

The Scranton Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY IN SCRANTON, PA., BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY. E. P. KINGSBURY, GENERAL MANAGER. NEW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING, FRANK B. GRAY, MANAGER. ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER. SCRANTON, JUNE 30, 1894. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor: DANIEL H. HASTINGS, OF CENTER. For Lieutenant Governor: WALTER LYON, OF ALLEGANY. For Auditor General: AMOS H. MYLIN, OF LANCASTER. For Secretary of Internal Affairs: JAMES W. LATTA, OF PHILADELPHIA. For Congressmen at Large: GALEUSIA A. CROW, OF SCRANTON; GEORGE F. HUFF, OF WESTMOIRLAND. Election Time, Nov. 6.

THE PROPRIETARY editor of the Scranton Republican has received no notice in the Tribune that he did not deserve. This paper is not abusing anybody. It is printing the news, keeping cool and taking spume neither from Joseph A. Scranton nor from any other back number.

The Reward is Offered. In finally deciding to offer a suitable reward for Medala's apprehension the county commissioners have wisely deferred to a strong public sentiment. This sentiment may be vain in its hope that the proposition of a pecuniary prize will have a tendency to quicken the processes of detection in this instance. But the fault would, in this event, fall on the people themselves, and no censures could reasonably attach to the commissioners.

When it is remembered that in nearly a score of years, with all the crime that has been perpetrated acting as a prod to more determined repressive effort, there has not been a single execution in Lackawanna county, the need of yet more decisive work on the part of those charged with law enforcement becomes plain. Much of this growing volume of crimes and misdemeanors originates, no doubt, in the encouragement offered by the large percentage of prior criminals who escape with light sentences or get away altogether. If the offering of a reward would have a tendency to notify the public that henceforth the law will mean business in the case of foreign-born criminals who seek protection among their countrymen or get it equally well through the laxity of some constables, it would be a good move whether it resulted directly in the capture of Medala or not.

While the delay of the commissioners may have been misinterpreted, it is sufficient to know that they have now reached a safe position. There was and is no occasion for them to feel aggrieved because the public wanted a reward advertised. The public, in any event, must pay the piper; and it has less fault to find with the commissioners, now that they have permitted it to have its way, than it would have had had the original refusal been prolonged. The work of the peace officials in this case has been, for the most part, painstaking and energetic. It has, however, been performed under disadvantages. Now that there is money in locating Medala, perhaps some man in need of money will win it. In that hope, the reward question is left to solve itself.

"NO MAN KNOWS," says Mr. Singler, philosophically, "how many friends he has until he is named for a public office, nor the number of his enemies until the votes are counted." After all, is such knowledge worth the price?

The Lottery Swindle. It need not have surprised anybody to learn from yesterday's Philadelphia Times that the drawings of a celebrated lottery company which annually drains thousands of dollars out of this community are regulated with care by the lottery officials, who place the big prizes where they will do the most advertising. This has long been a subject of suspicion. Now it is to all appearances confirmed in a letter openly written by a New Orleans firm of general lottery agents to a gentleman in Philadelphia whom it thought to inveigle into acting as its local representative upon a commission basis.

In this letter appears the following significant paragraph: "We stand in a position to use our judgment as to where the prizes will do the most good, and wishing to establish a permanent agency with you, as we are satisfied you will make us a competent agent, providing we give you a good start, therefore have concluded to let you have a prize in the July drawing of \$8,000, this being two-fifths of the second capital prize of \$20,000. In order to get the very best results from the advertisement we wish you to sell one-fifth of the ticket, which is enclosed in a small envelope, to some well known prominent person, and keep the other fifth for yourself. Enclosed you will find 115 tickets, for which you must remit \$100.00 and have the remittance reach us at least three days before the date of the drawing, otherwise the numbers sent you will be cancelled. We are satisfied that with the advertising you will get you certainly will be able to sell at least from 1,000 to 2,000 tickets monthly, on which we will allow you the regular commission of 15 per cent."

Certain other information unshared by the Times is valuable in its bearing on this monumental swindle. It is one of their own circulars, naturally a "confidential" one, it is said that even if every copy offered by the lottery in its monthly drawings reached the purchasers of tickets, only \$265,400 would be paid out, as against receipts amounting to \$500,000. This would leave a monthly profit of \$234,600 if the drawings were all fairly conducted. Whether or not they are fairly conducted may be inferred from the previously quoted letter.

Since the mails have been closed to the lottery business it is exceedingly difficult to arrive at an approximation of the amount of money annually sent

out from Scranton toward the swindle's coffers. There was once a time when it was claimed that fully \$150,000 was spent each year within the two counties of Luzerne and Lackawanna upon worthless pasteboards bought in the hope of suddenly acquiring wealth. If this same drain exists today, it must be evident that the profits of the business are large, inasmuch as nothing equaling \$150,000 a year has been returned in the form of prizes. Those who bite and get caught have, however, no claim to sympathy. The hook is baited plainly before their very eyes.

PROBABLY THE most infamous of all trusts in the broad trust that is about to be formed in New York city. A broad trust is aimed directly at the class of unfortunates who can least afford to stand the pinching necessary to fill the coffers of the syndicate. Money wrung from the starving in this way ought to carry a greater curse with it than the "dirty pieces of silver" that bought the betrayal of the Savior of mankind.

Stout Democratic Blows. It is possible that Keir Hardie, the English Democrat, went to extremes in his so-called "sensational" scoring of royalty in the commons Thursday evening while discussing the motion to address congratulations to the queen upon the birth of an heir to the Duke of York. Yet what he said seems common enough to American ears, and would seem to offer small excuse for the intemperate bullbaiting that is being made over it. Let us examine some of the things that Mr. Hardie is credited with having said—some of the things that brought down such a hornet's nest of reproaches upon his bare head.

The motion, he declared, "was made because the child was born in the royal family, and the house has a right to ask what particular blessing the royal family has conferred upon the nation. What special blessing has the Prince of Wales conferred upon the nation that we should rejoice with him?" It strikes our crude and unemotional ear that this was a very natural and proper theme of interrogation, despite the anxiety of Colonel Sanderson, the Orangeman, to have Mr. Hardie squelched. It is what we ask in this country when an administration either doesn't suit or else shows a tendency to be unnecessarily costly. This, however, was not the only pertinent point made by the plain spoken member from Westhamshire. "The house," said he, "is asked to rejoice because a child is born, but, up to the present, there is no means of knowing his qualifications to reign over this great empire. It is strange that people who have so much to say about the hereditary element in another place should be so willing now to endorse it in this particular instance. As the house has not found time to vote condoleance with the widows, orphans and others who are suffering from the terrible calamity in Wales, I protest against the present mummery." The dispatches inform us that when Keir Hardie's level-headed protest was put to vote, its author was the only one who supported it, while all the remaining members, to show their cuckoo loyalty, shouted and stamped and yelled themselves hoarse because the kingdom remained intact. This heroic victory of loyal royalists is truly touching; it is as if an American congress should desert from its labors to go into mass meeting of congratulation over an increase in the census of the white house. Yet the bluff Westhamshire democrat struck telling blows, and so may day the people of England will appreciate the common sense of them.

A CURIOUS condition of things is revealed in the sympathy strike now "on" among western railroads. Employees in the Pullman palace car shops at Pullman, Ill., have a disagreement with the management in relation to a question of wages. They struck; which was their legal right, so long as no violence was exhibited. Then came the question of handling Pullman cars on other roads; and the American Trainmen's union decides that a member of its organization must not work on a train that has a Pullman car attached to it. The commercial activities of two thirds of the country are suddenly crippled by this sequence of events; our wheels cease moving; mail and express and freight fail to reach their destination; the business engagements of persons in nowise connected with the Pullman Palace Car company are necessarily broken through mutual inability to transport or travel; and throughout the greatest stretch of hustling country on the world's map men, women and children are inconvenienced, and some starved perhaps, because a few persons at Pullman do not agree on a schedule of wages. We do not know anything about the merits of the Pullman difference; but it is an easy thing to see who gets the worst of the big strike which has grown out of that small seed of trouble. The amazing thing is that the victimized public doesn't take better steps to protect itself.

THE HARRISBURG STAR INDEPENDENT, one of the Democratic organ pipes of the capital city, has recently expressed considerable uneasiness because Hon. Galeusia A. Grow has not "done something" in congress. The paper complains in effect that Mr. Grow has been very inactive during his term, and has not accomplished anything in the way of stemming the tide of Democratic and Populistic recklessness that has caused disaster everywhere. The Star-Independent should not expect too much of Mr. Grow just now at a time when the government is in the hands of experimental enthusiasts and demagogues of various degrees. Just wait until the people of the United States have had another opportunity to express their sentiments on the question at the polls, and Mr. Grow will be given a class of associates in congress that will enable him to "do something."

Not Afraid of the Cars. It is worse than fighting windmills to undertake to side-track a well-equipped newspaper. THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE doesn't seem to be afraid of the cars.

Oh, but There Are Others. Mr. Livy S. Richard is making an excellent newspaper of the SCRANTON TRIBUNE, whose columns bear evidence of appreciation on the part of advertisers.

AS THE Coffee Cools.

Scranton has not experienced an inconvenience from the Pullman strike thus far. The regular Delaware, Lackawanna and Western through trains contained a usual number of Pullman coaches and everything appeared to move smoothly along the line. This city has indeed been very fortunate in the matter of strikes for many years past. While industries in many of our large cities have been paralyzed by sympathetic strikes and boycotts, business has moved along in the even tenor in the Electric City. With the exception of occasional disturbances among bricklayers and carpenters' strikes have been almost unknown in Scranton for many seasons. It is a good indication that there is a better understanding between the employer and employe in this region and one that will promote the best interests of all.

It is probably no disparagement to former enterprises of like nature in this city to state that the presentation of Butterfields "Fall of Babylon" at the Frothingham this week under the direction of Talia Morgan was one of the finest exhibitions, in a spectacular as well as a musical way, ever seen in Scranton. One of the hits of the performance was a difficult march between the second and third acts in which a number of young ladies of the chorus appeared and evoked prolonged applause. The young ladies were drilled in the march by Frank Seigel of this city, to whom credit is due for the excellent manner in which the intricate movements were executed. From the way in which the ladies of the chorus conducted themselves, it is evident that it will not be necessary to go outside of Scranton for a director to superintend the numbers of a firm or any other enterprising business and that may be among the Electric City's future ventures.

An exchange gravely announces that the supposition has been made that the owner of a dog is responsible for all damages caused by his animal. It is better any one, if he has a dog and causes a runaway or in any way injures the property of another, damages may be recovered from the owner. This information would doubtless prove a source of comfort to the dogless, but for the fact that it must lessen the owner of a troublesome cur is usually as worthless as the dog.

STORY OF THE STEEL RAIL.

Chicago, June 29.—The story of steel rails was so low, and the wages of American laborers in that business were so high in comparison with those of English laborers, that it was impossible to compete with the British iron masters in that business. But in 1870 congress laid a duty of \$28 a ton on steel rails and ingots, and the results have been even more wonderful than in the wool industry. In 1870 only 30,000 tons of steel rails were made in this country, but in 1888 we manufactured 1,380,277 tons of steel rails, and from 1877 to 1894, inclusive, we raised 16,783,116 tons of steel rails, enough to build or relay over 100,000 miles of railway, and over 5,500,000 tons of Bessemer steel ingots for other industrial purposes. The average cost of this 2,000,000 tons of steel was about \$50 per ton amounting to the enormous sum of \$1,100,000,000. Suppose we allow \$25,000,000, or about 20 per cent, as profit to the manufacturer, a profit probably much larger than the actual profit, we shall have left a balance of \$850,000,000 to the credit of the laboring men who engaged in the great industry of iron ore into first-class steel. Who can say that protection has not been a benefit to the laborers of this country? Nearly \$900,000,000 of steel rails and ingots were produced in a single industry in twelve years! Were those workmen growing poorer under protection? Again, suppose the American Congress had followed the advice of our free trade friends and not put on that duty of \$28 per ton, nor any other protective duty. Of course, we should have been obliged to import from Europe that vast, enormous quantity of steel. The free trader asks: "What difference would this plan have made with our workmen, our capitalists and our country?" The British workman would have received nearly \$600,000,000, or its English equivalent for that labor, instead of the American; the British capitalists would have pocketed that \$220,000,000 of profits, its English equivalent, instead of the American; and Great Britain would be highly enjoying that \$1,150,000,000, or its English equivalent, instead of the United States. True, we would have had our rails and our ingots, but the resulting benefits to our nation would have been as follows: (1) the steel, instead of being made in this country, would be made in England, and minus \$250,000,000 of profits, and minus \$250,000,000 of wages; and on the other, protection, plus the steel and plus \$250,000,000 of profits, and plus \$250,000,000 of wages.

THIS SOUNDS MORE MANLY.

Our northern friends must not think that we are ready for secession again, because we believed in 1861, and believe still that the constitution contemplated secession. We fought that fight out and were vanquished in it. We made a new constitution at Appomattox, by which we agreed that if we were restored to our old place in the union, we would abandon for all time the claim, and would agree that the constitution was to be considered as prohibiting secession from that day forward. We propose to live up to this new contract to the letter. And not because it was a contract extorted from us. We recognize the fact that the hand of time has changed the face of things, and made it our interest and duty to be loyal and true to the Union. We are as patriotic as the Union of today as we were of the Union before the war, as any state would find out to its sorrow if it should attempt to rebel against the national authority.

WHY SHOULD IT NOT CEASE?

Says the SCRANTON TRIBUNE: "The pistol and the bayonet are the weapons of barbarism. They have no proper place in modern argument." True, but they have been playing an important part in the tragedy of our day and death of late. When barbarism ceases to be then barbarous weapons will find no place.

I T'S SUCCESS.

THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE celebrated the completion of the third year of its publication last week, by issuing a special edition in illuminated covers. It contained its usual amount of good news and many special articles of interest to its readers in Scranton and vicinity. Viewed from all sides THE TRIBUNE is a success.

The Proper Thing.

The proper thing to do with our anarchists is to send them back to their starting places.

NOW AND THEN.

Oh, now and then there comes a day When a man's eyes are bright, And all of his appointed way Is bathed in golden light; When roses hide no thorns beneath; When love has no alloy; And angels fill of perfume breathe From out the hills of joy. The present is a fleeting thing— The past will live for aye, And all its stores of treasures bring Forever and a day. And softer shall the echoes come From time's receding shore, Each day will gleam a pleasure from The days that are no more. Oh, memories of such, awake! And glad the weary now; A wreath of recollections make To crown the dreamer's brow. Oh, silent voice of water's hand, Bring back the golden shew! The ripple of the waters and The laughter of the leav'.

AN UNAMERICAN FERMENT.

The institutions under which we live, and which are stronger after the strain of a century, develop and educate a citizenship which requires neither armed regiments nor police forces to suppress its riots, or its organized assaults upon life and property, upon law and order. Bloody lessons and costly experience have taught the necessity for more rigid supervision of immigration and more careful scrutiny of those who would assume the responsibilities and enjoy the priceless blessings of our equal rights. As the competitive conditions of the country demand a higher standard, the quality of the immigrants deteriorates and the dignity and safety of the laborer, the peace of the community and the moral and physical health of the people are alike endangered. Let us establish quarantines against disease and crime at the places of embarkation abroad and ports of entry at home, and then with generous hospitality we will welcome all who contribute by their character, their industry and their loyalty to the support of our laws and the perpetuity of American institutions.

SUMMER FURNITURE

Furniture for Summer Cottages. Rattan and Reed Parlor and Sitting Room Suits, Couches, Rockers and Chairs. Porch Chairs, Rockers and Settees. Lawn Swings and Canopies. Baby Carriages and Refrigerators.

Hill & Connell Fireworks



ICE CREAM. Do you make your own Cream? If so, buy a TRIPLE MOTION White Mountain Freezer.

"FROZEN DAINTIES"—A book of choice receipts for Ice Cream. Sherbert's Water Ices are packed in every Freezer.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Baby Carriages, Hammocks

COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.

N. A. HULBERT'S City Music Store, 216 WYOMING AVE., SCRANTON.

PIANOS ORGANS

STEINWAY & SON DECKER BROTHERS KRANICH & BACK VIELZ & BAUGH

AYLESWORTH'S Meat Market

The latest improved furnishing and apparatus for keeping meat, butter and eggs. 223 Wyoming Ave.

Advertisement for Dr. Hill & Son Albany Dentists, 223 Wyoming Ave.

Advertisement for GUERNSEY BROTHERS' NEW STORE, 224 WYOMING AVENUE, Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR Special Sale of LADIES' WAISTS. Many of these at half price. \$1.00 Ladies' Waists at .49. \$1.49 Ladies' Waists at .73. \$1.98 Ladies' Waists at \$1.23. \$2.49 Ladies' Waists for \$1.49.

Extraordinary Inducements to purchasers of Carpets and Draperies for next Ten Days. In order to reduce stock before taking inventory, we have decided to give you some of the Greatest Bargains ever offered.

MOQUETTES VELVETS BODY BRUSSELS TAPESTRIES INGRAINS. KARAH RUGS. 30x60, Different Patterns on either side; for this sale, 98 cents. Regular price, \$1.59.

Fireworks

PAINE'S COLUMBIAN EXHIBITION FIREWORKS. ROCKETS, CANDLES, MINES, BATTERIES, SAUCISSIERS, DEVIL AMONGST THE TAILORS, VERTICAL WHEELS, WHISTLING JACKS. ALSO A FULL LINE OF Fire Crackers. From Baby's to the largest No. 9. Also Victor American Cannon Crackers in all sizes.

J. D. WILLIAMS & BRO.

314 Lacka. Ave.

BLANK BOOKS

A Full Assortment. Letter Copying Books. OUR SPECIAL: A 500-page 10x12 Book, bound in cloth, sheep back and corners, guaranteed to give satisfaction, Only 90c.

FINE STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING.

Reynolds Bros.

Stationers and Engravers, 317 Lackawanna Ave.

Dr. Hill & Son Albany Dentists

223 Wyoming Ave.

BUY THE WEBER and Get the Best.

For many years this Piano has stood in the front ranks. It has been admired so much for its pure, rich tone, that it has become a standard for tone quality, until it is considered the highest compliment that can be paid any Piano to say "It resembles the WEBER." We now have the full control of this Piano for this section, as well as many other fine Pianos which we are selling at greatly reduced prices and on easy monthly payments. Don't buy until you see our goods and get our prices.

THE COLUMBIA BICYCLE AGENCY, Opp. Tribune Office, 224 Spruce St. Having had 12 years' experience in the bicycle business and the agency for leading wheels of all grades, we are prepared to guarantee satisfaction. Those intending to purchase are invited to call and examine our complete line. Open evenings. Call or send stamp for catalogue.

IS IT NOT A BEAUTY? THE "ELECTRA" GAITER. Globe Shoe Store, 227 Lacka. Ave. Evans & Powell.

YOU WILL NEVER KNOW ALASKA REFRIGERATOR. The comfort and convenience of our ALASKA REFRIGERATOR till you have one in your home. They consume very little ice and will keep fresh meat for three weeks in the hottest weather. We have many styles and sizes.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO. Economizers, 513 Lackawanna Ave.

PIERCE'S MARKET. Fancy Home-grown RED RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CHERRIES, &c. Do not wait later than this week to buy Strawberries for canning.

PIERCE'S MARKET. The best is none too good. Ours are 18-k. All sizes and weights.

WEDDING RINGS. The best is none too good. Ours are 18-k. All sizes and weights.

LLOYD, JEWELER. 423 Lackawanna Ave.

WANT ADS. Inserted in THE TRIBUNE at the rate of ONE CENT A WORD.