

SCRANTON TRIBUNE

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General Manager.

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THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE.

SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
GALUSHA A. GROW,
OF SUSQUEHANNA.

ELECTION FEBRUARY 20.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.

To vote for the new bridges, mark a cross in the small square at the right hand side of the word "Yes," at the bottom of the first column on the ticket. To vote for the new park, mark a cross in the small square at the right hand side of the word "Yes," at the bottom of the second column. Unless you make a separate mark for or against bridges, or for or against the park, your vote will not affect either question, be progressive and vote "Yes."

MAKE IT A LESSON.

Today the campaign for congressman-at-large virtually closes. Next Tuesday the verdict of the people of Pennsylvania is expected to reinforce that of the people of New York, who, the other day, in a similar congressional poll, turned a 10,000 Democratic majority into a safe Republican one and in another district out of the normal Democratic preponderance squarely in half. While there is no more serious election over his free trade competitor, Mr. Hancock, and while even the Democratic state chairman concedes to Mr. Grow a majority "somewhat less than that of Jackson and Fill," the voters of this peaceful industrial commonwealth, upon whose broad acres the blight of threatened free trade has settled with crushing effect, owe it to themselves and to the country at large to make Mr. Grow's majority educational and portentous in its impressive immensity.

In years like this, and at unfamiliar dates, the holding of an election for congressman imposes an extra duty upon citizens who believe that their vote means a principle, and not a mere passport to office. It requires little uncommon effort to get to the polls in a presidential contest, when local issues unite with national ones to make the result exciting. It is at these special spring elections that the strong test of political fealty arises, for then it is too often the belief that the Republican majority will take care of itself. In the light of the awful crisis which Democratic ascendancy has precipitated upon this country—a country two years ago smiling with prosperity, active with the merry movements of industry, rich in achievement, and richer still in produce; a country today face to face with idleness, hunger and ruin, confronted by the spectacle of one man in every seven unable to find employment, burdened in its national finances by the awful prospect of almost inevitable bankruptcy, and jeopardized in its home life by the growing danger of free trade—there would seem to be no need to appeal to Pennsylvanians to come out to the polls next Tuesday and do their manifest duty.

Nevertheless, the general prediction of a "light vote" should inspire every protectionist, every wage earner, every man who has felt the heavy hand of a deliberately invited panic of Democratic manufacture, every citizen who believes in consistent, straightforward, progressive national rule in all departments of the government, to disappoint this uncomplimentary prophecy by doing a loyal citizen's duty. Let the vote be not a small supplication for mercy, but a strong, resolute and manly demand for justice—justice to our industries, justice to our laboring classes, justice to the fair fame of government by the people.

Make the majority a lesson to the wreckers!

Not one word has been advanced in opposition to Nay Aug park. Make the affirmative vote unanimous.

FALLING BACK upon its old argument of supply and demand, the free trade Philadelphia Record says: "When work is plentiful, wages are high. When work is scarce, wages fall." Let this be granted. If the very threat of free trade, or rather, of the long step toward free trade contemplated in the Wilson bill, has made work so scarce that one workingman among every seven is now idle, and the other six only partially employed at reduced pay, what, then, does common sense teach? Certainly not to take the whole step and make the temporary depression permanent and more intense. A vote for Mr. Grow is a notification to "right about, face!"

ABSENTEEISM in congress will be solved when each day of unjustifiable absence means the deduction of that day's pay.

MR. STRONG'S ANALYSIS.

Perhaps the strongest portion of Daniel B. Strong's analysis of Free Trade and Protection, in their relation to the American people, is where, in getting down to the very first principles, he rejects utterly this idea that an advanced and enlightened government like our own, needs, in its economic system, to copy the defects of Europe.

It is true, as he says, that "our American institutions are a piteous failure and a gigantic lie in the face of suffering humanity. If we are not to do, politically and socially, more for the working classes than the aristocratic governments of Europe. Where, indeed, is the superiority of our form of government if we are not to secure to the working population any economic advantages superior to those enjoyed by the workingmen of the old world?"

The political destiny of mankind will

not yet have been solved; government by majority will have been a huge delusion if, even subtracting our natural advantages, we should not still be able to offer to all the peoples of the earth lessons in intelligent legislation protective of our working population and conducive to the superiority of the American home.

MAKE THE vote for park and bridges one that, alliteratively speaking, will paralyze the pernicious pertinacity of the professional pull-backs.

THE MOTION of Mrs. Frances B. Swan at yesterday's meeting of the poor board, arranging for the calling of a special session of the board in case the forthcoming opinion of the court shall be favorable to the further administration of our-door relief, was a proper and a philanthropic action. This is not the kind of weather, nor yet the kind of national politics which justifies unnecessary delay in the alleviation of public distress.

THE UNITED STATES is not yet so devoid of enterprise, thrift and originality that it has to go to pauperized free trade Europe for ideas in economics.

SEIZE THE CHANCE!

The burning questions Tuesday, so far as concerns Scrantonians, will be the bridges and the park. How do you stand?

It seems incredible that argument should be needed to convince the people of the opportunity they have by an endorsement of both projects to advance by tremendous strides the prosperity and development of Scranton. No such chances will probably ever be afforded the voters again.

What is said in opposition? Nothing worthy of an answer. Our indebtedness is less per capita than any other city of the state, save one. The additional taxation is estimated not to exceed five cents to the one hundred dollars valuation. This is a trifle and less than a trifle in comparison to the great benefit resulting to the city generally, and to all the taxable property within its limits in the erection of the two bridges and the construction of the park. If there were no other benefit than the relief from grade crossings, most dangerous in character, it would be enough to commend the bridges to every thoughtful citizen.

Let the people of all sections rally to the support of these much needed improvements. They will all share in the advantages secured.

PENSION-STAMPING, throne-building, wage-lowering and prosperity-wrecking are Democratic industries that need to go into the hands of capable Republican receivers. Select Mr. Grow as one of these receivers.

THE SAME influence that fought for slavery is backing the free trade agitation. And northern Democrats, as in days of old, are still the dupes of the southern slave-drivers. Read Daniel B. Strong's great speech published in this issue of THE TRIBUNE.

This is the first direct opportunity yet presented to notify the tariff-tinkers how Pennsylvania likes the change. See to it Tuesday that the notification is emphatic.

EXIT PECKHAM.

The senate, by an adverse majority of nine, has rejected Wheeler H. Peckham. It did right. His rejection was the only possible answer, consistent with dignity and fair dealing, to the humiliating aspects of his forced nomination.

The public has little sympathy for David B. Hill. It cares very little about his preferences or his dislikes. But it has a high regard for the propriety of the supreme court. It is not ready to see nominations to that court handled about between contending factions and remorselessly dragged into the lowest phases of partisan thimble rigging and made, in a peculiarly distasteful degree, a subject of barter and dealer.

Let Peckham's successor be a man fit to command, through the sheer strength of his personal and professional fitness, the cordial support of a unanimous senate. No other nomination would redeem the Cleveland administration from the consequences of its own blundering obstinacy.

EVERY DEMOCRAT should read the speech of Daniel B. Strong which appears in THE TRIBUNE today.

WHO ARE the men foremost in advocating the bridges? Are they shallow demagogues or honest, reputable business men? Do they deliberately falsify when they say the improvements are needed? Would any citizen question their testimony in a private business transaction?

FIRST PRINCIPLES count. Mr. Strong, in his masterly speech, elsewhere reprinted, shows that the first principle of free trade, as urged for this country, are fundamentally and unalterably wrong.

SOCIAL PROGRESS.

It is significant, as illustrating a liberalizing modern tendency, that several fraternal and beneficial organizations in this vicinity are contracting for handsome club rooms, to be fitted up in an elegant and with a degree of inviting comfort that only a few years ago would have been quite certainly impossible. In three flourishing Pennsylvania cities, beginning with our own, the Elks, comprising collectively an organization until lately somewhat misunderstood, but one that is steadily winning recognition for its sterling principles and for the excellence that is reflecting itself in its growing membership, are fitting out headquarters of noteworthy quality and proportions. When the new club house on Franklin avenue shall be completed by the local lodge, it will be in several respects superior to the new rooms just occupied by the Elks of Wilkes-Barre, and also, it is believed, to the handsome suite of seven rooms just entered by the lodge in Williamsport; but the margin of superiority will not be large. Each of the trio of headquarters will, by its sumptuousness and convenience, reflect distinguished credit upon the community in which it is located.

Another indication of this tendency in a different direction is seen in the

continual improvement visible in the apartments devoted to musical or dramatic organizations of various kinds. Just at this moment, for example, the Concordia organization in Wilkes-Barre is weighing the question of leasing a group of rooms that, if the decision shall be an affirmative one, will doubtless be transformed into social headquarters of marked cohesiveness and beauty. We have already, upon suitable occasions, alluded to the manifestation of this same tendency as exhibited in the semi-religious social organizations that are forming and growing in nearby communities as auxiliaries of the churches, both Protestant and Catholic. Such societies, for example, as the Christian Endeavor, the Epworth League, the King's Daughters, the various guilds and unions and local variations that ally themselves to Protestant denominational bodies; and, among Catholics, the various beneficial, temperance, literary and social branches are conspicuous contemporary evidences of the enlarging social life of the American people, once too busy with money-getting or pioneer tools to permit the social instinct—which, when all is said, remains the predominant civilizing force—to expand and acquire refinement.

A time existed when this progress in the direction of what would then have been regarded as downright frivolity would have excited a strong sense of surprise and shock among the good but unfortunate folk who mistook unvarying solemnity for piety, and viewed in the innocent play of natural emotions nothing but evil or the suggestion of evil. That time, in its fullness and seriousness, has passed. Some traces of it linger; but, broadly speaking, our own is a period of expanding liberality and a widening moral as well as mental horizon. The retrospection does not inspire regret for the change. It is not heedless optimism, it is simply the cold truth, to say that, in all the aggregates of our varied progress and in almost all the innumerable tendencies that contribute to these aggregates, the present is an improvement over any preceding epoch.

LOOK TO CONNELLS. Look to the board of control. Let there be an infusion of worthy, creditable and progressive blood in both departments of the municipal government. Select men best qualified to perform the duties involved.

ONE of the most thorough unmaskings of the delusions of free trade yet achieved in the discussion of this economic problem appears in THE TRIBUNE today in the speech of Daniel B. Strong, published elsewhere.

THE MUNICIPAL BATTLE.

The importance of next Tuesday's municipal election, both in connection with the proposed city improvements, and, apart from them, in the choice of municipal legislators in councils and in the board of control, cannot be too strongly emphasized. THE TRIBUNE does not conceive it to be any part of its function at this time to single out particular candidates, either for criticism or approval. Residents of the respective wards know their local needs, and know also the character and qualifications of the opposing candidates. They know whether or not a candidate would, if elected, carry out to councils or into the board of control a broad, liberal and progressive spirit, an aptitude for the discovery of improved methods and projects, and a familiarity with the city's progress and requirements that would fit him to render it and them efficient service. The choice becomes one primarily of personal qualification; and this is a choice for voters to make individually.

Nevertheless, there is one word of general advice which seems to be fair and timely. The administration of our municipal affairs is at present in Republican hands. It has been a capable, progressive, smoothly conducted and satisfactory administration, free from extravagance, scandal or public abuse. It would seem to be no more than proper and courteous to the Republican mayor of Scranton, and to the Republican officials associated with him in executive control to give them the benefit of legislative bodies in sympathy with their aims and plans, and therefore well qualified to render efficient and sympathetic assistance. While THE TRIBUNE does not, in local elections, counsel the introduction of partisan standards when those standards imply utter indifference to the personal fitness or unfitness of opposing candidates; and while it would not, under ordinary circumstances, at least, ask any voter to be subservient to party ties at the expense of his personal preferences, it can freely express its belief that the present Republican local candidates are trustworthy and progressive men, who may be supported without compunction by citizens desirous of the continued prosperity of progressive Scranton.

A vote for bridges and parks, and a vote for the various Republican local candidates would exhibit strong evidences of good judgment and liberal intentions.

THE DEMOCRATIC canvass has reached the stage of desperation. Listen to this from the Philadelphia Record: "The Wilson tariff bill does not propose to reduce the tariff below the point which would cover the difference in the cost of wages in the United States as compared with competing countries." But isn't such a "covering of difference" protection of the first water? And doesn't the Democratic platform distinctly declare that protection by tariff is "unconstitutionally"? The Record wants clear over the Chicago platform in its anxiety to pacify the thoroughly alarmed workingman. But it utters what it knows to be a misrepresentation; as any outspoken and unbiased manufacturer of iron, steel, or woollen goods and any coal-mined miner or carrier of coal will instantly testify. This artifice is too transparent. It will not do.

GIRDLING THE HEMISPHERE.

According to estimates made by William F. Shunk, of Harrisburg, who was one of the party of engineers sent out to survey a route for an international railway through Mexico and the Central and South American states, the plan of a Pan American system of rail intercommunication is perfectly feasible, but rather expensive. To build the roadbed and bridges would, it is estimated, cost twenty million dollars. This does not provide for track for

equipment, the total cost of which could scarcely be less than ten times as great.

While there is no frantic desire at present to expend \$200,000,000 of American money on a railway line whose freight business would all have to be developed after the work of construction had been completed, it is a project appealing far more strongly to the imagination than is the Nicaragua canal, which would cost an equal sum, without their giving definite assurance of its availability for transisthmian travel. The only drawback is the general expectation that before the expiration of the ten years required for the railroad's construction, there would be such a revolution in methods of transportation as would invalidate the previous investments. An air ship, for instance, would be a most awkward discovery, just as the intercontinental railway should be in readiness for dedication.

However, there are more passing reflections. There is a strong and growing sentiment in the country in behalf of better commercial and social relations with the republics of Central and South America. This sentiment is destined at a near time to take practical shape, not only in political overtures for more satisfactory treaties and a better diplomatic understanding; but also in substantial business manifestations of our desire to form one of the brotherhood of western democracies of which our own was the pioneer experiment and the successful example that inspired imitation among all the others.

FREE COAL not affect anthracite miners? The crippling effect of free trade in one place not diffuse throughout other places and other interests? As well say that a man can feel well in his nervous system while somebody is sawing off a limb or a finger.

Too Many Ministers Do That.

New York Times.
"Mamma," said the little boy on his return from church, "our pastor tells lies."
"Hush, Johnny! What an idea!"
"O yes, he does," he said, "and now just one word more, and he said ever so many more words—talked nearly half an hour."

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Astrakhan Capes, 22 inches deep...	\$10.00
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