the Scranton Tribune

LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor, O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager,

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When space will permit. The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its triends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the conductor procedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

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SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 11, 1901.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State. Supreme Court WILLIAM P. POTTER. Transmer-FRANK G. HARRIS.

"When the Democracy went out of power our state it left to the Republican party a bacy of almost \$40,000,000 of debt. This debt. wise administration under Republican rule, has been almost entirely paid. We have increase the appropriations to the common schools untiwe stand at the head of the American states, support of popular education. Under Republicand administration there has been paid each year 5 educational purposes more than was appropriated by the Democratic party in their quarter of a century of miscule. We have increased our appr eriations to charitable and elegensenary instit one until we can make the boast that no state between the two occurs supports these dustitu-tions as well as does our own. Our 7,080,000 of people are industrious, housest, law-abiding and Lapty. Yet, surrounded as we are on every side with prosperous business conditions, with propin barqly, employed and contented, and with every seeme of business and trade fully occupied, am with the prospect of the future beightening and growing more impedial, the old historic party of electrontion and negation sets up a hysterical GPy of false protense, hypocrise and insincerity for the numbers of mideading the people and organfost power."-From the Republican State

It has yet to be shown by what right "several thousand" strikers at Mc-Keesport prevent the starting of work in mills that do not belong to them and employment in which they themselves have abandoned voluntarily.

Pecksniffian.

HE TIMES pleads cringingly for "honest and fair" criticism of the chief executive officers of the nation. When yellow journalism becomes "honest and fair" it will cease to be yellow. In calling the president of the United States an emperor and dictator, a tool of the money power, a monopolist, a ezar, and in predicting that his reelection would "bring the greatest panic and financial trouble the world his second inauguration was "accompanied with a distinct violation of the nation's faith and honor" our saffron contemporary did not, indeed, shoot a bullet into the president's person but it did what it could to assassinate his character and slander those of his countrymen, a great majority, who made him president. If this is "honest and fair" criticism there is need of a new dictionary.

S-pater Wellington's "indifference" to the attack upon the president qualifor him increasingly for the oblivion toward which he was already rushing as fact as the law will permit.

Rear Admiral Sampson.

I IS ENCEEDINGLY gratifying to learn in an authoritative maner, from no less a person than his wire, that there is absolutely no touth in one of the reports, which have been persistently circulated, of Admiral Sampson's failing physical and mental health. Mrs. Sampson's statement that her hugabad, though at one time suffering from wente nervous prostration, the direct result of overwork, is now on the high road to recovery, and has neither betrayed the slightest sign of mental weakness nor tudulged in any anxiety whatever as to the ultimate outcome of the Santiand mayal compoversy, deserves to be

accepted implicitly, On the eye of the assembling of the court of inquiry which must register what will be history's verified in regard to the proper placing of credit for the sea campaign that extinguished Spanish sovereignty in the American hemisphere, it is improper to invade the field of controversy but not inopportune to call attention to the fact that never was the judgment of an administration better vindicated than by William T. Sampson in his response to the confidence evidenced by his selection to command the North Atlantic squadron in the Spanish-American war. Those who can review without prejudice the naval operations of that time of excitement and heavy responsibility must agree with the judgment pronounced in the September Bookman by

Professor Harry Thurston Peck: "Admiral Sampson represents the type of navai officer who is, above all else, strictly and most commendably professional. Cold in temperament, clear-headed, dispassionate and selfcontrolled, he has many of the traits that were to be found in Moltke and that contributed so largely to that soldier's phenomenal success. His chief aim has been to perform with absolute efficiency the task assigned him. and in doing so to spare no pains, to shrink from no sacrifice, to leave no detail unnoticed and unprovided for. He has a very high degree of scientific knowledge, and he represents both what is best in the traditions of the old navy and in the aspirations of the new. Whether he cares for popular applause we do not know. He certainly has never courted it and least of all tas he suffered any thought of it to influence his action. He would probably never be described in the easy-going parlance of private life as 'a good fellow.' He is too reserved, too aus
mitripretation will recognize the ploght we were in, and acknowledge the finess of the effect produced by such a cause.

All the same, it is possible that much more was taken than was required; and to whatever extent that was done to that extent might appropriation be eldected to. The question is, of course, complicated by considerations suggestive of ideas of reprisals, prize-money, and succing plause we do not know. He certainly

slound, for that. His tactiesmess is sloud. For that, His tactiesaness is not constitute a talid reason for regarding the sometimes almost repellent. We faxey rights of sweezing as ended. For my part, I that he is not a famous spinner of that he is not a famous spinner of the leaves, a lovial sout a boom communion. Published Daily, Except Sonday, by The Trib. sometimes almost repellent. We fancy use Publishing Company, at Fitty Cents a Month. that he is not a famous spinner of yaves, a jevial soul, a boon companion. But we know that in the navy he is regarded with profound respect, and that he was precisely the officer to take the chief paval command at the outbreak of the Spanish war. His promotion to that post of tremendous responsibility was wonderfully justified by the event; and the sentiment of the navy as a whole approved it at the time. The smashing of Cervera's fleet was just as much his work as though his own hand had fired every gun upon

that memorable day of victory." The verdict of time is accurate. To it Rear Admiral Sampson may confidently appeal.

Now that the president seems almost ertain to get well, let every effort be put forth to make a rousing success of the Republican State league convention next week. Next to direct prayers of thanksgiving, no celebration would be more appropriate as an expression of the people's relief from the strain imposed by last Friday's dastardly crime than the cordial demonstration of their interest in the continued welfare of the political party to which William McKinley early gave his adherence and of which he is today the most illustrious champion.

Conditions in China.

N THE SUBJECT of what has been, what is and what in all probability will be in China no man writes with greater authority than Sir Robert Hart, whose more than half a century of experience in positions of trust in that country unites with an exceptionally intelligent mind to qualify him far above the ordinary to discuss the subject understandingly.

in a contemporary magazine article, Sir Robert gives guardedly his ideas upon the missionary question in China, He recognizes that in spite of what is said to stop them, the missionaries will continue to preach Christianity in Chna. Their labor will "benefit many and probably offend more," but since t is inevitable in any event, he thinks the missionary "will do well to take a leaf 'rom the pages of the past. Local customs need not be banned-popular prejudices need not be tilted against, a neighborhood's feelings in respect of site and style of buildings ought not to be burt, and intervention in matters litigated ought to be absolutely eschewed. Let the missionary content honself with making his disciples good men and good citizens, and let him leave it to the duly authorized officials to interpret and apply the law, and administer their affairs in their own way. Individual Christianity has as

many shades and degrees as men's faces. There are converts and converts, but even the most godly of them may give his neighbor just reason to take offense, and the most saintly among them may get involved in the the missionary stand aloof." Sir Rebert does not exactly say, but he leaves us to infer that some missionaries in China mix more in the politics of China than is best for the good of either China or the missions.

As to whether there has been anything in the action or attitude of missionaries in respect of indemnity claims, punitive measures and looting to justify the scolding and abuse which eme writers and speakers have induiged in, Sir Robert returns an answer that is somewhat circumfocutory On the subject of indemnity claims he says what each sufferer may demand is largely a matter of his own c

science. "If circumstances guide conestence Into demanding the utmost farthings it is right to demand it. And if the man who teaches the people to pray. Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors," prefers to not noordingly and forgive, he need not fear the blessing of Heaven will not follow the object lesson." As to claims which ree excessive be thinks that to sutbify them will in the end carry its own

punishment with it. In relation to the charge that the missionaries as a class were governed ev-vindictive feeling in their exercise f punitive measures, or in other words vere blood-thirsty, Sir Robert notes the extraordinary provocation, the fact that the situation growing out of the Boxer uprising was altogether anomalous, and adds: "That what was done merited almost wholesale punishment is a view most will agree in-eyes turned to the past-but when discussion tries to argue out what will be the best for the future, some will vote for striking terror, and others for trusting to the more slowly working but longer lasting, effect of mercy. 1 do not believe any missionary has

brought anybody to punishment who did not richly deserve it. But some people seem to feel it would have been wiser for ministers of the Gospel to have left to 'governors' the 'punishmen of evil-doers.' For my part, I cannot blame them, for without their assistance, much that is known would not have been known, and, although numbers of possibly innocent, inoffensive and non-hostile people may have been overwhelmed in this last year's avalanche of disaster, there are still at large a lot of men whose punishment would probably have been a good thing

for the future." With regard to looting, Sir Robert writes at length and says much worthy of reproducing. For example:

d to find quarters for ourselves, and we is furnish them: And we had to find food it prolives and for the Chinese connected with a we occupied other people's emply houses, a collected necessary furniture from other p pie's deserted beuses, and if we seized and a food at points where there was nobedy in cha to buy it from, it was because necessity for do so, a necessity that grew out of (wheat doings as temporarily swept away all po-billity of living according to law. Charitah sterportation will recognize the plight we wo

tere, too serious, in fact, ten profes- and considerable latitude is allowable. The

For some days after the relief, license, inevitable, ruled, and one thing may safely be than his neighbor: the probability is tha was better, and the certainty is that for whit-ever he did be had better reasons and more instification than others. And yet, just because in was a missionary, criticism was all the more pointed. Whoever pleads necessity and being himself to other people's gross must first of all dow very unusual circumstances to be entitled to a hearing; and each appropriation must then be judged of on its own special metits. I have show very unusual circumstances to be entitled to a hearing; and each appropriation must them be judged of on its own special ments. I have no doubt the missionaries who had thus to help thenselves did so with a clear conscience, and their critics could hardly have acted otherwise under the circumstances.

Surgeons, known as the william J. Syms Operating Partition, was creeded in 1802.

Will consulting surgeon may in this country. He was thirties years the chief consulting surgeon flowers that the private partition in West Pifty-minth street directly opposite the College of Physicians at Surgeons, known as the William J. Syms Operating Partition, was creeted in 1802.

Sir Robert especially defends with much warmth the considerably criticized Dr. Ament, who admits he looted but pleads the excuse of both necessity and justice; but on the general subject says: "To my mind it would have been better for missionaries to have left the righting of wrongs to those in authority. But the times were out of joint, everything was anomalous, and some one, evidently, had to go to the front; it was the need-the duty-of the minute that had to be attended to, and perhaps the wonder is that there is not more to and fault with!"

In corclusion Sir Robert advises that missionaries be kept out of China altogether until the present unrest shall have rabrided.

In the list of articles found and not found in the president's clothing after its removal from bire in Emergency hospital, mention is especially made that there was not a clue to his identity. Of course a president of the 'nited States would hardly get lost; but how many less distinguished citigens take the trouble to provide for their prompt identification in case of necident?

If the reconstruction of the Philipdines is to be a success, the governnent should see that the American teachers sent there are well fed. It is impossible to keep up the fires of enthusiasm upon an empty stomach.

In spite of the reported failure of the various crops, people who have the price do not seem to experience much difficulty in securing a supply.

Now that Emma Goldman has been arrested. It will be curious to observe what will be done with ber.

LITERARY NOTES.

laries Scribner's Sens, will prove attractive to lose who have hitherto found history dry and Revolutionary horoes, as well as of strange less of the past. It is a history that reads like nce, and a containe whose chief charm is but it is history. The author is tharles Hemstreet, who a tew years ago wrote "Nooks and Corners of Old New York."

The Philippine exhibit at the Buffalo Expos the subject of an interesting brief other in The Outlook for Sept. 7, accompanied Then swayed like supple willow and tore her show the types of the native public school teachers in the Philippines, the different nationalities

A new book by the late Eugene Field cannot treasure tome is soon to be published by he New Amsterdam Book company. It is a hildren's story and is to be presented for the list time in book form. Will M. Clemens, a sllow portualist and friend of Field, has written in approximation of the poor's child-love as an reduction to the volume.

Now that the historical movel is a "dead inin the book slopes traders are curning attention to stories of adventure. Among positions brooks for the autumn is Foins Savile's "Beyond the Great South Wall," which the New Amsterdam Book company will issue in w days. It is a thrilling tale of the Antar

Note directanding the fixed of historical movels, no recent book of colonial life has attracted more attention than "Clayton Halowell," by Francis W. van Prang. The scene of the novel lins in New York and New Jersey at a time when Marshatian was a military post. The hero of the r modern fletten."

Love and gambling are admittly mixed in how and gambling are adroitly mixed in a new nevel soon to be issued from the press of R. P. Fenno and company. The title of the book is "Pronks: Paciflet," and the author is Am-brose Peatt. Primarily it is a story of adven-ture and the period is that of Napoleon's con-templated invasion of Eugland.

"The Deacon's Second Wind" is the very pe culiar title of a very peculiar story, the latest movel by An-inhald Clavering Gonter, the author of "Mr. Barnes of New York," It is a re-mance of rival life with metropolitan embellishments and is said to be Mr. Gunter's best novel

In an early edition of The Saturday Evening Post, Dortor Noncen, the eminent Arctic explor-er, will describe the various pide-seeking expedi-tions of the year. The importance of this paper les in the author's comments, and his predictions as to the surcess of the different parties.

The september issue of the metaphysical magnitude, Mind, completes the fearth year of that representative of the New Thought movement, it is a selected monther, and will appeal with pseudiar ferce to all interested in discussions advanced scientific and spiritual import.

Louis Becke, the nevelet, whose worstrous tale Australasia and the South Seus have we in tame and tertune, has written a new ve-me entitled "By Book and Pool," which sounced for 'mmediate pub's at an by the New Anaterdam Book company,

Arthur W. Macchmont's latest novel, "The Horitage of Peril," has already reached its seeand edition. It promises to eclipse the success of his previous popular nevels, "By Right of Sword" and "A Dash for a Throne."

THAT THEY WILL.

From the New York Sun.

The dignity of the greatest office on eart; as been beamattered with mud from the viles opposition sewers. That outrage will no longe se tolerated by the sense of miblic decency an by law; and those who abet it, whether they are in trade or in religion, and whatever their oncentional respectability, will fall into de

served reproach. HOW TO SPEAK THE ASSASSIN'S NAME.

from the Chicago Record-Heraid,

It is very difficult to spell photestically in Eng lish the mane of Coolgoss, the microant who shot President McKinley. The nearest to it is "Subawigusch," but this is not quite correct. There is a suggestion of the letter "T" in the combination "Ca" at the beginning of the name and the letter "L" is slurred over in rapid pronunciation. The name might be spelled phonettally.

"Ca" is more like the German "seb." The sour of the letter "L" fides away also when pro-nounced by a native of Poland. There is n I meaning to the name of Canigons Manager Polish National Publishing Company.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF DR. CHARLES M'BURNEY.

From the New York Tribane. Dr. Charles McBurney, the eargron who called to the bedside of President McKinley Sanday to advise with the physicians in atte ance there, is said to have had as wide a be pital experience in dealing with accident cases

While consulting surgeon of Rossevelt Dr. McBurney had personal charge of thousands of secident cases. Dr. McBurney resigned his place at Rossevelt hospital in March of last year to devote himself to a large private prac-

Dr. McBorney is also well known as a ten and expounder of surgery. For twenty was connected with the College of Physi-Surgeons and for three years he was Professor. Surgery in that institution. He severed his offi-cial connection with the college in 1862. Dr. McBurney was been in Roxbury. Mass., Feb. 17, 1845. He received his elementary eduation in private schools in Boston and enter Harvard with the class of 1806. He had decided Harvard with the class of 1806, 116 had necessed upon his profession in life, and he selected his studies with a view to his chosen calling. He received his degree of A. B. from Harvard in 1806, and that of A. M. in 1800, Harvard emission, and that of A. M. in 1800, Harvard emissions are the content of th to New York city to obtain an education surgery and medicine, he entered the medical partment of Columbia college. He was gradua in 1870, and two years later was made an sistant demonstrator of anatomy. He held place until 1574, and in 1875 he was made of demonstrator of anatomy. From 1880 to be was an instructor in operative surgery 1888 be was also made an assistant professor surgery and a year afterward he became fessor of surgery, which chair he held u

He first became connected with hospital work in 1882, when he became the visiting surgeon at Bellevue lesspital. In 1888 he was made visiting surgeon at Rossevelt hospital. Dr. McBurney is still consulting surgeon in several bospitals, in-cluding St. Luke's, the Preslyterian, the New York Orthopedic and the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled.

A FLORAL LOVE STORY.

Fair Morigold, a maiden fair; Sweet William their path was twined with bittersweet; it did The lady's tresses raven were, her cheeks i

She were time lady's slippers, to warm her small, Her popre was an elder, who had a point of

An awful old snap-dragen to make one's blood His temper was like sour grass; his daughter's words both fierce and bitter-be had an adder's tongue! The lover's heir was like the flax, of pure Germanic type, He were a Dutchman's breeches; he smoked a

Dutchman's pipe. He sent marshmellows by the pound and choicest She painted him forget-me-nots, the bluest ever He couldn't serenade her within the night-shade

us realing. It tells the history of New as a story, but it touches so many submed usually thought of in connection with And so he set a certain day to meet at 4 o'clock; wood bark, And so he set a certain day to meet at 4 o'clock actropolis as to make it of far more than actropolis as to make it of far more than the face was pale as snowdrops, e'en whiter interest. For it tells of quaint ensions than her trock. the Durch, of buckness, of buttles, of spies. The lover vowed he'd pine and die if she should And then he took and klased her beneath the

mistleter "My love will live forever, my sweet; will you Give me a little heartscase; my only, 'I love She faltered that for him alone she'd orange blossome wear.

For, madder than a hornet, before them stood irs in the Philippines, the different nationalities are in the Philippines, the different nationalities are not sense of the more notable of the picture-spie school buildings. The article itself is decidedly picture-spie in its contains of the possibilities of education in the containing of the possibilities of education in

But that inhuman parent so plied the birch royouth a monastery sought and donned black monkshood; The The maiden are person by and died within -New York Tribane

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