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When space will permit. The Tribune is always then space will permit, the triange of the prior of the prior of the permit short but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name, and the condition precedent to are explaned is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision

SCRANTON, JULY 25, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. National.

President-WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Vice-President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

State. en at Large - GALUSHA A. GROW ROBERT II. FOERDERER. County.

Songross-WILLIAM CONNELL. Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL, Judge-OBURGE M, WATSON, Sherid-JOHN H, FELLOWS, Treasurer-J, A, SCRANTON, District Atherney-WILLIAM R, LEWIS, Postbenotary JOHN COPELAND, Clerk of Cogthe-THEMAS P, DANIELS, Recentler of Deeda-EMIL, BONN, Register of Wilha-W, K, BICCK, Jury Commissioner-EDWARD B, STURGES,

Legislative.

First District—THOMAS J. REVNOLDS, Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District—IDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth District—P. A. PHILBUS.

President Mckinley has, to a rare degree, the confidence of the country and the country should be manly enough to show it in November.

A Masterly Folicy.

IGHT IS beginning to break through the Chinese clouds, The reply of President Mc-

Kinley to the emperor of China supplies an unmistakable evi- insinuation that he proposes to redence that the government of the United States has no ulterior purpose in its military occupancy of Chinese soil and that it will do its best to preserve China from spoliation and dismemberment provided the ruling authorities in China will for their part deal openly and honorably with our government.

As the case stands, the United States, through these unhappy days of fright- cans in spirit and soul and purpose we he has in him the making of a firstful rumor and disquieting circumstances, has been consistent and tolerant in friendship for the Chinese government. It has withheld the other man's worth as a man. powers from rushing summarily into a from any act of aggression directed place, it means that we shall give to against the lawful authorities in China our fellow-citizens the same wide latand been a potent obstacle in the way | itude as to his individual beliefs that of aggression by others. It has refused we demand for ourselves; that so long to believe without confirmation the as a man does his work as a man worst that has been rumored regarding should we shall not hold for or against to try to compete with their oppothe governing class in China and has him in civic life nor inquire his method nents who do all their counting that accepted in good faith the assurances of paying homage to his Maker. We of the Chinese government that the have a right to demand that each man tice. fanatical outrages in China have been shall be treated by our people on his in violation of its orders, contrary to worth and morit, and that in political its wishes and temporarily beyond its life especially shall we beware above repressive and punitive control. Yet at everything of being misled by any of year as to vent that feeling at the has proceeded steadily, if not very rapidly. no time has it neglected to take what- the old world antagonisms of race or expense of President McKinley and the ever precautions might be found ad- creed, so that we shall feel that under country. vantageous in case the representations no circumstances are we justified in officially received from the Chinese supporting or opposing a man in pubgovernment should be proved decept- lic life save for the record he makes Thus it has established a claim to in public and private life alike, save the lasting good will of all honorable for cause shown by his conduct as an Chinamen without loss of strategic American citizen in his ways of dealposition in case it shall be necessary ing with American purposes and into teach the dishonorable ones a lesson. It must soon appear to which for all of us to learn everywhere; but class the Pekin authorities must be ascribed. If to the former, we have added to their obligations and paved the way to new prestige in the Middle Kingdom, if to the latter, we have made so fair an effort to treat them considerately that a change in treatment will offend in its essence upon decent men standno principle of justice.

deavor to safeguard its future, then actly as much in private life. The only The Scranton Tribune deavor to safeguard its ruture, then actly as much in private life. The only to take hold of the new problems men, those women, who learn not to now facing our city as the ploneers shirk difficulties, but to face them took hold of the earlier problems while and overcome them. Americanism this city was being buffded. means work, means effort, means con-

The prospective ratirement of the stant and unending strife with our steel mills need not affect Scranton conditions, which is not only the law adversely if our business men will take of nature if the race is to progress, measures to effect it. Those mills will, but which is really the law of the of course, he missed, but two or three highest happiness for ourselves.

very much smaller industries, work- You are to have a high ideal, just ing steadily and making a more unias high as you can make it, but you form disbursement of wages into the are to strive to realize it in practical channels of general trade, would more fashion. There is no use of having than supply all deficiencies and leave a high ideal and only having a heart the city decidedly the gainer in conin it; you must be able to put it into sequence of the change. There is free effect outside; you have to strive capital enough in Scranton, a hundred practically and actively to realize it, times over, to capitalize such new in- and to do that you have got to have dustries and to convert what super- three types or qualities. In the first ficially seems a loss loto an actual place, you have got to be honest, you benefit. It cannot be expected to inhave got to have decency and uprightvest itself for philanthropic purposes ness. That is one falling of our life which I think is specially worthy of wholly; no reasonable person expects that; but it is preposterous to suppose impression; it is the tendency you that sufficient business skill does not sometimes see to delfy mere smartness exist among our inhabitants or sub- without reference to any moral quality ject to their call to pilot to profitable behind it. The fact that a man who results such investments as may be is a bad man is also a clever one necessary to replace any which may mercly aggravates the offense. It makes him worse and more dangerous

be withdrawn. For the reason that The Tribune is In the second place, you must have more interested in the development of courage. I don't care how good a man Scranton just now than in the devel- is, if he is timid his value is limited. opment of bituminous coal lands in The timid boy will not amount to very western Pennsylvania, it must decline much in the world. I want to see a to accept the invitation of its corres- good man ready to smite with the pondent. It does not question the mo- sword. I want to see him able to hold tives of others, but for itself it wants his own in active life against the force to see the money of Scranton used of evil. I want to see him able to war as far as possible in increasing the effectively for righteousness. Of all prosperity of Scranton. If there is a the things we don't want to see is the

surplus not available locally then the tendency to divide into two campsclaims of other places will be in more on the one side all the nice, pleasant refined people, of high instincts, but not seemly order. capacity to do effective work; on the

Colonel Quay is entirely correct in other hand, men who have not got nice saying that both personally and politiinstincts at all, but who are not afraid. cally President McKinley has been exceedingly kind to him and we don't preparing immeasurable disaster for wonder that the colonel resents the the nation. You have got to combine decency and honesty with courage. elprocate with a brickbat. But even that is not enough, for I

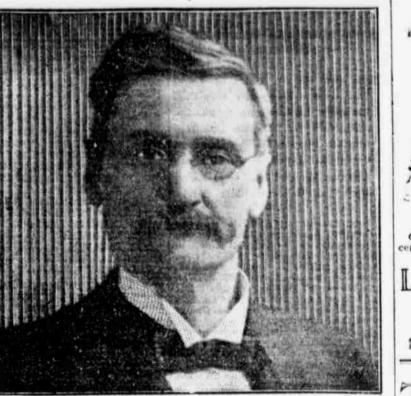
Roosevelt on Americanism.

(Extracts from His Atlantic City Speech.)

HE ONE lesson that we all of us need not merely to has to be upright and decent, he has learn, but to learn so that

it shall become part of our mon sense, he has got to have intellgence; and if he has these three, then being, is that if we are good Ameriwill judge our fellow men without refclass American citizen. erence to differences of creed, of sec-

tion or social position, but upon each American "white caps" do not propose that Chinese "Boxers" shall have There are two or three things that all of the notorlety. They have sent declaration of war. It has abstained Americaalsm means. In the first Minister Wu a note ordering him to get out of Washington in 48 hours, but he is not going. In counting chickens before they are hatched, it is useless for Republicans way and have so much time to prac-Republicans who don't like Mark Hanna are not going to be so silly this REV. H. H. GEORGE, D. D.



Rev. H. H. George, D. D., of Beaver Falls, Pa., Field Secretary of the National Reform Association, believes that a country of Christian Institutions and Christian believers should acknowledge constitutionally the inspiration of Christianity-that Christ should be recognized in the Constitution.

Value of Labor of The Weather Bureau

TN VIEW of the fact that Scranton is soon to be a regular observation station of the branches of engineering. In a recent address he fore the Society for the Promotion of Engineer ing Education in New York Professor Ira O United States weather bureau, some fasts, historical and otherwise, touching the work of that bureau and its value to the public may ington

During the eighteenth century but little progress was made in detecting any sort of regular sequence in the apparently cratic phe-nemena known as the weather. Franklin had perceived that storms moved northasis ward from Philadelphia toward New England, which view different places. Thomas Jfferson, at Monticello and James Madison, at Williamsburg, in Virginia, had taken some simultaneous observa-tions in the years 1772-1777, and certain con-clusions were drawn from them. The belief

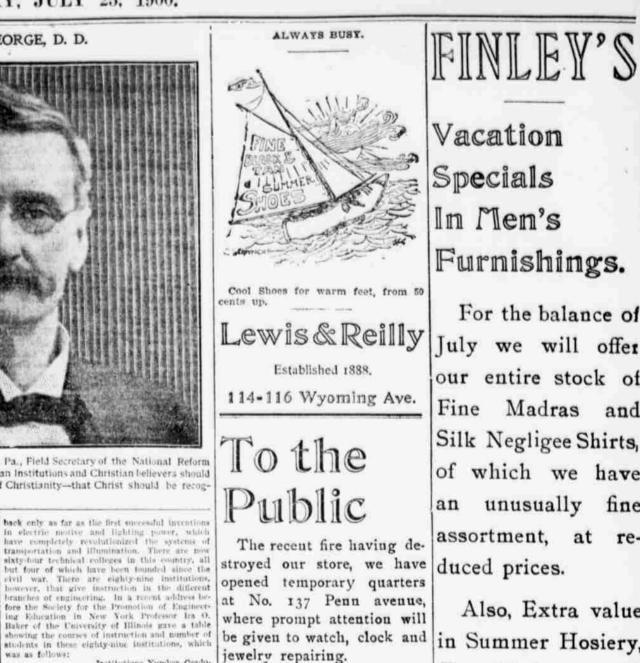
day, both in America and in Europe, that storms had a progressive movement and a whiriing notion about the center. Lavoisier and Borda, n France, proposed to establish stations over a large territory and examine the simultaneous

ford, for the West Indies, and Brandes and Dove, in Europe, had contributed certain no-tions on the subject, some holding that storms

are whirls in the atmosphere, though generally the view was expressed that they are straight-Bne gales. Charts of various kinds were con-structed by different individuals, and the pub-lication of these at length placed students in What are those Democrats going to do who he position to begin the slow advance from more hypothetical conjectures regarding the motions of the air to the definite scientific knowledge I the laws which we possess today. During he ninetcenth century the observations of at-sospheric phenomena have been enormously

initiplied all over the world, and a correct lassification of them around fundamental laws

In 1856 weather charts were displayed every of Professor Henry, wherein appropri-Senator Pettigrew and his friend ate symbols indicated the state of the atm Alejandrino do not attract as much athere over the United States, and this collight ned plan was continued till interrupted by the tention in their last act as a pair of ivil war, in 1861. Leverrier, the great astron last year's song and dance soubrettes. omer of France, in 1854 studied the European reports received concerning the weather. In 1855 he submitted a plan to the emperor for a If the powers of Europe had more 1855 he summitted a pian to the engenor for a meteorological network over France. In 1856 he began to make maps, with a system of thir-teen telegraph and eleven post stations. In 1857 he published an international builetin. In 1857 he published an international builetin. In faith in themselves they probably would not be so skeptical regarding 1858 it became a daily bulletin. In 1863 he first made predictions for ports. On September 11, 1863, he printed the weather map for the day, Mr. Astor might take revenge on the English for refusing to accept his and it has not been discontinued since that time. It is thus seen that to France is due the credit of first issuing a permanent set of daily maps with forecasts. In 1869 General A. J. Myer apology by sending a campaign subpresented to the secretary of war a scheme of weather warnings suitable for execution by the Germany now realizes the folly of signal corps. Prof. I. A. Lapham, of Mil-waukee, Wis., sought to secure for the great lakes the benefit of weather forecasts by exsupplying barbarians with guns in the hope that they will be pointed at tending the service over that region, and so-licited the co-operation of the Chicago board of trade. He drew up a petition to the Chleago Academy of Science, but one of its most clear-minded members, Mr. Halbert E. Paine, said the The man who "personally conducts" the preparation of the ingredients of the clam bake now has the right of petition should go to congress, and that the weather predictions should be for the whole counry, and not for any small section thereof. The ndorsement of the national board of trade was secured. Mr. Paine obtained the approval and Mr. Towne evidently intends to stay on the ticket with Bryan until the apport of the secretary of war, and, happily, procured the passage of a joint resolution by congress, which was approved Feb. 0, 1870. Thus ratification season is over at least. the service of forecasting weather conditions was formelly authorized by the government of the United States and intrusted to the signal Those missionaries who have to leave China might get to work on some of rps of the War department, of which Brigathe men who run the foreign offices. dier General Albert J. Myer was in command. Congress in 1800 passed an act which not only Imagine a Bryan cabinet of Populist made permanent the organization, but also provided for the absolute transfer of the meteor ological work from the signal corps of the war



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LACKAWANNA	AVENUE
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When you get that condition you are be worthy of extraction from a recent publica-preparing immeasurable disaster for tion of the department of agriculture at Washdon't care how brave, how honest a man is, if he is a natural born fool, he cannot be a success. He has to have the saving grace of common sense. He was the result of his observations and private has to have the right kind of heart, he has to he unright and decent he has to he unright and decent he has to be brave, and he has to have com-

radually took shape among students of the

records in order to detect the laws of storms. Mitchell, in America: Capper, in India: Lang-

re whirls in the atmosphere, though generally

Sanitary engineering Total ... 0.8791 A more adoptate lifes of the growth of the kind of education may be gained when it stated that in 1808-29 the theological schools in 5000 students, the law schools 11.821 and t nodical colleges 26,688 students. In another e ade the engineering schools may out refessional schools in number of students. Th commercial compart of the world by this natio must come largely through the work of the et sincer. The field for technical education there fore grows larger and more attractive each year

POLITICAL NOTES.

What are the Den lieve in expansion? What are the Democrats of California going to do, who in 1895 in their state platform declared that they were "oppose to the surrender of any of the territory that ha Heating, Plumbing, been acquired by American valor and the ex-penditure of the blood and treasure of our peo-ple?" What are the Democrats of Colorado go Gas Fitting, Electric ing to do who on Sept. 10, 1898, were for independence of Cuba and the retention by government of the other Spanish West Inc. Light Wiring, Gas possessions and the control of all other Spanis territories taken by American forces in the span just closed?" What will the Democrats of Wa

Baker of the University of Illinois gave a table showing the courses of instruction and number of students in these eighty-nine institutions, which was as follows: Institutions Number Graduoffering of stes in courses, students, 1899. Mechanical engineering.....61 Electric engineering49 21,253 3,097 380 Architecture our present store. Naval architecture

The fact of the matter is being rapidly established that the Hon. John Hay knows his business.

For Home Interests First. THE TRIBUNE has received

state a letter telling of we have no privileged class, no class large opportunities for profitable in. that is exempt from the duties or vestments to be made by men of deprived of the privileges that are immeans, judgment and knowledge of plied in the words "American citizenmining in bituminous coal lands which ship." That principle has two sides are likely soon to be developed in that section. The writer of the letter would like to have The Tribune commission an export to make an exami- more important that we should dwell ling this intricate Chinese affair. nation of the properties in question on the other side-this is, that we all with a view to putting the facts before the public.

This supplies us with an opportunity performed. The law of American life to suggest that our men of means who have sufficient property holdings in where, the law of real life-but the Scranton and its vicinity to cause law of American life peculiarly must them to be interested in our city's fu- be the law of work, not the law of ture or who, for other reasons, may idieners, not the law of self-indulgence degire that the industrial and commercial life of Scranton shall continue to That may seem like a trite saying. has prosperous in increasing propor- Most true sayings are trite. Don't you tions should not neglect the home in- know denty of your fellows, of your vestment field, even though they friends, who practically fall to live up should occasionally be induced to em- to it? The idle man, the man who bark in investments more distant. leads a life of mera self-indulgence-

We see no advantage in striving to or woman either-comes short in his or conceal the fact that Scranton must her duty, and comes as much short have in the next few years a large as the man who goes wrong. We have \$1 per year, or 10 cents per number. additional diversification of home in- a right to make heavier demands upon dustries if it would maintain its pres- those who have been exceptionally ent population and grow as in the favored by fortune than we have upon past. This would not warrant any others. It is a disgrace for any Amercitizen in sinking his money in foolish | Ican not to do his duty, but it is a local ventures, but it supplies a pow- double, a triple disgrace for a man erful reason why, as between a home of means or a man of education not

opportunity of conservative but sub- to do his duty. stantial promise and a distant allure-You are never going to get a reform meht involving many elements of risk. permanent and lasting reform, by resthe investor already interested in olutions. You have got to get it by Scranton should give his preference the sense of performing duty so it unbesitatingly to the former. If he appeals to the individual. You are cares nothing for the city in which going to get good government, not by An illustrated feature of the September Woman's he accumulated his wealth, is unconsome movement or succession of moveactions of any moral obligation to its ments, each of which may be a little people, is not troubled with public hysterical. You are going to get good spirit and has unloaded all local ties. government as each man gets it grad-

then nothing can be said to dissuade ually fixed in his conscience that he him from seeking castures new; but if is to be held blameworthy, to be held him from seeking pastures new; but if is to be held blameworthy, to be held tary Situation in China," which Major Gen-be Intends to retain his residence in derelict in his duty, if he does not, in eral H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., contributes to the Scranton, if he has property interests season and out, not spasmodically, but here which would suffer if the focal regularly, do his duty as a citizen. In the August issue of Everybody's Magazine business situation should experience. That means work, of course; it means the delightful autohiography of Stuart Rohson here which would suffer if the local regularly, do his duty as a citizen.

reverses or if his sense of obli-gation to the nursery of his pros-perity is sufficiently keen to prompt "im to go to some expense in the en- what I say of political life applica ex-

as a public man, save for his worth terests. That is an important lesson the avowed intentions of China. it is doubly and trebly important in our great cities, where we have a population so cosmonolitan, of such various origin, belonging to such difscription to President Kruger. ferent creeds and where the problem of getting good government depends ing together and insisting that before

we take into account the ordinary some one else. political questions we shall, as a prerequisite, have decency, honesty in any party.

Now for another side of Americanism, the side of work, of strife, of the way. active performance of duty, one side from a resident of one of of Americanism, one side of demthe western counties of this ocracy. Our democracy means that

> to it itself, for all of us would be likely to dwell cortinuously upon one side-all have equal rights. It is freaks and free silver snorters handhave our duties, and that the rights cannot be kept unless the duties are

> diplomacy of Europe. -of course, it is the law of life every-LITERARY NOTES. With its September issue and afterward the Self Culture magazine, now published at Cleve-land, O., will be known as Modern Culture. The w management announces: "Every effort will made to keep Modern Culture in touch with or pleasure merely-the law of work. the best thought of the day. American topics treated from the American point of view will be given especial prominence by the new manement; but as modern culture includes all at is of permanent value in ancient learning American culture must be informed and broad-

ed by contact and comparison with hest ch ghtenment of the Old World, and Modern ture will be therefore cosmopolitan in the best sense of the word." Subscription, as hitherto, Richard Harding Davis' article on "Pretoria War Time," in the August Scribner's, gives a

A little more of the Decalogue would

vastly improve much of the modern

sympathetic impression of the dignified Kruger and of his attitude toward the war, and contains some comments on the conduct of captured British officers that will cause a lot of discussion. Mr. Davis says: "Some day we shall wake up to the fact that the Englishman, in spite of his universal reputation to the contrary, is not a good sportsman because he is

not a good loser.' To speak of a "School for Little Mothers" how odd that sounds! Yet the work being ac-complianed in New York city by the charity so named deserves to be established in every city Home Conganion will be an account of how these little mothers are trained.

Telegraphic reports from China are so meager and so confusing that it is a relief to find an article upon which one can rely for authentic information. Such an article is "The Millcurrent issue of Collier's Workly.

department to the department of agriculture. Professor Moore, the present efficient chief o the weather bureau, has met the practical wants of the public by an increase in the facilities for distribution of forecasts by improvements in the local daily weather map, in the unifica-tion of the form of the local publications in

the different states, by several important sci-entific investigations, including the relations of the sum to the earth through magnetism, the exploration of the lower strata of the atmosphere by means of kite ascensions and the higher trata by cloud observations in co-operation with the international commission during 1896-7. The discovery of the laws affecting the seasonal changes would certainly be of such benefit to mankind, in the complex civilization upon which modern life is entering, as to justify the expense and the patient labor involved in such a contri bution from each generation to its a The weather bureau has contributed to meter ology several standard memoirs, besides a mul titude of minor papers of every kind. The ynamic problem of the motions of the atmos phere is kept steadily in view, and advances are being made from time to time in this most mportant subject.

EDUCATIONAL CHANGES.

From the Chicago Times-Herald. Better proof of the fact that the people are drifting away from pills and litigation could not be furnished than is presented by the remarkable growth of technical education in the United States. Time was when the surplus proceeds of the farm were devoted to educating the farm-er's son in law or in medicine. The farmer did not want his son to be a tiller of the soil or a mechanic. He must be a lawyer or a doctor; once in a great while he was educated for the ministry. These stood out in the farmer's mind the highways to the loftinst mountain tops

d human ambition. But our wonderful industrial development has wrought a great change in educational ideas. Even the public schools are endeavoring in their imited way to meet the public demand for a initial way to meet the blands as well as the education that trains the blands as well as the mind and which lays the foundation for me-chanical and scientific pursuits. Realising that the "polite professions" are unprofitable and overcrowded, young men are now shaping their eshucation with a view to becoming electrical and which events

and mining engineers. It is only since the war that technical education-the application of the sciences to the needs of man-has had any marked development. The drift to electrical engineering, in fact, dates

gton do, who, two days carller, said: a do not favor an aggressive policy of rritorial expansion, we are opposed ender to Spain of any of the territory that has een acquired by American valor and the ex-enditure of the blood of our people?" These pressions of sentiment helped to make the pub he opinion that required American retention of the Philippines. Are these expansionists of 1995 going to cat crow in 1900?

ractically tested in lowa in last year's election aya the Sun. On a normal division between th wo parties in 1807, the Republicant polled f two parties in 1807, the Reputations pould for governor 224,000 votes in the Hawkieve state. Two years later, in defence of the American policy of expansion they policed 226,000 votes, an increase of 12,000. In 1897, the Democrats of Iowa, in support of the regular principles of the Iowa, in support of the regular principles of the party as understood in that state, but without any reference to imperialism or militarism, polled 166,060 votes. Two years later, with the "paramount issue," which the Na-tional convention has since adopted as an effec-tive votegetter, they polled 175,000 votes, 16,000 bas. Blat suches the convertion of mility is ess. What makes the comparison of utility is he following: Both elections in Iowa were for the same office, governor, and the candidates both elections were the same. Shaw being the successful Republican nominae in both years, and White the unsuccessful Democratic nomince a both years of comparison.

The New York Business Men's Republican and Sound Money association, whose numbers pa-raded in the sound money demonstration in the comparing of 1996 to a number in excess of 100,-000, nas already begun work in this campalian for McKinley and Rossevelt. Application was for a natively and the police department on made to the New York police department on June 22 for a permit for a combined paralle of the clubs of the association during daylight on the Saturday before election, Nov. 3. A meeting of the association's executive committee will be the the the saturday before the saturation of a demanheld shortly to outline the plans for a demon-stration that will equal, if not surpass, the great one of 1890.

The Democrats of Chicago have nominated for state's attorney Will Julius Goldzier; for som recorder, William E. Schlake; for coroner, Jo E. Tracger; for county commissioners, Jacob Thielen, Otto Ruleman, Joseph R. Flourigan, John Czekula, Edward Katsinger and J. F. De-

look well on a campaign banner: "Stick to sound money and let the good times go ou."



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- Plymouth Wilkes-Berro

CONDUCTOR: I don't know how I would get along if it wasn't for Ripans Tabules. We men here on the road are always in such a "hustle," and get so little time to eat and have to swallow our food so quickly, no wonder we have dyspepsia. I know I suffered with it for nearly two years before I got "onto" the Tabules, and 1 was in misery all the time. I constantly had pains in my stomach and chest, and a dizzy feeling about my head. My bowels didn't work regularly, and I felt "mean" all the time. I saw Ripans Tabules advertised so much I bought some, and after taking them for a month felt like a new man. I have a boy who was troubled with indigestion, and gave some to him. They proved to be just what he needed.

One sentence in a recent Sun editorial would

The issue of imperialism and militarism was