

SCRANTON TRIBUNE F. E. WOOD, General Manager.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY IN SCRANTON, PA., BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

NEW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING, FRANK S. GRAY, MANAGER.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, March 10, 1878, Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., Second-Class Mail Matter.

THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE.

SCRANTON, APRIL 2, 1894.

TODAY'S INCOMING COUNCILMEN will be expected, among other things, to give modern Scranton modern fire limits.

Our Polish-Americans.

The decision of local Polish-American societies to fittingly commemorate this week by civic parade and public oratory, the anniversary of the first battle fought by the immortal Kosciuszko for the liberation of Poland, the victorious engagement at Balaowice, in what is now Russian Poland, is a particularly happy one, both on account of the pleasure it will afford them, and also by reason of the educational opportunity it will offer to our Scrantonians. There are many of us who do not keep as closely in touch with the progress of this growing element in our citizenship as it should be our duty to do; nor as, in years to come, it will perhaps be our distinct pleasure to do. This is not, among the great majority of us, due to any narrow feelings of prejudice or ill-will, but to a simple state of easy indifference directed toward all those civic functions which do not instantly fall into the channel of our familiar routine as citizens. Some of us are aware, in a general way, that the Polish strain which, when it first came to these shores, exhibited all too clearly the mark of oppression, poverty, distress and depression, has gradually, in the ampler air of American opportunity, expanded into a growth that daily challenges admiration by its industry, its lack of rancor, its self-assertion, its humility and docility before the law, and its ready acceptance, in its new environment, of new principles, new aspirations and new characters. But few, even of our most enterprising citizens, have pursued this inquiry into its surprising details, or read in them the story of an almost phenomenal progress. Few are conversant with the directions or the extent of this upgrowth of a Polish-American community that, in little beyond a decade, is already more American than Polish, and that is pushing out with an assimilative and adaptive energy which must, ere the end of the century, place them foremost among the thriving naturalized elements of our cosmopolitan civilization.

The impression commonly prevails, among those who have never given thought to the subject, that as a class our immigrants of Polish nativity are almost invariably ignorant. This conception is largely erroneous. Statistics show that of those immigrants who, since the partition of Poland, have fallen under Prussian rule, eighty per cent. are able to read and write not only Polish but also German, and are reasonably well schooled in European history. In Galicia Poland, the percentage of literates ranges from fifty to sixty per cent., and only in that part of the unhappy Polish fatherland which, by the greed of the czarina Catharine, fell at partition to Russian control, is there a prevalence of ignorance among the Polish people, and this they cannot help since it is forced upon them. The outcry which in recent years has gone out against this nationality has too often been an indiscriminating one. It has failed to recognize that while ignorance and credulity may be characteristic of the Russian Poles under the iron rule of the czar, these are not the characteristics of any other portion of Poland; and it has also failed to admit that, although they are the newest class of immigrants we have, dating back in large numbers, scarcely more than fifteen years ago, they are assimilating our American habits with a rapidity which threatens, within a decade, to put them on a plane of commanding social and political influence. There is today scarcely a settlement of Polish people anywhere in this country that does not have its schoolhouse and its church; its local branch of the United Polish church society, which is a religious, social and beneficial organization; and its local branch of the Polish National alliance, which is a secular organization for the purpose of aiding in the civic development of the Polish people. In New York and Philadelphia this latter alliance has established homes for Polish immigrant girls, where young women fresh from the old country are sheltered, protected and placed in the possession of opportunities to earn an honorable livelihood; and also hotels where, at reasonable charges, male newcomers are preserved from the enticements of sharpers anxious, as soon as an immigrant lands, to hire him under contract to labor at absurdly low wages. Indeed, in the work of organized charity and benevolence, our Polish-Americans may be said without exaggeration to compare favorably with any other class of citizens of foreign nativity at a similarly early date during their residence in America.

But what is most notable about the Poles immediately upon his arrival in this country is his willing submission to the fact that he must give proof of his fitness before he can become a useful and acceptable American citizen. Let his wealth be ever so small, he will immediately devote a percentage of it to sending his children to some school, naturally, of course, a parochial school; and he will, as soon as possible, purchase a small bit of ground and build on it a modest home. Take, for example, the parish in our own city, presided over so efficiently by Rev. Richard Aust. Enter the school of this parish at any hour of the day, or during the summer, also in the evening, and you will witness as earnest an assemblage of bright-eyed boys and girls as can be found in any similar school room anywhere. They read and write fluently in English, are taught every rudimentary branch in

English and only for perhaps an hour a day, during instruction in catechism, is use made of the Polish tongue. In American history and in patriotic impulse for the adopted fatherland these pupils seem as proficient as any other class representing the first generation born on American soil; and we should not be surprised if, five or ten years hence, they were able to compete on terms of exact equality, with the sons and daughters of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, in which war for liberty their own patriot, Kosciuszko, played such a noble and self-sacrificing part. At all events, it is no more than just to acknowledge that, in the face of a growing prejudice and against obstacles more serious than any which confronted earlier newcomers to the American continent, the Polish-Americans of Northeastern Pennsylvania are settling down to the hard problem of working out their own earthly salvation with a zeal, enthusiasm and hopeful spirit of self-repression which will fair to give us at no distant day a new increment to our responsible citizenship whom we can greet without a wince and respect without wishing to hide that fact from the knowledge of others.

NO ONE quarrels with lobbyists for playing their trade, so long as there are legislators who can be bought. But a big quarrel is due the public that neglects to choose honest and trustworthy men to office. And this has local as well as general application.

The Case Plainly Stated.

The exact situation with reference to Senator Cameron may be stated in a very few words. If the Republicans of Pennsylvania do not want him to be re-elected, they should be permitted to say so, without further delay. It is the scariest kind of argument to claim that the "raising of the Cameron issue" in state senatorial districts may jeopardize the chances of one or two Republican candidates who hope to shine through this coming contest without declaring where they stand.

The Republican party is not so hard up for state senators that, in order to save a few shabby districts and to please a few frightened reactionists, it must pledge itself to fractionate no syllable of honest conviction with reference to either of its federal senators. The great majority of Republican voters in this commonwealth believe that the party is not properly represented in the United States senate by J. Donald Cameron. They have ceased to trust Mr. Cameron. He has taught them rather to distrust him, and they propose to say so like men.

When a party following has shown the loyalty that the Republicans of Pennsylvania have shown, it is entitled to be consulted in the selection of candidates. It is not entitled to the contemptuous treatment of being bought and sold like voiceless cattle, nor does it deserve that other form of outrageous treatment which coolly and utterly ignores it. The day has passed when Cameronism can crack the whip of silence over covering and shivering voters. Nowadays the people are out for recognition and they do not intend to misc matters in informing the old-timers that they intend to get it.

Mr. Phillips has been the most efficient city engineer that Scranton can recall. He has been faithful, courteous and successful. His re-election to-night will come in the nature of a flattering reward of merit.

Where Force is Needed.

It now appears highly probable that the recently inaugurated movement for a better observance, in this section, of the Sunday laws will result in a civil war among liquor dealers. When asked to co-operate with the ministers in this law and order agitation, the leading hotel proprietors of Scranton readily consented; but stipulated, as was natural under the circumstances, that the effort to close the bars should be general. Inasmuch, however, as there is uncertainty as to whether the Sunday closing crusade can be successfully extended by the Law and Order league, so to include the unlicensed saloons, or "speakeasies," it is commonly reported that a Licensed Liquor Dealers' Protective association will be formed to combat these competitive places, and if this report be true it is easy to foresee a period of much liveliness in liquor-selling circles.

Thus far it deserves to be said that the promoters of the closing movement have acted with fairness and conservatism. There has as yet been no disposition to emulate the extreme measures which, in numerous other cities, have brought other Sunday-closing movements into general disfavor. Merchants and retail dealers accustomed heretofore to accommodate Sunday patrons have been politely requested to give the movement their voluntary support; and in a very large majority of instances they have cordially consented. The aim has been to accomplish necessary results by mild, reasonable and conciliatory ways; and this aim seems to be in a fair way to realization.

But, of course, there is need of a show of vigor in certain directions, and one of these directions leads to the back door of the hole-in-the-wall. Moral suasion is invariably lost on the keeper of this kind of a drinking place. A business continued in direct defiance of the law need not be expected to enter with much hesitancy into a crusade for better law-enforcement. The only sensible and effective method of abating this evil is to train upon it all the armament of all the interests that it defies, cheats and destroys. It is to the direct personal profit of the licensed dealer to help along the fight against unlicensed saloons. Let the licensed dealers carefully examine their own interests and they will quickly realize that this is a most opportune time to make the present license law to which they pay costly annual tributes, mean something in Scranton.

AMERICANS have honored Kosciuszko, both during his life and since his death. They have conferred extraordinary tokens of esteem upon his name and memory. While he fully deserved this high appreciation, he was nothing personally to this country; that is to say, he never worked here nor fought here. Kosciuszko, on the contrary, ranks upon terms of equality with that other European patriot, Lafayette. Like Lafayette, he proffered his sword and fortune to the struggling defenders of

American freedom; took an equal command with that conferred upon the Frenchman, and fought with the valor of a true hero in behalf of a principle. All who cherish the heroic traditions of our national origin should delight to co-operate in tomorrow evening's local celebration of Kosciuszko's first triumph in the early warfare for Poland's liberation.

THE ORDINANCE taxing transient retail merchants \$500 a month, which has passed select council on second reading, is, of course, designed to break up street hawking and vending. No one will imagine that any traveling curbstone salesman will pay \$500 a month or any considerable fraction of \$500 for a license to pursue his meager trade in freedom from legal interruption. It is a first impression that this tax is excessive and unjust; and, indeed, later reflection does not much alter this opinion. Nevertheless, it is only fair that home merchants should have protection against irresponsible, Bedouin-like competition; and though this protection should go to the extreme length of prohibiting street fairing, few citizens will seriously complain.

PERHAPS THE Wilkes-Barre Record really believes that Evangelist Rice's meetings in Scranton were orderly and sincere Christian gatherings, and perhaps it doesn't. That point is immaterial. They constituted, at the outset, a deliberate and premeditated violation of the law which left mayor of this city no alternative other than that which he pursued. Until it can be proved that Christ's gospel sanctions the subversion of law and the defiant overthrow of order, the Record's inaccurate strictures with reference to Mayor Conell will not go far with persons who can distinguish between mainline sentiment and straightforward justice.

THERE MUST be a legal solution to the monopolized sidewalk nuisance. When will it be applied?

WHEELS and Wheelmen.

From a local racing point of view the Fourth of July meet will certainly be an enthusiastic success and bring out a larger number of racing men than has been recorded during the time since Scrantonians first began cycling. All of the riders who have showed speed in road riding have avowed their intentions of going in training for the track just as soon as the weather permits, and many are improving the present time by doing light gymnasium work, thereby getting their muscles in excellent shape to begin actual track training. The few riders who made their entrance into the racing world last year will be found preparing themselves for greater successes, and they will have no small amount of work to do in order to retain the laurels they have already won for among the new riders there will be some very fast ones. In fact they are riders who have tested their speed on the track and have shown that without training their pace was hot one and if improved, which diligent training would certainly do, they would be found among the first to cross the tape. The dealers are also taking a lively interest in the local cracks and are endeavoring to make arrangements with their firms to forward them light racing wheels which they will rent to riders for training and racing at a moderate sum. A large number of riders, however, will not depend on the dealers for their mounts, but will buy a few pounds of track wheel weight. Machines weighing twenty-one pounds are being guaranteed for light road work while one manufacturer guarantees a nineteen pound one for road use by very careful riders. These machines are the actual track mounts but some parts are strengthened to resist the jarring of the uneven roads which necessitates a trifle more weight.

The chain on a bicycle is undoubtedly the most aggravating portion of a bicycle mechanism and causes a rider more discomfort by its noisy screeching action than a half dozen other poor working parts would. It is usually caused by the rider's neglect to keep the chain properly oiled, the majority giving but little attention to this very important portion of the driving gear beyond the use of the common oil can. This continual use of oil works the dirt and gum in around the pins which connect the links and causes the chain to run hard and in time, when it becomes dry, will create a grinding sound which eventually becomes a squeal. The writer was bothered with a hard running chain for some time and no amount of lubricant had the desired effect, when from some source or other came the idea that if the chain was boiled down in tallow it would run free and without noise. The suggestion was tried and proved so beneficial that every two or three weeks a portion of boiling tallow, containing my chain, is found on the kitchen stove. By boiling in the hot tallow the gum which accumulates around the connecting pins and other bearing parts of the chain are removed and the clear tallow remains to lubricate and insures a smooth running, noiseless chain.

Riders who contemplate doing track work during the coming season should avoid all heavy road work and hill climbing where they have to force the muscles to a severe tension. This will eventually strain the muscles to such an extent that no amount of track training will restore them to their natural condition.

By the rules of the League of American Wheelmen Racing board the racing men will have to register and wear some distinct color. This will do away with the old plan of numbering each man by pinning a number on his back and will assist the spectators greatly in following the movements of their favorite riders.

With the opening of the riding season come indignant protests by pedestrians against riders' carelessness at street crossings and other crowded places, and as usual, the rider is advised as the culprit. He is accused of not ringing his bell, of riding fast and a hundred other enormities, while in dozens of cases the pedestrian is the one to blame. There are certainly some very careless riders, who cannot nor should not be excused for accidents, but no rider will run down a pedestrian or any obstacle knowingly, because, in every case, the rider suffers the most damage, both to wheel and person. A careful observer will notice that just as soon as a pedestrian sights a wheelman the former begins to dodge about

the highway and nine cases out of ten he so confuses the rider by his varied movement that the pass is made with difficulty, and oftentimes an accident is the result. If pedestrians would walk directly across the street and direct no attention to the wheelman no trouble would ensue. Allow the rider to ride before or behind you, but in no case start suddenly forward or back ward.

Cycling enthusiasts in Dunmore are endeavoring to form a club in that quiet little suburb. So far the move has met with favor and the present season will undoubtedly witness the organization of a creditable club.

A number of the Scranton Bicycle club members made a run to Factoryville and return. Among the number was Ernest Gilmore, Harry Lucas, F. W. Edwards, B. P. Connolly, H. C. Wallace, W. S. Froeman, F. C. Wetling, Lou Van Wormer and E. I. Barnard.

One of the latest devotees to cycling is Colonel Ezra H. Ripple. This colonel is heartily welcomed into the wheelmen's ranks.

The Scranton Bicycle club have been adding many improvements to their wheel room and members can take care of their own wheels, the room being supplied with large air pump, oil cans and many other appliances to make cleaning up, airing, etc., easy.

The Green Ridge wheelman gave a smoker in their comfortable club house last Wednesday evening. A large number of their friends were present and the most enthusiastic cycle club in the city entertained them in a royal manner.

Flory and Holt, the Wyoming avenue agents, are making large sales of their leading wheel, "The Rochester." The wheel is in much favor among the heavy riders, yet, equipped with brake, tool bags and saddle complete, it weighs but 25 pounds.

The blood is the source of health. Keep it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself, and superior in strength, economy and medicinal merit.

Hood's PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. Twenty-five cents.

ANOTHER NEW LINE OF NECKWEAR

Some Exclusive Patterns AT CONRAD'S 305 Lacka. Avenue.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

JENKINS & MORRIS, formerly with Leah Jones, display a large and well-selected stock of Fashionable Spring Styles in Millinery. Special attention given to Artistic Trimming. 314 Lacka. Ave.

FINE ENGRAVING

Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Reception and Visiting Cards, Monograms, Menus and Dinner Cards, Reynolds Bros. Stationers and Engravers. 317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

PIANOS ORGANS

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE MUSIC, ETC., ETC. City Music Store, 406 SPRUCE STREET NEXT TO DIME BANK. N. A. HULBERT'S City Music Store, 4 WYOMING AV., SCRANTON.

GUERNSEY BROS.

Will remove about April 1st to 224 Wyoming Avenue (Y. M. C. A. Building), with a full line of Pianos and Organs At Wholesale and Retail, on easy monthly payments. It will pay to wait for them.

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 BY THE STOWERS PACKING CO., SCRANTON, PA.

THAT NEW DRESS

There was a gruff fellow once who said that he never had to consult either the almanac or the weather to know that Spring was approaching. The clamor of the females of his family for new raiment was sign enough. In deference to their demand, we have brought on the first installment of the new season's fabrics, and invite the ladies to see them. We say nothing about the man. They can have the floor for a few remarks when the bill is presented. Just now, silence with them is like the opportunity we present—golden.

The Newest Creations French Wool Challies Just arrived by Transatlantic Steamship Burgogne, in new and exclusive designs made especially for us. You will find many of them now on exhibition in our large show window. These goods are more popular this season than ever before on account of their great wearing qualities and fast colors, and we have got them out in short lengths, never more than two dresses of any one design and colorings.

Three Great Trade Coaxers in our Cloak Dept.

- Ladies' Broadcloth Capes in all colors, with ruffle collars, full sweep, 24 inches long, \$1.73. Ladies' Broadcloth Three-piece Capes, ruffle collar, beautifully made, 29 in. long, \$1.98. Ladies' and Misses' Clay Diagonal Skirt Jackets, balloon sleeves, tight-fitting, at just half their value, \$4.98.

GOLDSMITH'S G.B. BAZAAR

Victors With the New Valves Out of Sight. . . . Our new Bicycles are now to be seen at our 314 Lackawanna avenue store.

VICTORS, SPALDING, CREDENDA, GENDRONS. And a full line of Boys' and Girls' Wheels. We are making extremely low prices of Second-hand Wheels.

J. D. WILLIAMS & BRO. 314 Lacka. Ave.

FINE ENGRAVING

Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Reception and Visiting Cards, Monograms, Menus and Dinner Cards, Reynolds Bros. Stationers and Engravers. 317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

Reynolds Bros.

Stationers and Engravers. 317 LACKAWANNA AVE. N.B. We are offering a new edition of the Book of Common Prayer, well bound in cloth. Two Copies for 25c. Single Copies, 13c.

There was a gruff fellow once who said that he never had to consult either the almanac or the weather to know that Spring was approaching. The clamor of the females of his family for new raiment was sign enough. In deference to their demand, we have brought on the first installment of the new season's fabrics, and invite the ladies to see them. We say nothing about the man. They can have the floor for a few remarks when the bill is presented. Just now, silence with them is like the opportunity we present—golden.

The Newest Creations French Wool Challies Just arrived by Transatlantic Steamship Burgogne, in new and exclusive designs made especially for us. You will find many of them now on exhibition in our large show window. These goods are more popular this season than ever before on account of their great wearing qualities and fast colors, and we have got them out in short lengths, never more than two dresses of any one design and colorings.

Three Great Trade Coaxers in our Cloak Dept.

- Ladies' Broadcloth Capes in all colors, with ruffle collars, full sweep, 24 inches long, \$1.73. Ladies' Broadcloth Three-piece Capes, ruffle collar, beautifully made, 29 in. long, \$1.98. Ladies' and Misses' Clay Diagonal Skirt Jackets, balloon sleeves, tight-fitting, at just half their value, \$4.98.

GOLDSMITH'S G.B. BAZAAR

Easter "Egg Spoon." Prayer Book Markers, Easter Book Marks, Hand-painted Easter Eggs, Silver-mounted Leather Goods, suitable for Easter Gifts.

Mercereau & Connell 307 LACKAWANNA AVE. HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE, Timothy, Clover and Lawn Seeds.

Foot & Shear Co.

513 LACKAWANNA AVE. IRON and STEEL

NORWAY IRON BLACK DIAMOND SILVER EXTRA SPECIAL SANDERSON'S ENGLISH JESSOP'S ENGLISH CAST STEEL HORSE SHOES TOE CALK THE MACHINERY SPIND SOFT STEEL ANVILS BELLOWS HORSE NAILS WILEY & RUSSELL AND WELLS BROS. CUTTING MACHINERY.

Bittenbender & Co., Scranton,

Wholesale and retail dealers in Wagonmakers' and Blacksmiths' SUPPLIES.

THE DICKSON MANUFACTURING CO.

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

DO YOU REQUIRE ACCURATE TIME? WE HAVE IT. EDWIN G. LLOYD 423 Lack. Ave.

FOR THE LENTEN SEASON All kinds Fresh Fish, received daily. Fancy Smoked Haddock, Boneless Cod, Yarmouth Mackerel, Salt Mackerel, Freekway, Chesapeake Bay, Maurice River Cove and Blue Point. Soft Shell Clams, Shrimps, Scallops, etc. W. H. PIERCE, PENN. AVE.