# THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1895.

#### sult of those who pursue the nefarious The Scranton Tribune trade of the abortionist. The call for a mass meeting of citi-

ant public sentiment commensurate

with the parent evil's awful enormity.

The Progress of Medical Science.

portance of immunity from this terri-

It will interest those who have not

paid much attention to recent changes

in the science of medicine to call their

attention to the considerable impetus

which the successful application of the

serum of infected animals to the in-

culation of the human body is giving

to the comparatively new germ theory

of disease. Ten years ago few persons

outside the laboratories of learned

specialists believed that many, if not

all the ailments from which humanity

human body, deriving life at the ex-

ble contagion.

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### SCRANTON, JANUARY 5, 1895.

THE SCRANTON OF TODAY.

Come and inspect our city. Elevation above the tide, 740 feet. Extremely healthy. Estimated population, 1894, 103,000. Registered voters, 20,599. Value of school property, \$750,000. Number of school children, 12,000. Average amount of bank deposits, \$10,-00,000. It's the metropolis of northeastern Pennsylvania. Canproduce electric power cheaper than Ningara. No better point in the United States at

which to establish new industries.	
See how we grow:	9.223
Population in 1880 Population in 1870	35,000
Population in 1880	45,850
Population in 1890	75,215
Population in 1894 (estimated)	103,000
And the end is not yet.	

There is room for a greater Scranton without going outside the present boundaries of Scranton.

One Remedy for Over-Taxation.

recent mental revolution. When an original investigator like Professor Coles We give place, in another column, to of Kingston, brings to science's aid an interesting communication nominalan optical apparatus which shows us, ly poking fun at a cartoon in yesterin pulsating and vivid activity, the day's Tribune, but really calling attenvery animalculae which throng our tion to the high rate of taxation in vogue in this city. The complaint is epidermis or not inside the corpuscies of our blood, and brings the germ theocommon that in proportion to rents and realty prices, taxation for municipal ry of disease from a kind of abstract purposes is at an extraordinary notch hypothesis down to a demonstrated and shocking fact, those persons are illin Scranton. Our correspondent intimates, in fact, that next to Elizabeth, informed who regard his work with incredulity, for it is simply a logical ex-N. J., Scranton is the most taxed city tension of a now universally conceded in the country. This tax burden, to be tenet of physiological science. sure, does not fall upon our industries. which can, for a long period after their establishment here, usually secure an exemption. Neither is it felt to a serious extent by the tenant class, since it is a common remark among our bustlymph; dipsomania checked by the use ness men that it is cheaper to pay rent of gold blchloride, and diphtheria than toown a house, competition among averied through the agency of antilandlords having reduced central city residence rents to a point that in some toxin it will be equally possible, in the cases probably renders this statement course of time, to work out new solutrue.

tions to other kindred or correspondingly virulent diseases is sound in logic The burden rests, therefore, upon the small land owners and upon those who and perfectly natural. Men are now alive who will live to see new empires invest savings in homes of their own. conquered in the domain of medical These, always the backbone of every science along this very line. The discommunity, are taxed heavily because, eases which confounded our fathers are as a rule, they submit to it. The extremely poor people, who could not sub- already simple to us." The ailments which we cannot baffle will undoubtedmit, escape to some extent and the large land-owners and corporations es-ly be unfolded before the searching in-nual road tax levy of one mill upon the onne because they are influential quiry of posterity. Yet death will, after real and personal property taxable for

blies is because the wording of that legislation is repuisively hackneyed, circumlocutory and verbose. The de-

mands upon the modern citizen's time zens to protest against the slaughter of are sufficiently varied and voluminous the descendants of the Armenian Christo render it impossible for him to waste tians by Turkish brigands or Kurdish much of that time in the perusal of the outlaws will doubtless be criticized by redundant jargon of the statutesome persons because of the distance makers. If the gist of the matter were separating Scranton from the scene of crisply expressed, he would find it not the protested atrocities. It is to be reonly valuable but interesting; and the membered, however, that all civilizapopular knowledge of current legislation is concerned in this problem. The tion would be appreciably increased. question at issue is fundamental and Whether such simplification is possible vital to Christian people everywhere while a learned profession rests much and a remedy will not be applied unless of its occupation upon the complexity at the behest of an united and indig-

of legal verbiage is perhaps doubtful. We heartily concur in the protest of those who resent the petty action of

certain members of common council in trying to have the night lunch The introduction of anti-toxin into wagons removed from the streets. If the curative processes of this community is an'experiment which must prove the opposition of these councilmen to the wagons were carefully analyzed it its own value. In other places, under

careful supervision, this recent addiwould probably be found to rest largely upon the fact that these night lunches tion to the world's list of inoculative are not free lunches. medicines has demonstated that it can greatly reduce the ravages of diph-"Sand" is the name of a bright little theria. What has been done elsewhere paper published monthly at Pine Bluff, aught to be equally possible in Scran-N. C., by Frank P. Woodward, formerly on, among physicians of established of Dunmore. "Sand" is devoted to the and widely-recognized skill. The test, exploitation of southern interests and therefore, will be awaited with keen southern opportunities. It is up to date anxiety by those who realize the im-

and full of grit. The crime of which the woman physician, Mrs. Vall, is accused is nothing less, in morals, than deliberate murder for pay. We trust there is little of this villainous kind of assassination prac-

ticed in this community. Organized labor will always be handlcapped so long as its leaders quarrel

## among themselves. LEGISLATIVE TOPICS.

The Tax Receipt Abuse. suffers, are nothing less than the work of Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette: "Sena-tor Brown has introduced a bill at Har-risburg making it a penal offense for any minute parasites which prey upon the pense of life. Today this theory is so committee or member of a political com-mittee, or any candidate for public office, to pay state and county taxes for voters. generally accepted that the statement of it is almost superfluous except as in-This strikes at a custom which has predicating the rapidity of a widespread vailed to a greater or less extent all over the state, and which has become a fla-grant abuse in the larger cities. This is not only a corrupting practice as regards the low estimate which it places upon the privileges of citizenship, but it is in the nature of a bribe offered to the voter. There are conditions under which it is not only proper but commendable for a person to pay the delinquent taxes of a friend or acquaintance, but the wholesale purchase of tax receipts by political committees for the purpose of catching votes is a violation of the spirit of the election laws, and ought to be severely punished. The bill above referred to provides a penalty of \$50 for each offense, summary jur-isdiction being given to magistrates, al-dermen and justices of the peace. In case

of refusal to pay the fine the person ad-judged guilty is to be imprisoned in the county jail one day for each fine im-posed. When it is known that tax re-ceipts are obtained by the thousand in this way at every important election the necessity for some stringent legislation on The line of reasoning which presuposes that if smallpox can be avoided through the toxical instrumentality of vaccine; tuberculosis greatly lessened by the counteracting effects of a vital ecessity for some stringent legislation on the subject is apparent."

# Senator Flinn's Road Bill.

Pittsburg Times: "It is doubtful if any bill offered in the legislature this winter will be of more substantial importance than Senator Flinn's road bill. In brief, it takes the control of the public roads of all counties out of the hands of the township authorities, and vests it in the hands of the county commissioners of each coun-ty. It wipes out the office of township supervisors and abolishes the practice of working out road tax, stipulating that the work of road making and repairing shall be done by contract, by the lowest re-sponsible bidder, and paid for in cash; the money to be provided by a special an-

county purposes. The need of a radical

reform of our road laws has been much

. . .

AMONG THE ALMANACS.

The Norristown Heraid presents to us The Norristown Heraid presents to us, with its compliments, a dainty calendar which would fittingly keep that excellent journal fresh in the memory every day in the year if it were not itself in pleas-ant evidence among our state exchanges. Politics apart, Williamsport has no bet-ter newsance then Postmaster Asselv

ter newspaper than Postmaster Sweely's Sun, a fact of which we are newly re-minded by receipt of the Sun's 1895 al-manac. The man who wants to keep in touch with Lycoming county affairs will need both the Sun and the Sun annual.

The Philadelphia Inquirer's remem-brance for the current year is in the form of a handsome lithographed calendar showing a chubby baby holding up the figures "1850" and other cherubic countea-ances peeping at the spectacle from be-hind the skies. It is a dainty achievement in solor printing. in color printing.

The Amende Honorable

From the Wilkes-Barre Nows-Dealer, We were it seems a bit in error in stating in yesterday's issue that your Uncle Joe Scranton had come out victorious in the contest for scalps at Harrisburg. The paragraph was all right except that it was your Uncle got scalped, not the other fellow

Christmas Presents . . .

> Useful and Ornamental goods for the holiday trade.

LADIES' DESKS. CABINETS.

BOOKCASES.

LADIES' DRESSING TABLES. TEA TABLES AND LIBRARY TABLES, BRASS AND ONYX TABLES AND CABINETS (OF A GUARANTEED QUALITY.) AN ELEGANT STOCK OF PIC. TURES AT MODERATE COST. FANCY BASKETS AND LAMPS.

Hill &

Connell,

CALL EARLY AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS WHILE OUR AS-SORTMENT IS COMPLETE.

ISI AND 133 WASHINGTON AVE.



0 GREAT REDUCTIONS IN ODD AND ENDS OF DINNER. TEA and TOILET SETS. Removal LAMP GOODS and BRIC-A-BRAC

China Closels reduced 15 to 40 per cent. Jan. 4, 1895.

Sale

DR. E. GREWER. The Philadelphia Specialist, and his asso-ciated staff of English and German physicians, are now permanently located at

The Scranton Tribune

Bookbinding Dept



When all Odds and Ends from every stock are brought to the surface, and a price put upon them that will give the sharp, shrewd bargain seeker an opportunity to save considerable money, and at the same time you need not buy what you don't want, because it is cheap, but in our varied collection of useful articles, you are bound to find something THAT YOU DO WANT, and because it is cheap you will certainly buy it; therefore, we bring these important facts to the reader's attention.

Gowns, Corset Covers, Chemise, Drawers and Skirts, some of them fresh and new,

all, beat science at the milepost, and enough to look after their own interhumanity in the aggregate will be how ests. Scranton, in this particular, is probably not different in principle from

most cities. The only difference is in degree. Scranton, for one thing, is a comparatively young city. It has had, In one generation, to build public improvements and establish municipal conveniences in the duplication of which most cities have occupied an entire century. This has made the tax rates high, for the present, in order that they may be low in the future. Scranton, secondly, has an extraordinary amount of idle land which, because of its ownership by influential corporations, is held in the expectation of a rise in value and under-assessed accordingly. The burden of this discrimination has fallen upon just such properises as the one which our correspondent describes. An equalization of these burdens would appreciably re-Heve the tension which the small property-owner begins to feel during a period of depreciated incomes.

What do we suggest as a remedy Many things are suggested which the local public would probably not indorse. We know of one excellent immediate remedy, however, that if it did not wholly revolutionize the trouble complained of would be quite certain to partially relieve it. If good, substantial, trustworthy business men were elected to councils, men owning homes of their own and having personal knowledge of the needs of their ward and of the city at large, the amount of public money expended injudiciously would soon decrease, and with it would go some portion of the high taxation that is the special grievance of our valued correspondent. The application of honesty, courage and ability to the transaction of municipal legisance of the law. lation would be the first thing that we would advise in the case of Mr Hannah and of the hundreds of Scrantonians who are similarly situated.

John Burns declares that he perceives premonitory symtoms of tendencies in this country which threaten to bring about a crisis compared with which the French revolution was merely a byplay of children. John is doubtless prepared to specify these symptoms at 75 cents per ticket of admission.

troller in counties having 150,000 or We are glad to notice that the efforts more population-a bill excellent in moof our local authorities to secure the tive, but rendered inoperative because conviction of the person guilty of the through a curious oversight it negdeath of Mrs. Thomas Watkins have received the commendation of citizens generally. The crime by which this death was caused is not only a sin, in morals, but it is a sin the legal side of which is too often neglected. The person who kills another in open battle, face to face, may be guilty of homicide, but the guilt is trivial compared with that of the heartless parent or unscrupulous physician who, the one uniformity to the form of the statutes.

much better off?

We are of the opinion that the grano lithic pavement ought to go.

reform of our road laws has been much considered by practical men in recent years, and they should have something wise to say. The time has come to pass an act. Nor do we see that any act will be worth passing if it does not abolish town-ship supervision, and the system of work-ing our road tax, which in nine town-ships out of ten has been either a farce or a waste." The United States senatorship in Michigan, just bestowed on Julius a waste." Caesar Burrows, has been entrusted to Prompt Publication of Laws. capable hands. Mr. Burrows has few Philadelphia Ledger: "In former days, when special legislation was the vogue, equals as a ready debater; his knowledge of public affairs is accurate and the pamphlet laws were very voluminous widespread, and his Republicanism is no recent caprice. Another pleasing feature of the selection to Penerulus feature of the selection, to Pennsylvafor a single session are now contained in a volume of small size, which could readily be published in a short time. The nians, consists of the fact that it opens the way for Thomas B. Reed to apvolumes are, however, gradually growing larger. In 1879 the laws passed, with the list of charters granted, filled a book of point as chairman of the next commit tee on ways and means Mr. Burrows 253 pages. In the session of 1856 the laws and titles of charters covered \$18 pages, the laws themselves requiring 518 pages. junior in service, John Dalzell,

It is time Grover Cleveland became If the experience of the past two years is to be repeated, the present legislature will give us a larger output of new legis-lation. This should be accessible to the reconciled with somebody.

### For Better Statutes.

is fresh in mind in the case of the Kline

law creating the office of county con-

public in its completed form as soon as The Philadelphia Ledger voices a possible. general sentiment when it asserts that Freight Hauling by Trolley. 'some method should be invented for Philadelphia Stockholder: "At the pres the more speedy publication of the new ent session of the legislature a bill that will be pressed for passage will come from laws passed at each session of the state legislature." In New York state, where those interested in electric rallways out-side of large cities, and its purpose will be the legalization of the transportation of certain classes of merchandise. The special legislation obtains; the laws relating to each community are advertised in designated newspapers at the farmers have demanded the enactment of such a bill by their representatives, claiming that it will add greatly to their state's expense. This plan would probably cost too much in Pennsylvania, convenience in reaching the markets with products of their gardens, orchards and where legislation in the main is general in its application. But it ought to be poultry yards." possible, without material extra cx-Care of the Indigent Insane. pense, to bring the various acts of each Philadelphia Press: "The question of the state care of the indigent insane is session together in convenient form within a month subsequent to adjourn-

one which the legislature will have to ment. At present a year is very likely look squarely in the face at the coming to intervene, during which time the session. The present effort to carry out bublic is compelled to remain in ignor-ance of the law. A cognate reform has been suggested in the call recently issued for the orpublic is compelled to remain in ignor-

in the call recently issued for the orbut in the eastern part as well." ganization at Harrisburg of a State . . . Bar association. In this call attention is Unfairly Condemned in Advance.

directed to the prevalence in the legisla-Philadelphia Times: "If the leaders of the legislature and Governor Hastings shall not set their faces like flint against ture of bills which, while proper enough in intention, often defeat their own all profligate measures at the start, the session will inevitably drift into waste of the public revenues and provoke the con-tempt of the people of the state." purpose through careless phraseology. We do not have to search far for an example of this type of legislation. One

### POLITICAL POINTS.

Senator Quay will leave Washington for lorida within ten days. William Dawson's position as doorkeep-r of the senate is worth \$6 per day while

the session lasts. lected to terminate the superseded of-The Pottsville Miners' Journal doesn't fice of the county auditors. Those who think much of the Scranton gubernatorial boom for the reason that "Mr. Scranton is more than seven." Others thought this, are at the back of the movement for a State Bar association cite among the oo, prior to last Monday.

advantages of such an organization the The position of reading clerk is worth \$1,800 for the session to James E. Wat-kins. In the event of a special or extraordinary session, his pay would be \$10 a day additional. The mileage allow-ance is 10 cents per mile. fact that it would enable the lawyers of the state to more effectually co-operate with the law makers, not in dictat-Ing the subject-matter of future legis-

lation but in lending symmetry and Carbondale Herald: "The indications now point to the election of Homer Greene through cowardice and the other for hire, sacrifices a pre-natal life in the utter helplesaness of its embryonic con-dition, jeopards the welfare of the mother and strikes an indirect blow at the very cornerstone of society—the purity of the home. The arm of the law ought to be unsparing in its pur-



GUERNSEY BROTHERS, WYOMING AVE.