour harder, more fundamental of the tasks as guilty. Aguinaldo pledged observance that confronted him in Santlago Gen- of my advice, and I am bound to give him that confronted him in Santiago Gen-

ternberg, surgeon general of the army, an eminent scientist. In his particular ine he had a world-wide reputation, but e has no more executive ability than a illd, and his warmest admirer would

child, and his warmest admirer would never trust him to transact a matter of business. Nevertheless, because he is the senior surgeon he is placed in charge of the medical corps and has enormous business responsibilities which he is not qualified to assume. It is no discredit to Dr. Sternberg that his talents do not run in a particular way. General Grant was a great soldier but an utter failure in business, and it is very ikely that the foremost business man in this country ould be an equal fallure if he undertool the command of an army; and neither General Grant nor John Rockefeller nor Marshall Field could compare with Dr. Sternberg as a microscopist. The whole method of doing business in the army should be modernized and simplified, and

it was housd that the experience of the war would convince congress of its ne cessity, but by the adoption of the compromise bill reorganization is postponed for at least two years."-W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record

Under date of Jan. 18 Hon. O. F. Will lams, formerly United States consul a Manila, writes. "I note a garbled and dis torted statement running through the papers that I advocated buying or bribin the submission of the Filipinos. This is false. What I did argue was that from May I to Aug. 13 they were our allies, alding greatly in the capture, restraints and defeat of a common enemy, and that for such aid they should be modestly paid that such payment was just and would cement good feeling; that but for the beleaguering of Manila by them the army (15,000) of Spain would not have surren-dered to us Aug. 13, but would have scaltered in the strongholds of the province and on other islands, and that for their capture and subjugation long time, many lives and vast treasure must have been expended. That had Aguinaldo not don this at a trilling expense in equipment and commissary, contrasted with what it must have cost us. America would mourn great loss of life. Again, while w criticise the government of Aguinaldo, hi has been the only restraining power is these populous islands since May I, exopt in the narrow limits of Manila and avite, and if United States were to take ver the Spanish East Indies today ledger might show them to be worth hundred millions of gold more than the would have been had not the dictatoria command of Aguinaldo withheld the torch of Filipinos, who were determined to buy an Spanish and Roman Catholic property I had many conferences in May and Jun with Aguinaldo and his leaders, and told them that the whole world was looking a them to judge their conduct, and that b incendiaries and looters had liberty the whole Filipino race would be condemned

a full measure of credit. I wrote Wash

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that the consuming population has mean-time increased 25 per cent. Ten years age

we bought abroad more than twice as



"The Derby"

we would simply say: Our advance styles are here and on exhibition. and are deserving of your time and attention.

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translation of an article from the Span- linually and needlessly thrown in ish review, La Espana Moderna, which Wood's way, the public should read two vious experience." indicates that in certain circles there articles which have appeared almost has been an opening of eyes in the simultaneously in contemporary mag-Iberian peninsula. The article is a azines. One of these, by Henry Harphilosophical consideration of the ques- rison Lewis, printed in McCluve's, is tion. "In What Does the Strength of a direct and detailed study of General Nations Consist?" and in it the author, Wood's work and methods made by a E. Gomez de Baquero, frankly lays bare some of the secrets of Spain's deplocable weakness. The article has interest for Americans because it shows that they Kennan, printed in last week's Outlook, have not been amiss in believing that the recent war is to prove beneficial as well to the vanquished as to the victors, by being the means of exploding many of the false impressions which have retarded Spain and prevented a proper development of her internal resources.

Senor Baquero very correctly attributes to the natural quixotism of his countrymen the main responsibility for his country's misfortunes. "The arts of peace and of scientific invention have," says he, "never attained among us to the perfection which they have reached in the great European nations, in spite of the generous efforts of some of our savants. On the other hand, we have excelled in arms, poetry and art, in everything which harmonized with out lofty ideal and ministered to our passion for luxury and magnificence But the world has become more progaic Other times and other social conditions have succeeded the heroic age in which we shone, until we have come to the present economic age, in which we are slowly but surely playing a more and more unimportant part. We have not sufficiently understood the change, Absorbed in the contemplation of our own history-around which a poetic glamour has been thrown, and the importance of which a pardonable patriotism has at times exaggerated-we have at times | Kennan's eyes, look at the Santiago of confused the past with the present, we today have walked with out eyes fixed on the clouds without looking at the were the same that I had traversed-ground upon which we trod, stumbling and failing at every step. We have not noticed the extent of the transfor-mation going on around us, nor have we understood that the very qualities or rotting garbage beside the curbon which we justly prided ourselves. stones: no streams of dirty, foul-smelland which did, in other times, con- ing water trickling out of house-drains tribute to our power and aggrandize- and running down the flith-clogged gutment, have every day less and less ters; no little piles of human excreof practical value, while the value of ment on the sidewalks, and no stenches battled against a superior force when other less brilliant qualities, too gen- of decomposition even in the narrowest defeat was inevitable, may be an exerally disdained by us, is vasily increasing

"Even if there were no other causes front was as free from dirt and litter for our minfortune, it would be suffi- as any street in New York; the great ciently accounted for by this differ- control market on Marina street, which ence, constantly more noticeable, he- I remembered as a foul, sickening pesttween the qualities which we prize hole, had become as fresh and next a most highly and those demanded by place as Center Market in Washingthe changes which have taken place ton; the Calle de la Marina had been in the world since the era of our great- newly paved from the bay to the plaza, ness. In many respects we are not and a gang of men was at work repayabreast of other civilized nations, and ing Enramadas; a fine new boulevard it is extremely dangerous, as we have with a hard macadamized surface enlately had good reason to know, to circled the city on its eastern side, remain thus in the rear. There are with excellent branch roads leading to Hung Chang must have fallen into the many recent examples. Before the war | Caney and San Juan Hill: and there with the North American republic, we was a new road in process of construcmade the daring assertion that a na- tion to Morro Castle, tion of so brilliant a military reputa-

gentleman who occupied four months in gathering his materials and noting but it has angered the regular army his observations. The other, by George is simply a comparison of the Santiage of the present with the Santiago that Mr. Kennan saw when he entered with the Red Cross forces last July, Mr. Lewis' paper is largely a character an impersonal chronicle of results, but both agree strikingly in their main presentations of fact.

They concur in the testimony that perhaps never before in the history of the world has so rapid a change been wrought for the better by men who entered upon the work of regeneration as strangers to the native inhabitants. as allens in race and speech and without previous experience in a similar capacity. When General Wood assumed control bodies of the dead lay in the streets and vultures hovered over or fed on the cardasses. Wood's first dinner cest \$14 in gold and consisted chiefly of horse meat, "Gaunt men and women," writes Mr. Lewis, "stretched lean arms from the windows bodies had to be burned in one big | wife-beaters. funeral pyre during the first day's street cleaning. Not in 400 years had a finger been lifted in way of street cleaning, house cleaning or scientific refuse disposal. This was the Santiago of

"The streets through which I passed as it scened to me-only a day or two and least frequented alleys. The hibition of Spanish gratitude.

Christina Boulevard along the water

"But if was not in the streets, roads, tion as ours, of so long and glorious and markets alone that American in- would be interesting,

ral Leonard Wood had had no pro General Wood entered military life

as an assistant army surgeon and was from that rank advanced rapidly to a major-generalship. His advancement did not exceed his merit; in fact, it is doubtful if any honor could be too high for such a man after such a work; men, and the result is seen in the interference with Wood's work made by General Brooke from Havana, Brooke has never been in Santiago province; he has no personal knowledge of any of the conditions existing there; he has given in the past no evidence of exstudy of Wood himself; Mr. Kennan's traordinary executive ability which should warrant him in ordering arbitrary changes in Wood's plans, yet he Wood's ranking officer and what he snys Wood must obey. On their merits

Wood ought to be governor general and Brooke the subordinate, but army priority, pull and precedent cripple the good man by enthroning the incompetent, and the public service has to suffer correspondingly. This is one of the weaknesses in our form of political government which public opinion must correct.

C. E. Shores, who has been placed in the county jall for wife-beating, boasts that he has lived in America seventeen years and has never been naturalized. secause he does not like the laws of and begged weakly for brend. Some the country. Come to think of it, the died as they asked, and they remained haws are not just right. There should where they fell." Eighty-one dead be a whipping post in every ward for

The ordering of another trans-isthmian canal survey will not expedite the construction of a canal, nor was t intended to, but it will cause the of the men responsible for this criminal prograstination.

The rescue of the naval bill from

of Admiral Montijo, who bravely

Since Jan. 1 move than \$500,000,000 of American money has been invested in trade combinations or trusts. It may have bitten off more than it can chew,

Mr. Bailey's decision not to pose as leader in congress in future has doubtless been brought about by his failure to wag anything but himself.

Absence of data from the Chinese sitnation leads to the suspicion that Li river.

Senor De Lome's opinion of the Me-Kinley administration at this date

ington, 'not one cent for bribery, but hon-est gold for honest debt,' and I believe our great nation will honor my position. I believe the application of the 'goldsn rule' will effect all by diplomacy, which otherwise will cost thousands of lives and millions more of gold."

Instead of any fight being thrown o he subject, the mystery concerning th udden adjournment of the Quay conspli-cy trial seems to deepen. Rigid investi-ation has determined, almost to a cortainty, that the ugly rumors of jury fix-ing and impersonation which gained credence the day of the postponement are without foundation in fact. This being e case, the action of District Attorney Rothermel in asking for a continuance of the trial until April 10, and Judge Beltassent thereto, are more inexplic-than over. Of the entire panel of nearly fifty jurors, only one has given letimation that he was in any manner approached. This man is Thomas Jarvis, who stated that two politicians casu-ally asked him questions concerning the prospective trial. When Jarvis was sed for a further explanation, he adaitted that no open or even covert atempt was made to influence him. All the ther men on the panel declare that they sere not apppoached in any way. It de velops that it would have been practical-iy impossible for any attempt to have been made to tamper with the prospective arymen. As soon as the panel was an-nounced, the man upon it were kept un-

der close watch, not only by the city de-tectives and Pinkertons employed by the ommonwealth, but also by a large force of private detectives employed by Sena-or Quay's attorneys. The defense, it is stated, feared that attempts would be made to tamper with the jury by Quay's memles, and for that reason a force of over thirty private detectives was en-gaged by the defense to shadow the men drawn on the panel day and night.

Thomas A. Edison, jr., claims to have discovered a process for hardening steel, which, while it costs less than half that of the Harvey process, gives much su-perior results. A 6-inch plate treated by his process, Mr. Edison declares,⁸ is equal er, if anything, superior in power of re-sistance to a lä-inch Harveyized plate. It American people to take a new survey is also much superior, he declares, to the Krupp process. The new process, how-ever, according to Mr. Edison, has many more uses than its application to armorphate. Steel rails treated with it will never spread, and engine parts, tools and bearings which have been hardened by the Edison process will be practically

We do not hear much about Spanish been annealed. The process applied to to these days, but the imprisonment copper, Mr. Edison declares, will harden it almost to the extent attained by the ancients in their cutting instruments of copper, Glass, too, he declares, can be rendered so hard that even a diamond will not scratch it. If young Edison is not romancing the mantle of the father will surely descend upon the son.

The state's finances in the general fund are below \$1,000,000, the lowest for years. At the close of husiness for Pebruary there was \$516,812.59 in the general fund, and \$166,109.75 had been advanced to members and employes of the legislature, which is carried as each, making the whole sum of \$981,007.74.

An Independence, Va., correspondent of the New York Sun springs this romance: "Themas Feldrich, a notion drummer, while riding along a lonely mountain road, near Newsome Gap, says he was held up by a girl bandit, who faced him with two pistols. Feldrich says her cycs were covered by a mask, but that she smiled at him while making him stand and deliver. He tried to joke her out of the notion of robbirg him, and once at-tempted to draw his revolver, but the