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The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, JUNE 5, 1899.

The partle expect common council promptly to rut the finishing toaches on asphalt repair delay.

Another American Triumph.

And so it was the American plan of arbitration, after all, which caught the fancy of the czar's peace congress and seems destined to be made the basis of the congress' affirmative action, Briefly outlined, the American plan provides:

That one arbitrator shall be designated by each signatory nation, he to be chosen by majority vote of that nation's supreme court. The arbitrators thus selected shall control their own organization and fix the place where the tribunal will sit. After its initial organization the court shall be permanent, with its dockets always open for the reception of new business. Recourse to it shall be voluntary but always with the pledge in advance to abide the court's award. At the option of the parties to a dispute cases may be brought before a full bench or before any smaller number of arbitrators not less than three, to be chosen from the whole court. When there are three judges only no one of these shall be either native, subject or citizen of a state in interest. The general expenses of maintenance shall be divided among the adherent powers upon an equitable basis. Non-adherent states may have cases heard by the court by paying for the expenses of adjudication. Every litigant shall have the right to a rehearing before the same judges within three months after notifleation of a decision in his case, on alleging newly discovered evidence or submitting questions of law not heard and decided at the former hearing.

The obvious merit of this plan is that it puts the nations in interest on their honor. It does not try to force them to arbitrate. Such an attempt could not succeed and would only excite ill feeling if tried. It does not creet a net work of qualifications. It simply suggests how a mir high court of the nations can be constituted and leaves it to public opinion to decide how far such a court shall be used by the powers in the adjustment of their mutual differences. Those who want arbitration can have it, speedily and at moderate cost; those who don't want it can leave it alone. This is undoubtedly what we in America would call the "'eross lots" way out of the arbitration muddle. A silk purse cannot be made out of a sow's ear nor genteel and Christian government out of the raw material comprising a majority of the robber powers of continental Europe; but so long as there are two or three good governments to set before the others the inspiration of a

tirely by the most unblushing falsehood. In truth, the most absurd and extravagant demands were made, and universally a crowd of witnesses compassed us about, ready to swear to any proposition which was deemed necessary by the unscrupulous claimant whose tool they were to aid in robbing the United States government. Unmindful of the fact that the United States had expended large sums of money and sacrificed some of her brightest and purest men for Cuban liberty, still we find these people demanding that rent be paid them by the United States for the ground which American soldiers occupied while actually fighting Cuba's battles around Santiago, Worse still, they complained bitterly that their fields should be disfigured by the temporary graves of our seerless hero dead. They have also endeavored to make the United States From the New York Sun. pay for property and repair losses for which the Cuban and Spanish armies were responsible-damages done long before the American army landed upon the island of Cuba. Such a want of appreciation-such beastly ingratitude, would cause the callous hearted cowardly coyote to cover himself with shame. Yet the average Cuban claimant, with an air of persecuted innocence, make his demand as though he were the benefactor and the Americans | that we shall not have to wait for the the beneficiaries. They are as consciousless as a cancer and as cruel as they are cowardly. We sincerely hope that when these cases come before congress for payment the facts may gress for payment the facts may many thousands of homes concerning be known as we know them, and that the safety of children necessarily comjustice may be dealt out strictly to this lot of deliberate would-be robbers." This is the testy and impatient regular army view, similar to that taken by Generals Shafter, Chaffee and Young, General Wood, who has had far more extended opportunities to judge, and who has by results proved his fitness to testify on the subject, paints the Cuban in far more hopeful colors. He the whole community for the reason admits the rudimentary condition of the typical Cuban's comprehension of Many thousands of little children are morals, but says he is patient, docile, reasonably industrious according to his light, and willing to learn. Where this as those to which the nurse of the is true, there is abundant room for hope Another fabulous find of gold is reported from Alaska, but the Klondike gold-brick game is losing its hypnotic Dower. Wages and Prices.

The Chicago Times-Herald recently printed some figures comparing wages and prices a generation ago and now and they ought to be studied as an antidote to discontent. For instance, the average daily wages in 12 American cities in 1870 and 1898, as tabulated by the Massachusetts Labor Bulletin, compare as follows:

1 52

2 62

2.81

2 (0)

1897.

.03

.28

.03 1-6

.07 6-7

.46 2-5

.01 7-9

.52 6-7

.07 1-5

.05%

self-respect.

	4.21.04	
Blacksmiths	\$2 41	1
Blacksmiths' helpers	14	١.
Boiler-makers		5
Joffer-makers' helpers	3 41	£.
3ricklayers	3 17	5
abinet-makers	2.1	ŧ .
arpentera	2.3	ġ.,
ompositors	2 51	1
dod carriers	1 7	8

which are not creditable to any people. to take these islands from Spain at Ninety-five per cent, of the claims con- the time of the signing of the peace sidered were received in a spirit of protocol. Spain's sly dig is no more dishonesty and supported almost en- than natural and as for Germany, suffi-

cient unto the day is the evil thereof. The "honor of the army" in France may seem somewhat the worse for wear since the climax in the Dreyfus affair, but the honor of the French people is decidedly on the mend.

The "insurgents" are trying hard to make up in fault-finding and abuse what they lack in delegates.

It is certainly re-assuring to perceive that the republic of France appears at last to be taking root.

Is a Vindication of Human Nature

HE joy of her parents over the recovery of the stolen baby was shared by all the people of this

country. There was no one in any part of the American Union who was not made happier by the news of the restoration of the little girl to her long-grieving mother. It was a universal display of a common feeling of humanity which shows that the "brotherhood of man," of which we hear so much talk, already exists, and millennium to celebrate its coming.

The tender sympathy aroused by the stealing of the Clark baby is also accompanied by a sense of anxiety in mitted to the care of nurses; but the

very circumstance that the incident ecame at once the leading topic of thought and discussion throughout the Union, overshadowing in the minds of the people even the gravest questions now agitating the civilized world, is convincing evidence of the prevalence of fidelity among servants. It was an

event which stirred the sympathies of that such perfidy is extraordinary. daily intrusted to the care of nurses whose opportunities or temptations to bring anguish to parents are the same Clark baby yielded so criminally. domestic servants generally were just-ly liable to the suspicion the conduct of this single reprobate has tended to

throw upon them, the peace and secur-ity of society would be destroyed; the whole social organization would be in peril, for it rests necessarily on confidence in the integrity of the employed.

Relatively, the employers are few; the great mass of society is made up those who render service, and their fidelity in it must always be largely dictated by their own consciences and their own sense of moral responsibility. It must come from within, for there is no outside power which can compel it. Even the law itself is of little avail to that end unless it is assisted by the instinct or impulse or

habit of right doing for the sake of right doing in the individual. Where there is a perverse and morbid predilection to criminality, usually indicated by peculiar and typical physical and physiological characteristics, it may, perhaps, be frightened by legal penaltles from gratifying itself but lt So there ablde faith, hope, love,

not be eradicated by them. So long as

the innate, instinctive, and religious

fidelity of the servant was not so gen-

eral that its existence could be as-

sumed. No law, no severity of disci-pline could protect households from

prevalent dishonesty and perfidy among

servants, so many and so constant are

the opportunities for the gratification

of criminal propensities in all families.

The moral sense of the servants them-

selves must of necessity command con-

fidence. Many thousands of children,

for instance, are intrusted daily to the

care of nurses in New York, far away

from the observation of their employ-

ers. The most precious charge which a parent can commit to another is in-

trusted to them without fear or the

suspicion of fear. The incident of the

ion that we forget its shortcomings in

ST. PAUL'S ODE ON LOVE.

Sir: The thirtcenth chapter of the first spistle to the Corinthians embodies the

of love known to students of the Bible. If this great ode had come from the pen

of St. John instead of from St. Paul I would hve been far less remarkable

But it comes from St. Paul and is the

most remrkable hymn of praise in h

ontemplating the manifestation of its

startled the whole country.

splendid virtues.

Editor of The Tribune-

dilvne emotion and clothed in language

of surpassing loftines: The word agape which is used here for love is peculiar to the New Testament. It is not found in any heathen writer, although it is found in a few places in the Septuagint. The word "charity," which means either tolerance or alms-giving, is an insufficient rendering of the siving, is an insufficient rendering of the original. The Latin caritas was used as the rendering of aspe, probably be-cause the ordinary Latin word amor (love) was considered too significant of mere earthly or fleshly affection. So we have the word "charity" in our King James' version. It is now conceded by a great many of our best Biblical schol-ars that the word love had better be re-

ars that the word love had better be re-stored here as is dono in the revised ver-sion. The rare purity of its surrounding

atmosphere completely protects it from any earthly or sensual taint. It is as im-possible to define love as St. Paul here speaks of it as it is impossible to define just what we mean by life. The best idea of what divine love really is may

be gotten from a close study of the od-itself. Dean Stanley contrasts the mean ing of the word as here used by St. Paul with the various words for love as found in other literatures. He says: "While

the 'love' of the New Testament retains all the fervor of Hebrew 'aspiration' and 'desire,' and of the 'personal affection' of the Greek, it ranges through as wide a sphere as the comprehensive 'benevo-lence' of these data. While it percent ence' of Alexandria. Whilst it retains the religious element that raised the af-fections of the Hebrew Psalmist to the presence of God It agrees with the class-ical and Alexandrian feelings in making its chief object the welfare of man. It is not religion evaporated into benevo-lence, but benevolence taken up into re-ligion. It is the practical exemplification of the two great characteristics of Chris-tianity with morality; love to man for the sake of love to God, love to God showing itself in love to man."

Though I speak with the tongues of men, and of argels, And have not love,

I have become but sounding brass, Or a clanging cymbal. Though I have the gift of prophecy.

And know all mysteries and all knowl edge, And have not love,

I am nothing. Though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, ough I give my body to be burned, And have not love

It profith me nothing Love is long-suffering, and is kind Love envieth not; Lovo vaunteth not itself Is not puffed up. Doth not behave itself unseemly, Secketh not her own. s not provoked; Thinketh no evil;

Rejoiceth not in iniquity But rejoiceth in the truth; If Beareth all things, Believeth all things,

Hopeth all things, Endureth all things. Love Never Faileth

But whether there be prophecies They shall fail. Whether there be tongues, They shall cease. Whether there be knowledge,

It shall be done away. For we know in part. And we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect has come,

That which is in part shall be done away. When I was a child I spoke as a child.

I felt as a child, I thought as a child. But now that I have become a man I have given up the ways of a child.

For now we see in a mirror, darkly, But then face to face. Now I know in part,

But then shall I know Even as also I have been known.



Special Summer Sale of Ladies' and Misses' Fine Muslin Underwear.

Early in the spring we placed orders for a line of high class garments.com-

Night Gowns, Long and Short Skirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Etc.

Which have just been received and will be placed on sale this morning.

We take pleasure in bringing this particular line of goods to your notice--they being mostly made up from French patterns, are exceedingly handsome and of the new-

New line of Children's Umbrella Skirts and Drawers, with lace and embroidery trimming-and Lawn Shirt Waists.

510 and 512

tration will be more than an iridescent dream.

wholesome example international arbi-

The chances are that McKinley and Otis know more about conditions and needs in the Philippines than the able editors do who are just now so free with their advice.

Justice for Dreyfus and Others.

Without sharing the Gallic temperament we can readily sympathize with the demand which already arises in France for the prosecution of the conspirators responsible for Captain Dreyfus' unjust conviction. It is established that Dreyfus was innocent. But the establishment of that fact establishes. also, as a corollary, the fact that the men who plotted his sacrifice and then covered their tracks by lies and forgery and intrigue without scruple are in-

would have been had he been guilty as charged.

The individual injury to Dreyfus in Tea (Oolong), pound consequence of this conspiracy is the Coffee (roasted), pound smallest consideration to be taken into Sugar (good brown), pound Sugar (granulated), pound account. For years the conspiracy has Molasses, gallon most foul. The army upon which Starch, pound France has leaned has proved, so far France has balled that staff is con-at least as its general staff is con-Beef (corned), pound Veal, pound at least one president of France are revealed as men who were either willing or culpably ignorant tools in the Hams (smoked), pound ... fabrication of an odious mechanism of Sausages, pound injustice; and while after the lapse of time honesty and same opinion appear to have got the whip hand, the net re- Potatoes, bushel 162 sult of the recent disclosures is a general unsettling of confidence in those features of French institutions which have hitherto appealed most directly to the admiration and the veneration of the inhabitants of that sorry country. Justice to Dreyfus is naturally the first step. That it is now apparently assured before the grave had claimed him in irrevocable martyrdom is con-

soling and inspiring. But the measure of France's ability for self-government will be taken in the steps which shall follow. The dry rot in the French army | Beans must be cut out as the surgeon would knife a cancer; and the personnel of French official life must be recast with Spartan fortitude, to cleanse away the | Beef (roasting) accomplices and accessories of this infamous outrage upon humanity. Will France prove equal to this ordeal? We shall see.

Mark Hanna, like Quay, let the other fellows do the blowing while he sawed wood.

The Typical Cuban.

The army board appointed to adjust Cuban claims against the United States in the province of Santiago has made a report, over the signature of its president, Major Bardanman of the Fifth Immuner, from which we quote:

"Our duties upon this board have brought us in contact with every class and condition of Cuban citizenship, and we regret to report that qualities and spects a hilarious one for Uncle Sam; characteristics have been revealed in

fron molders Iron molders' helpers Machinists. 2 39 Machinists' helpers 1 34 2.41 1.5 Painters (house) Pattern-makers 2 70 2.9 Teamsters 1.58 1.88 Since 1898 the rise in wages has been widespread, particularly among workmen in iron and steel industries. In twelve manufacturing concerns in Chicago, employing 30,000 men, the Times-Herald found that wages since Jan. 1 of the present year, had gone up all

the way from 5 to 30 per cent. As to prices, the twenty-eighth annual report of the bureau of statistics gives average retail prices in 1872 and 1897 as follows:

GROCERIES

Flour (wheat), barrel\$12.75 \$5.80 .01% Codfish, pound Rice, pound11% Beans, quart 14215 .1214

PROVISIONS. Beef (roasting), pound19

.09 8-7 .07 1-7 .35% Pork (fresh), pound Pork (salted), pound03 2-1 .13% .13 1-3 Lard, pound :14% .08 .24 1-3 Butter, pound Cheese, pound14 1.01 1.3 Milk, quart Eggs, dozen 231.

It will be perceived that there has been a decline in the price of all these commodities except cornmeal and mutton chops. The same authority shows lower prices for fuel, dry goods, boots, rents and board. In the purchasing power of money the same authority

furnishes the following information: WHAT ONE DOLLAR WOULD BUY IN 30.30 lbs

..... 8.93 lbs 12.82 lbs 14.29 qts rea 1.45 lbs 2.16 1bs Coffee (roasted) 2.35 lbs 3.57 Ibs Sugar (good brown) .. Soap (common)12.50 lbs 23.51 lbs 6.85 lbs 3.51 duys . 5.20 lbs Rent (4-room apt.) ., 2.03 days Board (men) 1.24 days 1.52 days Board (women) 1.87 days 1.92 days Information like this dulls the edge of demagoguism.

more remarkable because it is given to us from the midst of an atmosphere of controversy and is preceded as well as succeeded by a close logical argument. It is most striking illustrative of the completeness of St. Paul's character. This great ode shows most conclusively that the close the shows most conclusively The case of the bawling insurgent officer who in a Havana suburb started to mouth great threats against the United States, and, instead of the apthat the clear, vigorous intellect and the musculine energy of the great Apostic to the Gentiles are united to a heart full plause of his countrymen, received cabbage heads and antiquated eggs, f tenderness. presents, let us hope, an omen of better things.

The Apostle had always been consciou f a mighty power working in him and ausing him to will and to do God's good Spain's sale of the Caroline and Laplensure. It completely mastered him, It brought him into most willing subjec-tion to the cross of Christ. Here we see the sudden flashes of the realization of what that power is. This new and pro-found conviction has set his whole bedrone islands to Germany was a triffe secretive and the prospect of having Germany for a next door neighbor in the vicinity of Guam is not in all reing aflame. He cannot but give utter-ance to it. So here we have the fruit of but he missed his opportunity to prethe prosecution of these investigations | vent such a misfortune when he failed | his ripest apiritual growth all agiow with

the impulse exists in the victim he is But the greatest of these is love never safe in freedom. The comparative rarity of the disease, however, is Like the ode at the beginning of St proved by the successful organization of soclety on the necessary principle of confidence in humanity. The work of the world cannot be done except by taking risks in the honesty and fidel-ity of men and women at the dictation of their own sense of integrity and

of their own sense of integrity and the pre-eminent characteristics of love, forms the second part. The rest of the

poem goes to make up the third part. This shows plainly and most forcely that gifts are transient, that virtues alone The relation of employer and emloyed in the case of domestic servants is pecullar, in that they are members of the same household. They must live are eternal and the greatest of these is This third part is again naturally divided into stanzas analogously to the together and associate together, though the separation between them caused by the difference in their functions and stores. The third is the mesode. The duties may be as broad as that between the furthest extremes of the social sphere, but even this exterior house-the first line of this third part-"Love the furthest extremes of the social sphere, but even this exterior house-

hold community would be impossible if never faileth." -F. S. Ballentine

REXFORD'S.

SCRANTON, June 5.

Clock sale opens this morning. 500 new clocks. We have been getting ready for

stealing of the Clark baby shows how complete must be the confidence which justifies the taking of so tremendous this sale for two months. a risk. And it is a risk in the integ-It is the opportunity of the year. rity of human nature which experi-ence has proved to be so small prac-Have scoured the markets from tically that out of many thousands of top to bottom for the best things in

servants through many years, a failure to discharge the duty and fulfil the the clock line. responsibility on the part of one only They are here at store now. was so extraordinary an event that it It is to your interest to come as

early as possible to participate in Human nature has been the object of such cynical attack, but there is in it this unusual event. o much to compel wondering admira-

Dainty imported China Clocks-5 inches high-stippled with gold and have warranted movements, ally \$1.75. Sale price, \$1. Gener-

> THE REXFORD CO., 132 Wyoming Ave.

Luther Keller CEMENT, LIME, SEWER PIPE, Etc.

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

often of not feeling well, and sometimes she would be away for two or three days. I was talking with her one day above Ripans Tabules and what they were good for, when she told me that she was a great sufferer from constipation and that that was what made her feel so wretchedly. She was often so ill from it, she said, that she had to go to bed, and it had kept her away from the studio several times during the winter, and made her miss a good many days' work on account of the pain she suffered. I had some of the Tabules with me at the time and I gave her several, advising her to try them. She used them, every one, and liked them so much that she afterwards bought a new supply. They helped her so much that she has not been troubled since she began taking them. She thinks they are splendid.

style packed containing TEN REPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glas res-yos FVs CENTS. This jow priced sort is takended for the poor and the re-cent cartons (12) tabules on he had by mail by sending forty-sight cents (No. 16 Survey Struct Struct, Now Tork-or a single carton (TEN TABULAS) will be se-tile to the struct Struct, Now Tork-or a single carton (TEN TABULAS)



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