

SCRANTON TRIBUNE
F. E. WOOD,
General Manager.

THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE
SCRANTON, JANUARY 4, 1894.

THE WILSON BILL:
Has reduced to idleness 7,000,000 of
American workers.

VOTE FOR GROW AND PROTECTION.

PUGILISTS SHOULD get an upper cut in
wages.

OUR CONDOLENCES to the Philadelphia
Inquirer. It is in a pitiable political
hole.

THE INDUSTRY of eye gouging is one
that cannot become too seriously de-
pressed.

THE UNITED STATES treasury is losing
its cash about as rapidly as the admin-
istration is losing its caste.

THE SIMPLE fact of the matter was
that Pennsylvania Republicans couldn't
ignore such a magnificent chance.

THE "OLD MAN" made a grand old
finish and will give to Pennsylvania
and protection another grand old cham-
pion.

PENNSYLVANIA'S voice was against in-
dustry wrecking at Harrisburg yester-
day, and Pennsylvania's vote will be
equally emphatic in February.

IT IS undoubtedly true that the jury
which consents to an unfair compro-
mise in order to spare itself the incon-
venience of a long sitting is a poor ad-
judicator of human justice. But it is also
too true that a vast deal of this sort of
thing is done in more counties than
one.

REPRESENTATIVE EDDMAN, of Lehigh,
is straightforward in his assertion that
he will vote for the Wilson bill. This
is better than to raise false hopes
among the thousands of idle men in his
district. But it is a kind of loyalty to
a false principle that the people of his
district should make haste to get rid of.

IT IS regrettable that deserving un-
fortunates should have to bear the
odium cast upon them by such ingrates
as that visitor to Father Christy's par-
sonage, who rewarded hospitality with
an oath and got very properly caned
for his impudence. A stout hickory
club is a good aid to the digestion of
ungrateful tramps.

THE TRIBUNE is indebted to the es-
teemed Wilkes-Barre Record for call-
ing its attention to an inadvertence of
which it was guilty in accrediting
Commissioner Smith, of Luzerne
county, to the Democracy. This is the
mere humiliating to us because it in-
accurately gives Mr. Smith to a party
which would never know what to do
with an official of his integrity and
thoroughness. We frankly apologize
to Mr. Smith and thank the Record for
reminding us of our mistake.

WHILE the success of the Grow can-
didacy is due largely to the very cor-
dial reception it met with from Re-
publican newspapers in all portions of
the state, it is proper to place the
credit of its first suggestion where it
properly belongs. Mr. Grow was
"brought out" not as a Harrisburg
dispatch in a morning contemporary
asserts, "by the Scranton Republican,"
but by Editor Theodore Hart, of the
Pittston Gazette. Until the Gazette
proposed the sage of Glenwood as Gen-
eral Lilly's successor, such an idea
had not entered Mr. Grow's mind. He
was first apprized of the movement to
nominate him by the receipt of a clip-
ping containing ex-Representative
Hart's editorial. The nerve of Joseph A.
Scranton's paper in stealing the honors
of a friendly contemporary which has
shown it many past favors will be re-
cognized as thoroughly characteristic.

GOVERNOR MITCHELL, of Florida, has
a chance to distinguish himself by pre-
venting the prize fight between Corbett
and Mitchell which has been arranged
to take place this month at Jackson-
ville. The bruisers of the ring have
been driven out of so many states that
the failure of this contest because of
interference by the authorities would
have a very depressing effect upon the
whole slugging business. Pugilists
Hall and Fitzsimmons were driven out
of Minnesota, and both Indiana and
New York have recently been saved
from the disgrace of encouraging fistic
encounters by the quick and positive
action of Governors Matthews and
Flower. Even Louisiana is no longer
a safe place for the meeting of the
"champions." If Governor Mitchell
will do his duty, this particular match
may be declared off, and the English
fighter may reconsider his intention to
settle in America and become an actor.

BOROUGH BOARDS OF HEALTH.
The act providing for the establish-
ment of boards of health in all boroughs
of the commonwealth, a summary of
which was published yesterday, is too
often overlooked. In some localities it
is slighted through ignorance of its
existence. In others, the impression
prevails that boards of health are for
cities and not for small communities.
The latter is a grave error, both
of fact and law. The law makes no
exceptions in its requirement that
borough councils, within six months
after the enactment of the act of May

11, 1893, shall select five competent
persons to perform the function of con-
servators of the public health. Their
duties are explicitly defined and they
are expected to perform those duties
with a proper show of zeal, as becomes
good citizens honored by the trust thus
confided to their keeping.
As to the usefulness of such perform-
ance, in even the smallest of incorpo-
rated communities, there can be no
dispute. Three-fourths of our worst
practices breed first in little towns
where sanitary conditions are never or
rarely investigated, and spread thence
to the cities. The real danger from
epidemics lurks in these nurseries of
disease, where science has not yet in-
tervened to set things forward into the
fashions of urban civilization.
Every borough should have a live
board of health.

THE CONVENTION'S WORK.
The Republican convention which
yesterday nominated a conspicuous
champion of Republican principles
upon a platform ringing with sound
doctrine deserves the thanks of the
party and the people. It likewise puts
an effective quietus on the claim of the
mugwump and Democratic newspapers
that the leaders of Pennsylvania Re-
publicanism are unwilling to consult
the preferences of the masses. The
citizens of this industrial common-
wealth will signify their appreciation
of the convention's good work by roll-
ing up a majority, the only uncertain
feature of which will be how high it
will register. It may be 100,000, but
is more likely to be 150,000 and would
surprise very few close observers
should it boldly overtop the 200,000
mark.

Indeed, there would be a perceptible
fitness in electing this honored pioneer
of the Republican party, this dis-
tinguished champion of human free-
dom, this stalwart advocate of protec-
tion to American industries and of
hopeful employment for American la-
bor, by the largest majority ever rolled
up in this state for any candidate.
Every vote for Galusha A. Grow will
be a vote of threatened mill workers,
of jeopardized factory operatives, of im-
perilled toilers in mine and shop and
store, against the party which, in
dogged defiance of palsied commercial
enterprise, persists in pouring its in-
flammable experiments upon the fires
of business disaster. It will be a vote,
not alone of sullen protest, but of ac-
tive, indefatigable and furious fight
against the destructionists of the
south, the economic lanatics of the
Populistic west and the sickly theo-
rists among denationalized eastern an-
glo-manics who are together bent upon
a crusade of ruin.

The success of Mr. Grow's candi-
dacy at Harrisburg, pressing as it
does, its triumphant endorsement next
month, is especially wholesome at this
time because of false notions that have
obtained concerning the present leader-
ship of the Republican party. It is an
electric stroke that clarifies and sweet-
ens the political atmosphere. The popu-
lar vision can now clearly see that
public sentiment is supreme in partisan
councils; and that the wisest leader-
ship is that in closest touch with the
wish and hope of the masses. To the
consummation of such a desirable end,
many causes and agencies have con-
tributed. But it is only just to say
that foremost among them has been
the frank and fearless utterances of
the Republican press, voicing in brave
words the general will of the voters.
Of its share in such a victory that
press has good reason to feel proud.
But in its moment of elation it should
not forget to resolve upon equally frank
and straightforward utterances in the
political battles that are to come.

FIRST FREE COAL, THEN FREE TRADE.
The Philadelphia Record ingeniously
replies to THE TRIBUNE'S recent in-
terrogation by asserting that free coal
"would give the coalless sections of
the country access to the nearest and
cheapest supplies, and our coal prod-
ucers a wider market in that part of
Canada where our coals can be de-
livered more cheaply than Canadian
coals. A further reason for abolishing
the duty is to prevent combinations in-
tended to add the duty to the price of
coal in the home market. Any legisla-
tion intended to advance the cost of an
article of such necessity as coal is per-
nicious. The revenue to be derived
from importations is insignificant and
wherever it is paid it is a hardship;
but it was a specially atrocious bur-
den at Pacific ports."

This shifts the center of contention
from Nova Scotia to the Pacific slope,
a somewhat bewildering jump. But it
does not meet our inquiry. Here, again,
is the situation which we want the Re-
cord to unravel: The bituminous coal
operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indi-
ana, West Virginia, Virginia, and Ala-
bama declare that with coal admitted
free they will lose the principal market
for their output, which extends from
some portions of Maine down all along
the Atlantic seaboard, and comprises a
belt extending several hundred miles
into the interior—an area of large pop-
ulation and great wealth. The open-
ing of this market to the Nova Scotian
syndicate would, as they declare, throw
idle thousands of their miners, and cut
off the means of livelihood from thou-
sands of families. It would cripple the
new south, depreciate millions of dol-
lars worth of investments in American
bituminous mining and, by the quick
process of radiation, depress real estate,
curtail general business and throw a
heavy new burden into the scale of
trade stagnation, now so painfully felt
since the Democracy came into power
in this country.

Why should we do all this? The Re-
cord says because it would cheapen
fuel in New England. Admitting so
much, what guarantee has it that this
small reduction—at best, only a few
pennies per ton—would compensate for
the loss sustained in our own mines
and mining communities; and in the
industry which would be transferred,
with all its profits to labor and capital,
from Yankee to Canadian soil?
It will be perceived that in this in-
stance the Record flatly discards the
revenue-only disguise and comes
squarely out for bald free trade. A

revenue tariff would not discriminate,
either for or against any industry. It
would impose a uniform and single
duty on all imports alike, with the one
purpose of raising money to pay fed-
eral expenses. The Record, though,
deserts its party's platform by demand-
ing a complete and unreserved letting-
down of the custom house bars. It
wants to buy in the cheapest market
and sell in the dearest; regardless of
the fact that this would put American
labor to the necessity of accepting
foreign wage schedules, in all their
pitiable smallness, while also losing
the chance of any home employment at
all. We appreciate the Record's un-
common candor in the matter of free
trade in coal, for it shows us that at
heart, the Record and its whole party
is indissolubly wedded to exploit it and
sweeping free trade, and is only posing
behind the revenue-reform mask so as
to get things in suitable shape for a
general and summary demolition of
tariffs of all kinds.
The Record must be "insincere in
opposing the income tax, for isn't that
odious measure its party's first ally
move toward absolute free trade?"

LACKAWANNA'S SHAKING UP.
"It never rains but it pours," says
the familiar adage; and Scrantonians
are in a position just now to attest
the proverb's accuracy. Upon the
heels of the dire conspiracy of the dis-
tinguished Carbonade representative
of the Free Press to dismember the
present geography of Northeastern
Pennsylvania and readjust the map so
as to give the Carbonade lawyers an
opportunity to practice in a court of
their own, comes the interesting in-
formation that an enterprising munici-
pality is conducting its official exist-
ence under an act which is susceptible
of being hoisted higher than Gilderoy's
kite.

This second bomb is somewhat hazy
in its technical aspects. For present
purposes it is sufficient to say, how-
ever, that if it should explode by the
aid of the supreme court, it will throw
several earnest and capable officials of
this city into the "grand army of the
unemployed," and extend to the of-
ficials whom the act of 1889 escorted
out of municipal authority last year
another twelve-month of consecrated
application to the municipal pile con-
ter. We do not anticipate an early ex-
plosion. The obvious thing to do is to
reserve this second bit of litigious py-
rotechnics for use in celebrating the
erection of Carbonade county. But it
is wise to be in touch with what may
be as well as live.

It has often occurred to us, from a
bewildered layman's standpoint, that
the act now under fire deserved all the
censure it has so liberally received. It
bears on its ugly face the stamp of
discourteous legislation. Does it not
brand Scranton as a city of the third
class? Whereas everybody realizes
Scranton's just claims to a preferred
position, top of column and next to
leading-municipality among Keystone
municipalities. When an act has
snubbed us once, what conceivable
virtue can it possibly have? We are
heartily foremost this specimen of
statute-tinkering. On general principles
we condemn and flagellate it. What
though it be the law? Perish all such
invidious discriminations!

RADCLIFF COLLEGE.
Considerable discussion has been
roused in interested circles by the
change of the name of the Woman's
Annex at Harvard to that of "Rad-
cliffe College." Heretofore the Rad-
cliffe College has enjoyed no definite
recognition at the hands of the university,
but now it is proposed to give its man-
agement over to the latter and confer
upon it the name of the president of
President Eliot or whoever his suc-
cessor shall be. At the same time
good authority will be sought for the
granting of the degree A. B., and this
degree will be to all intents and pur-
poses identical with that granted by
the Harvard authorities to the young
men at Cambridge. The new name of
the college comes from Anne Rad-
cliffe, who gave almost, if not quite,
the first money ever devoted by a
woman to the cause of education in
this country.

But, as might be expected, these
steps have not been taken without pro-
voking some hostile comment. Thus a
correspondent of the New York Even-
ing Post writes to that paper: "To
the many who for more than a decade
have watched the annex in what they
hoped was its progress toward absorp-
tion in Harvard, or at least toward
some form of a generous, straightfor-
ward affiliation with that great institu-
tion, the proposed consummation is a
piffling deception. What is to be the
significance of a Radcliffe diploma
with the seal of Harvard university
affixed? Is it the literal equivalent of
a Harvard degree? Then is Harvard
not honest enough to say so, in plain
and simple terms such as those in
which its own parent, the English Uni-
versity of Cambridge, has acknowl-
edged its recognition of woman gradu-
ates?" It is doubtless a source of dis-
appointment to many friends of Har-
vard that it has not taken a more ad-
vanced step in the matter and made its
women's department an integral por-
tion of itself, but the fact should not
be overlooked that it has done some-
thing in that direction and that there
is a very considerable probability that
it will follow up its present policy by a
more radical step a little later on.
These reforms are not wont to move
backward, and having compromised
with the more enthusiastic friends of
co-education now, it is quite likely to
go further in the same direction in the
future.

Meanwhile Radcliffe college will af-
ford abundant facilities for higher
study and do work for similar char-
acter to that of the university of which,
except in name, it has now become a
part. It is to be thought that it will
be recognized hereafter as a separate
branch of the university, to be sure,
and yet a branch in which young wo-
men may secure as thorough an educa-
tion as their brothers in Harvard col-
lege, and receive at the close of their
course a diploma representing prop-
riety as much, except in name, as the
one bestowed upon the young man.

No ether sarsaparilla has the merit to
hold the confidence of entire communities
year after year, as Sarsaparilla. It
possesses curative powers peculiar to itself.
Kod's Pills are purely vegetable, care-
fully prepared from the best ingredients.
No. 1

PHO-RE-NOS A SAFE AND
SURE CURE FOR
DRUNKENNESS
Equal to the "Kelsey Cure" at small cost.
Try a bottle and if it does you good continue
it. Druggists sell it.

If Umbrellas you would own,
That will give the proper tone;
And shed water like a stone,
CONRAD sells but does not loan.

305 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

N. A. HULBERT'S
City Music Store,
- WYOMING AVE., SCRANTON.

STEINWAY & SON
DECKER BROTHERS AND
KRANICH & BAUER

PIANOS
ORGANS
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
MUSIC, ETC., ETC.

MATTHEWS BROS.
Druggists
AND DEALERS IN
BURNING and LUBRICATING OILS

MOOSIC POWDER CO.
Rooms 1 and 2 Commonwealth Bld'g,
SCRANTON, PA.

MINING and BLASTING
POWDER
ORANGE GUN POWDER

ANTONE HARTMAN
906 South Washington Avenue,

MT. PLEASANT
COAL

ASK YOUR GROCER AND INSIST UPON HIS FURNISHING YOU WITH
STOWERS'
DELICIOUS, MILD SUGAR CURED
ABSOLUTELY PURE
HAMS. LARD.
EVERY HAM AND PAIL OF LARD BRANDED.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED THE STOWERS PACKING CO., SCRANTON, PA
BY THE

Goldsmith's G.B. Bazaar

Taking inventory
this week. Some great
surprises in store for you.
Watch our
next announcement.

Mercereau & Connell
307 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.
DIAMONDS,
and Fine Jewelry, Leather Goods,
Clocks, Bronzes, Onyx Tables,
Shell Goods, Table and Ban-
quet Lamps, Choicest Bric-a-
Brac, Sterling Silver Novelties.

NEVERSLIP HORSE SHOE
Removable and Self-sharpening Calks.
We are sole agents for Bradford, Columbia, Lacka-
wanna, Luzerne, Montour, Pike, Sullivan, Susquehanna,
Wayne and Wyoming counties, State of Pennsylvania.
Catalogue on application.

Bittenbender & Co., Scranton,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Wagonmakers' and Blacksmiths'
Supplies, Iron and Steel.

Ice .: Skates,
All Prices and all Sizes.
Foote & Shear Co.
513 LACKAWANNA AVE.

LUTHER KELLER
LIME, CEMENT, KING'S WINDSOR CEMENT FOR
PLASTERING
SEWER PIPES, FLUE LININGS.
Office, 813 West Lacka-
wanna Ave. Quarries and Works,
Portland, Pa.

THE DICKSON MANUFACTURING CO
SCRANTON AND WILKES-BARRE, PA. MANUFACTURERS OF
Locomotives and Stationary Engines, Boilers,
HOISTING AND PUMPING MACHINERY.
General Office, SCRANTON, PA.

THE
SNOW
WHITE
FLOUR
IS THE BEST.
THE WESTON MILL CO.
SCRANTON, PA.

THE
Upholstery Department
OF
William : Sissenberger
Opposite Baptist Church,
Penn Avenue,

Is replete with fine and
medium Parlor Suits, Fancy
Rockers, Couches and
Lounges for the Holiday
Trade. Prices to Suit all.
Also Bed Room Sets, Din-
ing Room and Kitchen Fur-
niture. Parlor Suits and
Odd Pieces Re-upholstered
in a Substantial manner.
Will be as good as new.

DO YOU SELL?
OR ARE YOU
MAKING PRESENTS?
of Mixed Candy, Clear Toys,
or any style of Candy or Nuts,
Express Wagons, Velocipedes,
Tricycles, Doll Cabs, Drums
or Toys of every kind.
DOLLS
China Dolls, Wax Dolls,
Patent Dolls, Jointed Dolls,
any kind of doll from 25c to \$15

SLEDS OR SLEIGHS
For Boys, Girls or Dolls, in
Maple, Oak or Iron, from 25c.
to \$15.00.
BICYCLES
We have the goods and our
prices are right. Wholesale
and retail.
J. D. WILLIAMS & BRO.,
314 Lacka. Ave.
We make a SPECIALTY of applying com-
mittees for Sunday Schools, Fairs, Festivals

Frank P. Brown & Co.
Wholesale Dealers in
Woodware, Cordage and Oil Cloth
780 West Lackawanna Ave.
Manufacturers Agents for CROCKERY,
LAMPS and GLASSWARE.