THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899.

state which Theodore Roosevelt as The Scranton Tribune governor dominates and adorns.

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SCRANTON, MAY 27, 1899.

The sweep of prosperity in the United States has now reached southern Colorado where the Colorado Fuel and Iron company has just announced a 10 per cent. general raise in wages, the second voluntary raise made by it since the panie. Incidents like these explain the collapse of Populism and of the free silver agitation.

Justice to the Policemen.

We trust there is no truth in the current report that the mayor intends to make certain dismissais from the police force in retaliation against memhers of select council who do not feel inclined to vote for the confirmation of his nominee for chief of the fire department. In his inaugural message the mayor promised explicitly to conduct the police department on a merit basis absolutely. His exact words were:

"The establishment of a police force which will protect life and property and secure the fearless execution of the laws greatly depends upon the organization and discipline demanded. While the present number of patrolmen is too few to give the city the service which its population and large area requires, still what they lack in numbers they have in quality. I be-Heve the force is composed of excellent material, all anxious to do their whole duty, and I shall devote to the service the best of my energies and judgment. When vacancies occur or the force is increased the selection of those appointed will be dictated by a desire to secure the best men attainable, and no influence shall prevent the dismissal of those who by any action or negligence fail to perform their whole duty. The superior officers shall be required to exact discipline and enforce their authority and no requirement shall be exacted except that of honesty and fidelity. It shall by my endeavor to so direct and control this branch of our city government that no questions of politics will be allowed to impair its efficiency or prevent its fulfilment of public confidence."

Here is a solemn promise that "no requirement will be exacted except that of honesty and fidelity." Such a promise precludes the dismissal of any policeman on the grounds of politics where the policeman himself has done his duty honestly and faithfully. The mayor has also affirmed in interviews and open letters that his nominees to and select council must stand or fall on their own merits. We do not pretend to fathom all the intricacles of the opposition to Mr. Walker. As the mayor's choice it seems to us that he ought to be confirmed unless sub-

The prosecution of the railroad em-

playes directly responsible for the terrible disaster at Excter the other day will be like hacking at the branches of evil while the roots are allowed to flourish undisturbed. The agitation in the interest of public safety should first force rollroads to pay salaries for offices of trust that would tempt men of the highest intelligence to seek the service, hours upon duty should be arranged in a way that would give the employe sufficient time for rest, to enable him to have all his faculties in good working order when in charge of

a train, telegraph instrument, switch Then in case of accident reor flag. sulting from negligence let the penalty be severe.

"Delicacies for the Admiral." In his speech before the British

Schools and University club in New York on Wednesday night, at the club's dinner in celebration of Queen Victoria's 50th birthday, ex-Minister to Siam John Barrett told a piece of hitherto unpublished war history. We say unpublished, because while the same facts have been hinted at they have never as yet been made public on the market. adequate authority. The incident is worthy of explanation in Mr. Barrett's

own words, Said he: "On this occasion and in connectio with what Admiral Sampson has said of the generous attitude of our British friends in the West Indies, it is fitting that something should be said of the treatment we received at Hong Kong through the war. We were so far away in Manila from any American port that the attitude of British officials at Hong Kong had a most direct bearing on the welfare of our fleet in the Philippines. I loubt if the extent of this kindness and ts grave importance have ever been apreclated in America. It was so marked) cordial, so generous, and yet so fre u

from any signs of instneerity and from any attempt at overdoing that every nan in our navy, from admiral down to toker, appreciated what was done, and will never forget it. "If I am earnest in my terms, it was cause I was on the ground and saw

what was done and how dependent w were on British friendliness, and yet shall use no terms stronger than 1 re eatedly heard Admiral Dewey use ussing the situation. These British offitals may have been prompted by policy, will not say they were not, but if it cas policy and not sympathy that imfled them, they are past masters in the art of dissembling. Whether policy not, it was most fortunate for the happiness and well being of the navy that conditions were not reversed. Had an unfriendly power been in control of Hong Kong our long stay in Manila would have been one of great discomfort and possidy serious embarrassment. If any one skeptical of my statements, let him ek confirmation from any naval officer who was in the Asiatic station from April to August, 1898, or during the war. "One incident I will relate, if you will ear with me, which shows an amusing s well as serious side of this kindness.

The dispatch boat Safiro came up from Manila toward the end of May for some shore grub or provisions for the flect. All supplies carried down when the ships went to fight were exhausted. The men needed fresh food. They had to have it or sickness would surely follow. None ould be obtained at Manila; the only date to go was Hong Kong. There was he alternative. Now the rules of neu-trality permit a few delicacies to be pur-require, he has a right to be let alone. hased for the admiral or officers of a Lint if he has not this equanimity, if hip, but not 300 tons of supplies for a he is not reasonable and prudent, if he whole squadron. "The officer in charge of the Safiro was

t a loss how he was to manage the mat-While trying to get off one small APP. happening to know well the acting gover-nor, General Black, a good old Scotch-man, I went to see him about the mat-ter, 'General,' I said, 'the Safiro is in port for a short stay and before returning would like to purchase a few delt-cacles for the admiral. Have you any objections? "Delicacies for the admiral?" peated the genial governor. 'Why cerainly, no objections. Of course he must have them and just a few, too, for als officers, I suppose. I will give orders at once for them to pass-of course only delicacies! and he looked at me with a kindly smile. "A little later, standing on Peddars Spanish consular officer came running up are taking off supplies for the American flect-I protest.' The officer looked down on him benigmanity, and said with a drawl: 'Don't-be-disturbed. That-is-all-right,-they are only a few delicacies for the American admiral.' I had to tura and smile at the strict execution of the letter of the governor's command. But that is not the end of the story. I was not present at its conclusion, but I heard good authority that the Spanish consul, on hearing what was going on, rushed ip to the government house and violently protested. The governor never lost his tact and urbanity and immediately guieted his Christian majesty's excited ervant by raying: 'Don't be troubled, Mr. Consul. They are only a few delica-des for Admiral Dewey, and he is taking Mr. Con along a small extra supply in order to send some to General Augustine and Admiral you Diedrichs.

about equal in size and style to the directions, Boston. It may cost a fat sum to fix

her up, but as an object lesson she will be worth it. The Fitzsimmons-Jeffries press agents are not having much luck in the way of free advertising this season. There is a suspicion that they are too far in advance of the main show Friends of Hon, Champ Clark, or alssouri, wish it distinctly understood that Mr. Bryan is not the only boy

orator possessing a voluminous vocabulary and a leather lung. In other words, Russia warns the

> Chinese not to get in front of the "cowcatcher." TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe cast: 3.54 a. m., for Saturday May 27, 1899. E. 9 22

A child born on this day will be certain that President Truesdale does not intend o become a candidate for any county ofice this year. A man of ideas seldom makes money It is the fellow who steals them Straw hats begin to look timidly in or

> An apology editor is liable to become ne of the necessities of the near future. There is no war fever at The Hague. The situation is more conducive to "fever and hague.

Self-government Is Not a Right

From the Outlook. TT HAS been erroneously taken for granted in certain quarters that the Declaration of Independence affirms, or at least implies, that the right of self government is one of the inalienable rights with which all men are endowed by their Creator. In con-

sequence some men assume this doctrine to be true, on the authority of that Declaration, and others, seeing be evidently false, repudiate that Declaration. But neither can have read with much care the document which the first cutogize and the wond condemn. The Declaration of Independence does not affirm, nor even remotely imply, that self-government an inalienable right. In fact, selfgovernment is not a right at all--it is capacity. We might as well say that is the inalienable right of every mmunity to govern itself. It is wrong to forbid men to read; but there are men who cannot read, and if they are to learn anything they must be read to; it is wrong to forbid men to exercise self-government, but there are men who cannot exercise self-government, and if they are not to destroy both themselves and others they must be controlled.

Self-government or self-command is says the Century dictionary, "that quanimity which enables one in any situation to be reasonable and prudent, and to do what the circumstances require." If a man possesses this equanimity, is reasonable and prudent, can

require, he is not to be let alone; he is to be controlled by men who possess atload of supplies to the ship he had the qualities which he lacks, een stopped by a police officer, who sail the mob at Wardner marches to the wharf, I saw six hig lighters or junks slay the innocent by its unreason and being towed out toward the Safiro. Λ imprudence. Self-government is a to a harbor official standing guard, and exclaimed: 'Here, stop those boats. They it. He who has no canaetiv to sover govern others.

ippines we are in danger from both

We assumed that the Indian had no the capacity for self-government: but until very recently we have made no systematic attempts to endow him with that enpacity. We have shut him up in reservations, have left him to himself, have excluded him from the forces which were operative in developing manhood in all free American communitics, have left him to his own savself-control, barely exercising uge, mough government over him to prevent him from hurting others, and, except where Christian philanthropy has, at great disadvantage, done some-thing to create in him that equanimity and give to him that reason and prudence which would enable him to do as circumstances require, he is much the same savage today that he was when Columbus discovered America. In so far as he has been left free to exercise his inalienable right of self government, be has remained a savage. In the case of the negro we went to the other extreme; we assumed that he possessed the equanimity which would enable him in any situation to be reasonable and prudent, and to do what the circumstances might require

and so we gave him what we called the right of self-government, without first making any effort to endow him with the capacity of self-government. The onsequence was that he suffered at first under the self-inflicted evils of a carpetbag rule, and is now suffering under the evils of a reaction the issue This of which no man can foresee. much, however, is certain, that, unless his white neighbors in the South se that the end of all good government self-government, their community will fall in accomplishing its true ends

because those ends are not understood. In the Philippines we are in dange from a disregard of both principles. On the one hand, the anti-expansionists

desire us to believe that the Tagals have not only a right to self-government, but a right to exercise, if they can, government over all the other in habitants of the archipelago. They wish us to assume that the Filipinos "that equanimity already possess which enables one in any situation to be reasonable and prudent, and to do what the circumstances require." This assumption rests either on the illusory faith that all men by nature possess this capacity-a theory controverted by human history and experience, or on the reported statement of Admiral that the Filipinos are Dewey as capable of self-government as the Cubans - a statement which may mean much or very little. There is possible danger, on the other hand, from the assumption, as yet not publicly avowed by any leading Americans, though vigorously asserted by others that the Filipinos are incapable of ever becoming self-governing, and that no government and no education can ever endow them with the capacity of selfcommand. This is an assumption which it is not easy to reconcile with the history of civilization and the most rational deductions from ethnography. and which is absolutely inconsistent

with the fundamental afbranations of the Christian faith. Neither of these assumptions is safe: what we have to do is so to govern the Philippines as to develop in them the capacity fo self-government.

The question whether the United States government shall exercise sovereignty over the Philippine archi pelago is settled. The anti-imperialdoes not do what the circumstances ists. In protesting against the maintenance of that sovereignty, are wasting



stantial reasons can be offered in pub He against such a step. But this question should have no bearing upon the retention or dismissal of policemen. Their place is to do their duty and if they do it that should be enough.

There will probably be general rejoicing that the followers of Mr. Bryan have concluded to drop the worn-out silver issue and take up the imaginary evils that are to follow the Americanizing of 10.000.000 maliferous Malays, The Philippine question opens up an unlimited field for phantasmagorical oratory. Let the band play!

An Extraordinary Victory.

The action of the New York legislature in adopting in extra session practically without change the amendments to the Ford franchise tax bill recommended to it by the governor completes a victory for Theodore Roosevelt infinitely more difficult than and fully as creditable as the victory won in part under his leadership at San Juan hill. In the Cuban engagement it was a case of kill or be killed and the physical necessity of whipping the enemy doubtless contributed not a little to the steaming up of patriotism and valor on the American side. But in Roosevelt's fight for a just taxation of franchises the former colonel of the Rough Riders stood in no such peril. He might have been defeated without loss to himself or serious impairment of his personal prestige. Had the legislative majority refused to follow him he could justly have disclaimed responsibility for its refusal and appealed to the voters for a decision on the proposition's merits.

In the smaller view of politics as an ari of public deception he might possibly have profited temporarily by a play to the galleries in the franchise issue, calculated less with the desire for tangible results than with the lichfor popular applause. There are public men who govern their words and actions by this ignoble rule; men who declaim in public against corporations and corporate abuse of privileges and power, yet on the sly work in "cahoots" with the very corporations whom they publicly consure. But Theodore Roosevelt is not of that stamp. He took up this question because he believed in it; and, believing in it, he spared no energy and reckoned no personal hazards in carrying the principle into effect.

The extent of his victory is not limited to the immediate field of controversy. As at San Juan, this exhibition of intrepidity sends an electrifying current throughout the domain of public life. It has been demonstrated in the very center of corporate wealth and influence that a doctrine of economic honesty and just dealing can be, with the right leadership, converted from theory into practice; that when the problem of good government is tackled in earnest, progress far beyond the general expectation can be made toward its solution. The demonstration is

as timely as it is conspicuous and the good results of it promise to radiate far

After reading the foregoing we can better understand the warmth with government is that in which the good which the American naval officers at the Washington poace jubilee this week applauded the bands which played the new Sousa composition. "Hands Across the Sea."

Stream Street

Notwithstanding the dangers of dinner invitations, receptions, etc., it is believed that the "yellow" newspaper reporter is the greatest evil that Ad- put the physicians and the keepers unmiral Dewey will be obliged to encounter upon his return to America. The strict consorship al Manila has made it impossible for the ubiquitous representative of the press to misrepresent the Admiral, but when he lands in a locality where heated imagination stiffes cold facts and sensationalism is unrestricted in newspaper work, it may be different.

And now a Lancaster printer has been arrested for making counterfeit union labels to put on those bogusstamped cigar boxes. Continued developments begin to make one have a suspicion about the genuineness of the weed used in Lancaster cigars,

Eastern localities have considerable difficulty in persuading the public to have confidence in discoveries of goldbearing rock and pay dirt, but the "green goods" agents do not complain of hard times.

Insurance agents at Dawson must be in the position of many of the goldseekers.

The Reina Mercedes, the only Spanish ship recovered from the Santiago sity of government to secure selfbeyond the confines of the imperial engagement, is a pretty good cruiser | government; in the case of the Phil-

When Francis Adams, himself originally a leader in the opposition to the present that such shipments could not be per-mitted. He fold me his troubles and, to blow them up with dynamite, it is testable: the only practical question not to be let alone, because it has not for us now to consider is. What shall the equanimity which enables it to be we do as the sovereign power over the reasonable and prudent. When Cuban Philippine archipelago? The Ameriresidents in Santiago keep their foul can people will not consent to abanstables in their back yards, and leave don a responsibility which they have their vaults to overflow with filth, and once taken up-this, not because they suffer the corpses of men and of beasts are greedy of territory, but because to rot in the public streets they prove they are unused to retreat. On the that they have not the reason and pruother hand, they will neither consent dence necessary to enable them to do to a war of subjugation nor to a policy what the circumstances require, and of subjugation after the present war is the six hundred and fifty dying every over. The present war was necessary week before their time cry out against to establish the first principle that the assumed right of the community to we would not relinquish to the Tagals the responsibility of a government which events had placed in our hands apacity, and the right to exercise a it. He who has no capacity to govern himself has no inalienable right to pretend to govern himself and to try to

> But because self-government is not a right but a capacity, and a right only as the capacity is first developed. therefore self-government is the ideal form of government. For all true government consists in the control of the ower and worse elements by the higher ind the better. When the lower and the worse control and the higher and better are superseded or are in abevance, there is no true government. A man who is under what we call the control of his appetites or passions is not self-governed; for self-government means the government of the worse by the better. Mob law is only a suphem ism for lawlessness. Certainly all good controls and the evil is controlled. It is quite evident, therefore, that the hert government is that in which in every individual the good controls and

the evil is controlled. Majority government, which a great many people eem to regard as identical with selfgovernment, though it is quite different, would make an infernal bediam out of a lunatic asylum, for it would der control of the lunatics. Majority government is no government for a lunatic asylum. But, on the other hand, self-government is the end which the physicians and the keepers have constantly in view. Their aims is so to exercise their control as to develop in the lunatics intrusted to their charge the power of controlling themselves The lunatic is under the command of one who has equanimity and is reasonable and prudent, in order that, if possible, there may be imparted to him such equanimity and such measure of reason and prudence that at the ear-

lest possible moment he can take command of himself. The lunatic has no right of self-government until he has the capacity of self-government; but he is governed in order that he may be endowed with that capacity.

These principles appear to us to be elf-evident; to need no argument in their support: to require only clear statement to be instantly apprehended as true. Their application to the In-dian, the negro and the Philippine problem is not difficult. In the case of the Indiana we have ignored one of these two principles-namely, that

self-government is the true end of goverament; in the case of the negroes we ignored the other-namely, the neces-

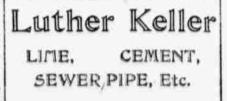
on the unproved assumption that the Tagals possessed that equanimity which would enable them to be reasonable and prudent, and do with the other people of the islands what circumstances might require. The queztion of sovereignty settled, it will next be for us, by the constitution of the government itself, by the laws we frame, by the methods of our administration, by the establishment and extension of local self-government as far and as fast as capacity is developed, by public schools, and by a free re ligion, to do all that in us lies to create and develop that capacity for selfgovernment without which the right to exercise that capacity cannot, in the nature of the case, exist.



SCRANTON, May 27. Never satisfied. This has been the best week since moving here. Next week we shall do more.

You would be surprised to see what a number of pretty pieces in sterling silver we can show for little money. Are you in for a wedding gift ?

Bread Trays.....\$19.00 Sugar Spoons..... 1.50 Preserve Servers.. 3.00 Berry Spoons..... 4.00 Two hundred other articles. THE REXFORD CO., 132 Wyoming Ave.



Yard and Office West Lackawanna Ave., SCRANTON, PA.

When I woke this morning I had a slight headache but disregarded it, for I had so much to do. I was at the dressmaker's at eleven, then at the milliner's to see what I could find for a bonnet, and by that time my head ached so I was almost crazy and I called a cab and came home ; and the first thing I did was to swallow a Ripans; then I attended to two or three matters that could not wait and the next time I thought of the headache it had gone. I believe if I had taken the Tabule when I first got out of bed I should have had no headache at all.

A new style packet containing TES RITANE TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale all drug stores - pos STRE carra. This for priods cart is intended for the poor and the sconomical. One of the five-cent carrons (100 intendes) can be had by mail by sending. Furth-sight cannot first so the Containt, No. 10 Encuce Stretc, New York-or a single-carton (The Tabules) will be must for five sente.

1 1

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