

The Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name, and no precedent is made for the acceptance of those contributions which are signed "a devoted friend."

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, JULY 7, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.

President—WILLIAM McKinLEY.

Vice-President—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

State.

Congressman-at-Large—GALTESHA A. GROW.

ROBERT H. FORDREBER.

Auditor General—E. B. HARDENBERGEL.

County.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL.

Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON.

Sheriff—JOHN H. FELLOWS.

Treasurer—A. A. SCRANTON.

District Attorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.

Prothonotary—JOHN COPELAND.

Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIEL.

Recorder of Deeds—EMIL HORN.

Register of Wills—W. K. BECK.

Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGES.

Legislative.

First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS.

Second District—JOHN SCHIEBER, JR.

Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR.

Fourth District—A. A. PHILBIN.

Scranton should have a well-drilled paid fire department equipped with all modern appliances. Anything short of this is not in keeping with the growth and enterprise of the city.

The Ways of Providence.

THE HORRIBLE news from China of the saturnalia of native wrath against the foreigner is relieved at intervals by hints of inspiring bravery on the part of the defending forces. The cable is provokingly stinky of details, but the skeleton story it, for example, tells of the ride of the Englishman, Wells, and four Cossacks, from Tien to Taku for reinforcements. Horribly cuttings their way through hostile natives and under fire almost continuously, is enough to prove that the acts of chivalry has by no means expired.

Then, too, there is that other narrative, all too meagrely reported as yet, of the Russian force that had been detailed to sacrifice itself slowly in a hopeless contest against overwhelming numbers while the main body of the Russian detachment executed a necessary retreat. Obeying orders, the troops of the czar were preparing to die when unexpectedly an American column came to their rescue and put their heathen assailants to flight. The cable does not pause to tell us the names of the commanders, but it is impossible to believe that out of this mutual baptism in blood, peril and valor will not come a new sense of international kinship and mutual respect among the allied powers. In the years to be, who can say how powerful an influence this will exert toward keeping peace throughout civilization?

Ghostly as are the pictures of massacre, pillage and outrage which come from the tragic theater of the latest great conflict, there is compensation in the reflection that Providence is plainly using this scourge to forward the cause of human brotherhood. For centuries the dream of the world's noblest citizens has been of a time when wars of criminal aggression have been left behind in the world's moral evolution, the only standing army would be an international police force to enforce order and justice among inferior peoples. It is strange, however, but prophetic of its realization is the present concern of the powers in their joint task of extinguishing the barbarian conflagration in China. Let it be conceded, if you please, that back of it all are many motives of selfishness and greed. Let it be acknowledged, if we must, that perfection is yet a desideratum of the future with respect to the policies which some of the civilized nations are seeking to establish in the heart of Asia. Yet must we also remember that there is nobility, and high nobility, too, in this open rivalry to be the first in works of succor; and very considerable promise in the better acquaintance and understanding which it cannot fail to create.

Human nature is nowhere so bad that the good in it, when given a fair chance, does not predominate; and the soldiers of Christendom who, in far-off China, at inconceivable odds, are breasting the brunt of this frightful upheaval of oriental savagery and fanaticism are earning the highest honor that civilization can bestow, and are going down to glory which will be held in appreciative memory for all time by every nation fit to live.

The Kansas City convention was also remarkable for the large amount of repugnance it swallowed. Roosevelt on the Stump. IN HIS SPEECH at Quincy, Ill., on Thursday, Governor Roosevelt disclosed a vein of humor which will stand him in good stead during the busy days of the fall campaign. At the time he spoke, the Democratic platform makers had not yet made up their minds whether the 16 to 1 plank was to be re-affirmed conspicuously or thrown to one side in the form of a harmless generality. Their uncertainty drew from the Republican vice-presidential nominee this witty reply: "I come here to address you today, while addresses are also being made in Kansas City, but I have one advantage over them. I know what I believe. Just at present they are busy trying to find out what they believe. I believe in sound money and the gold standard. The Kansas City party is halting between two burdens. It does not know whether to declare outright for free silver or say something that will enable it to walk at both sides and say

once a sensation of shame in being seen in contact with such vile currents of gutter filth and blackguard venom. Hence their circle of opportunity for serious mischief is in reality limited.

There is another type, seemingly more respectable but infinitely more mischievous; the demagogic type, that makes a study of catering to the passing prejudices of the hour, regardless of right or wrong, and solely for the purpose of profit. You will find this type of newspaper always fanning the spark of social discontent, always posing as the friend of the poor and the oppressed, always making a theater of the street for the octopus and the corporation, and always secretly scheming to milk the foremost octopuses and corporations and sell out the poor and the oppressed at the earliest opportunity.

This type of paper has a large vocabulary of stock phrases ready at hand to hurl in denunciation of every man or every enterprise that momentarily runs counter to the dominant prejudices of the time, utterly regardless of the right or the wrong of the principles at issue; and when by this means a considerable number of people have been temporarily fooled into giving it their countenance and support, you will see it swell with bumptious self importance and vain glory and hear it make the welkin ring with boasts of self-praise.

Literature of this kind unsettles the public judgment, excites fire-brands of class envy and hatred into the community to smoulder in sullen discontent until fanned into an outburst of violence, and creates a widespread atmosphere of disorganization and evil feeling. It is worse in its aggregate results upon American society than war, pestilence or famine, and it is high time that the thinking people of the United States gave attention to arresting the peril.

It is fortunate that the Cubans will not hear many of the coming campaign speeches from the bureau of the Kansas City campaigners. They will thus be saved a lot of unnecessary anxiety.

Other vice presidential possibilities at Kansas City will no longer need to look unbecomingly.

THE SCANTON TRIBUNE—SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1900.

Trade with the New Possessions. THE EFFECT of the new Porto Rican tariff act is plainly perceptible in the commerce between the United States and that island during the month of May. The Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance, just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, shows that exports to Porto Rico have more than doubled as compared with the preceding May, and imports from the island have nearly doubled. Exports to the island from the United States in May, 1900, were \$205,964, and in May, 1899, \$99,610. The imports into the United States from the island in May, 1900, were \$64,119, and in May, 1899, \$10,167. This increase is the more remarkable because it had been understood that the people of Porto Rico were to sell little and buy much since the hurricane of last August had done so much to impoverish the people of that island.

It is also interesting to observe that the May commerce with Porto Rico shows a much greater increase than is the case with any of the other islands. Why? Cuba, the commerce of May differed little from that of May, 1899, and this was also the case with the Hawaiian islands; while in the Philippine islands the imports show an increase, though the exports show a remarkable gain.

The following tables show our exports to, and imports from each of the islands in May, 1900, compared with May, 1899:

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THE MAN FOR THE PLACE. From the Springfield Union. Mr. E. Frye, superintendent of the Cuban schools, ought to occupy a pretty warm spot in the hearts of the Cuban teachers who are visiting this country.

Webster Davis evidently intends to keep up a tattoo on his particular plank throughout the campaign. Webster is liable to become tiresome.

A Menace to Society. IN THE OPINION of the editor of the Century magazine, "the two great plagues which threaten American society today are the sensational press and the sensational theater."

The sensational theater is the less of these evils because it affects by comparison fewer persons. It takes an exceptional theater to command a daily audience of 2000 patrons. But the sensational newspaper is a poor specimen of its class which does not throw daily pollution among ten to a thousand times as many victims.

What do we mean when we speak of the sensational newspaper? Publications like the Scrantonian of this city, which trade openly in libelous, malicious defamation and sexual scandal, form only one class in the graded school of sensational journalism, and not by any means the most dangerous class. Prints of their type carry the scarlet letter of self condemnation and public warning conspicuously emblazoned on their face. Their pestilential quality is recognized by all, even by the readers who grab eagerly at the vicious page to satiate their prurient curiosity. The most hardened experi-

ence of flowers were furnished with each packet of seed; but, as the committee was totally ignorant of the proper care necessary to succeed with vegetables, it appeared to Providence that the State Agricultural college, who readily promised to instruct the youthful aspirants to agricultural honors at his home.

The street car company next came to the assistance of the committee with the offer of free transportation, and nearly 300 boys were thus enabled, on several successive occasions, to receive practical instruction concerning preparation of the soil, proper planting, succession of crops, and the best method of conquering weeds. Good advice was also given on the culture of small fruits, and incidentally, the boys were led through the green houses and museum, which completed these memorable excursions.

In this connection, also, the children are given a practical illustration of the benefits of the observance of law and order. The work of the children is protected by the police of the city, and they are made to realize that this is a real advantage to them, personally, as well as to the community. It is a truism in the saying that, "The criminals of the future are in our public schools today; we can mould them now if we wish. The future is now in our hands."

New York and Chicago, Baltimore and Cincinnati—in fact, nearly every large city in the country—have municipal art societies, devoted to the aesthetic betterment of the city.

Then there are the reform organizations which seek to influence political matters, such as the City Club of New York, the Union League of Chicago and the Citizens League of Philadelphia. All told there are more than one hundred of these organizations in various cities large and small, most of which are doing excellent work.

Cleveland, however, has an organization which exceeds most of the rest of the country, effective organization for the promotion of civic betterment. It is called the "Municipal Association," and has a membership which includes men of every stripe of politics and religion, and yet its efforts are harmonious and decidedly effective.

It is not a mad singular institution, but it does not announce himself as a candidate for any office, either county or city, his record is looked up and stated in a special bulletin in the local press, and the only real merit of wider publicity. It will state, among other things, where he was born and educated, his church and business relations; his official record, and everything which would bear a bearing one way or the other upon the case, which would show his fitness or unfitness for the office he seeks.

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TOLD BY THE STARS. Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrological cast: Lili a. m., for Saturday, July 7, 1900.

A child born on this day will be of the opinion that the weather officials have all gone on a vacation and left the elements to slide at will.

Many men who claim to be fighting for principle are in reality battling in defense of their own selfish interests.

We remember with pleasure the rare days of June while experiencing the well known days of marriage.

Some men seem to have more confidence in others than they have in themselves.

Ajacchus Advice. Keep under the electric fan and do not talk politics or question the action of councils on its department affairs.

Weekly Letter on Municipal Affairs. V.—"THE WORK OF CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS." (Copyright, 1900, by William S. Crandall.)

THE past decade has witnessed the organization of more than a score of national associations, whose chief object for existence is the betterment of civic conditions. They cover the entire field of municipal affairs, and open the door for the reformer and the politician, the sturdy practical and the idealist. Among the most important of these are the National Municipal League, the American Society for Municipal Improvement, and the American Park and Outdoor Art Association.

The national organizations have led to the creation of countless local improvement associations, whose work in the aggregate, has been quite as beneficial to the general civic condition, even though each confine its labor to narrow boundaries.

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For Wedding Presents? Yes, we have them, in Sterling Silver, Rich Cut Glass, Clocks, Etc.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL 130 Wyoming Ave. Coal Exchange.

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434 Lackawanna Avenue HENRY BELIN, JR. General Agent for the Wyoming District.

DUPONT'S POWDER. HIGH EXPLOSIVES. Safety Fuse, Caps and Exploders.

REYNOLDS BROS. General Stationers and Engravers. Scranton Pa. Hotel Jermyan Bldg.

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