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The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, JANUARY 7, 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, 5750,000. Number of school children, 12,000. Average amount of bank deposits, \$10,-

It's the metropolis of northeastern Penn-

sylvania. Can produce electric power cheaper than s at

9,223 5,000 5,850

No better poin	it in the United States
which to establish	sh new industries.
See how we g	
Population in	1860
Population in	1870 3
Population in	1880 4
Population in	1890
Population in	1894 (estimated) 10
And the end is	not yet.

If the remaining countles in the Fifteenth district shall prove to be as easily won as Wayne was won, last Saturday, Honesdale's gifted lawyerpoet, Homer Creene, will soon realize his ambition to go to congress. Such an outcome, in addition to conferring new honor upon a popular and deserving young man, would prove a notable victory for the frankness with which Mr. Greene's congressional candidaty was avowed.

Today's Changes at the Court House.

Today at noon the administration departments of the county government will undergo a change in managers. It is fair, in view of this fact, to pay compliment to the outgoing officers, Messrs. Fahey, Kelly, Powell, Healy and Koehler, who severally retire from of faith in the ability of the American their respective offices free from taint and strongly entrenched in the good will of the county's citizens. Four of these gentlemen were Democrats, three of whom were so acceptable to their party as to secure, last fall, unopposed renominations, while the fourth was nominated for a different office, at his own request. The fortunes of war made it a bad year for Democratic candidates, and these four men were defeated; but their defeat was not on account of personal dereliction or shortcoming. It was a defeat, but not dishonor. The one outgoing Republican in the list retires from the treasurer's office with a clean and consistent record, both as an official and as a

But we suspect that a small sub-station in Hyde Park would be self-sustaining from the start, without material hurt to the revenues of the main office, if it wealth. were to contain stamp and money order departments, leaving the registration of letters and packages as a perquisite of the parent station.

Wherever this experiment has been It is unfortunate that Senator Flinn's judiciously tried in other cities it has been found to work well. People purotherwise excellent bill does not recognize this important phase of the road chase a larger number of stamps and question in this state. more frequently send money by the money order system in proportion to

It is worth while remembering that a

legislature which meets but once in

two years can hardly be expected to do

all the work necessary to be done, and

do it properly, in less than three

months' time. This demand for a short

session is more easily worded than en-

western sentiment which holds that

New York influences have had rather too much prominence in Republican na-

Hill's reconciliation with Cleveland

was clearly a case of misery craving

The State Tax Bill.

tional conventions wherever held.

forced.

company.

the larger convenience of such transactions. It cannot justly be called convenient for a resident of Providence on theone extreme or Bellevue on the other to trudge two miles or pay 10 cents in car fare every time he wishes to post a letter with a money order inside it. The same thing is true in less degree of the residents of Hyde Park proper. The cost of establishing an experi-

mental sub-station would not be large. Why not make the experiment, and see how it would be received?

The president has now reached that stage in the evolution of Charles A. Dana's enmity where the distinguished editor of the Sun calls him "a routed politician of bushwacking precedent, desperately clutching at any straw which the four winds may blow to

him." An alliance between such a man and David B. Hill gives Mr. Dana a severe pain.

The Meaning of It.

been given to the public and are being well received. The conference went about The decision of Mayor Strong to conits work systematically, having reached tinue along municipal lines the investiall its conclusions through the application of eight general principles, upon which all the proposed changes are based. These gation begun by the Lexow committee s eminently wise. Not only is New principles are thus set forth: 'First, the state should derive its revenue from its own creature, or from the business, person York's welfare at stake in this matter, the whole future of clean government or thing that exists by its authority, and in our American cities is to some deas a rule, from those whose sphere of operation is wider than a county. Secgree also concerned. If the chief city in the United States, with the Lexow ond, the county should derive its revenue from land and from such corporations businesses or things as in their operadisclosures freshly before it, cannot sucessfully shake off the sway of the cortions are wider than the minor rupt and in the main illiterate men who division and do not come under first principle. Third, the minor civil division should derive its revenue from land and such corporations, have so long preyed upon it to their own enormous enrichment; if the metropolis businesses or things as are purely local ir their operations. Fourth, so far as possiof the new world, representing through sheer force of members, the best and ble taxes should be a millage rate on ar the worst things in the experiment of ascertained valuation. Fifth, the same taxable subject should not have a choice free elvic institutions, cannot bring vicbetween two or more methods or rates o tory to the right side, what hope is taxation, as is the case when banks have the option of paying 8 mill on par there for other cities on this continent; what hope for government of and by value of stock or 4 mills on ascertained value. Sixth, the isame taxing power should not levy on the same taxable sub-ject more than one tax for the same purthe people? We wonder if those who frequently

express confidence in Tammany's restooose, as is the case with transportation and transmission companies, which pay three taxes to the state, on capital stock ration to power and plunder realize fully what their expressions mean. Do gross earnings and bonds held in the state, Seventh, the state should not collect taxes from any subject of taxation a whole or part of which particular tax is they realize that it is equivalent to utter despair; that it signifies, in effect. the inability of civilization to cope with to be given to countles or minor civil di-visions. This does not apply to appro-priations of different sums by the state the problem of government? Subtract from the politics of today this principle for definite purposes, as school money, which is to be spent through counties and minor civil divisions, but to cases like the people to rule themselves, and what three-quarter return of taxes on moneys and credits. Eighth, all corporations or-ganized for profit should pay something would we have as a remainder? Should we not have the dismal fact staring us boldly in countenance that America has to the state, from which they derive their existence and secure their franchises.' It is not possible to draft a tax bill that will proved a delusion and a lie; that freedom and equal rights cannot exist in satisfy all interests or square with the various ideas of coulty and uniformity in such matters, and when a system has fact; and that after all his attempts to work out a cleaner civic future, man, been built up on principles which aim to the American man, might as well give deal justly and equitably with all alike, it should not be disturbed for light or up and go back in dejection to the old rule that "might makes right" ? trivial reasons."

We do not, in our view of this municipal problem, overlook another factor,

Need of Compulsory Education. Altoona Tribune: "Does the man who sits down to write a jeremiad against compossibly unimportant to some; the facpulsory education, as contemplated in this commonwealth, reflect that if his parents had been like the thousands tor of Divine destiny pointing to the American republic as the practical demonstration of the civic sovereignty whom it is intended to reach by law, he would be unable to write his article. We are old-fashioned enough

. . .

Election Contest Seandals.

That Reconciliation. they should be made to pay for the From the Commercial-Advertiser, Senator Hill is not a man who does things, even so simple a thing as dining at the white house, without a very clear purpose. The downfall of Tammany, the opportunity and not allowed to saddle the costs on the disinterested commonvirtual disintegration of the forces that made Hill possible as a public man, may have induced him to seek the favor of his The obligation of the state to construct and maintain uniform stem roads as models for the guidance of local road builders is not to be evaded.

enemies within the party by clasping hands and taking salt with his ancient enemy at the white house. An Unacceptable Atonement. From the St. Louis Globe Democrat. The way to atone for a tariff muddle passed in twelve months is not to put through a currency muddle in twelve

Why Peace Lags. From the Chicago Record.

days.

Every time Japan pauses to review the situation she seems to come to the con clusion that China hasn't had enough. A Refuge Still.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star. Those who think the next Republi-The prize ring must go, but the drama need not periah with it. The stage can draw its stars from foot ball teams. can national convention ought to meet in New York evidently underrate the

The Slippery Season. Little drops of water, Freezing on the walk, Make the man who steps there,

Indulge in naughty talk. --Detroit Free Press

LADIES' DRESSING TABLES. TABLES AND CABINETS (OF A GUARANTEED QUALITY.) AN ELEGANT STOCK OF PIC-TURES AT MODERATE COST. FANCY BASKETS AND LAMPS. CALL EARLY AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS WHILE OUR AS-



This Is Stock-Taking Week

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.

Many odd pieces in Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear, such as Night Gowns, Corset Covers, Chemise, Drawers and Skirts, some of them fresh and new, others slightly counter-soiled, all marked down to a price so they will be quickly sold





IF YOUR OLD BOOKS NEED FIL

ING, SEND THEM TO

Bookbinding Dept

The Scranton Tribune

leader of his party. The three Republicans who will to-

day renew their tenure of office will continue by virtue of their demonstrated fitness. One of these, the county's distinguished president judge, will serve until called to the higher trust which many of his friends believe awaits him in the judicial service of the entire state. The other two, Messrs. Pryor and Thomas, will, by their experience, gain new laurels in their present offices, and form a strong basis for the coming re-organization of the county government. To the new sheriff, Mr. Clemons; the new district attorney, Mr. Jones; the new treasurer, Mr Schadt; the new recorder, Mr. Huester; and the new register, Mr. Hopkins, the county confidently looks for a successful three years' period of official work, to be performed impartially and thoroughly. We do not believe that any of these men will prove a disappointment.

Two of these new officials in particular are the subjects of high popular expectation. We allude to the new sheriff and the new district attorney. These officials-elect can, after today, by working cordially together, with the help of their strong corps of assistants and reinforced by the approval of the people, achieve material improvement in the enforcement of law and the administration of order in Lackawanna county. The expectation of the people is that during the next three years there will be less disorder in this county than ever before; less violation of law; fewer instances of thwarted justice and a more wholesome respect for the law than has existed hitherto. In saying this we imply no discredit for their predecessors, but simply express the general demand for improvement which is a characteristic of the time Such betterment will surely come if to the shrievalty and the district attormeyship Mr. Clemons and Mr. Jones unreservedly dedicate the same abilities which have won them prominence An other directions.

An excellent proposition which will probably be presented to the legislature with the indorsement of the forestry commission contemplates the publication of an exhaustive exhibit of the native and adopted trees and shrubs of Pennsylvania, to be prepared by Professor Rothrock, the commission's capable botanist. Exhibits of this character have been authorized in from objectionable reading. a number of states, notably Massachusetts and Nebraska; and the need of one in our own commonwealth cannot be gainsaid. The subject of forest protection would be appreciably promoted among the people by a book of this character.

For a Postal Sub-Station.

who could not give such bond-who There is distinct need in Hyde Park frequents the courts with actions of this kind; it is almost invariably the of a postal sub-station. The present arrangement which requires the 40,000 man of wealth whose record is a tender residents of the West Side to come to point. Where an honest man is inthe central city whenever they wish to jured by an honest newspaper, the two can always adjudicate their case withpurchase or cash a money order does out taking it into court. Only the shynot seem to be altogether fair. It is stersand the egotists, on one side or the desirable, of course, to keep the bulk other, contribute to the libel litigation of the postal business of Scranton reof our courts. If these persons wish to stricted to the federal building, which was especially fitted for that purpose. fight each other in the public tribunals, courage.

the history of chance, but rather Divinely ordained sequences in the evolution of human liberty. We, therefore, yearn for an education, it is possible, der existing laws in this state, to t do not believe that self-government will fail to vindicate itself in New York city; because if it should fail there, we reason that it would be bound to fail dsewhere, until in its failure it would carry down the whole of this republic compulsory education." and leave to the nations of the world only another warning against progress and against the light.

to believe that the stress and struggle

of man.

The Salt Lake Tribune on Jan, 1 is-

Philadelphia Press: "No amendment of the law of 1874 could restrict either house of the legislature in its constitutional right to judge the election and qualica-tion of its own members. Either might sued a twenty-four page number reviewing in detail the resources and accept the finding of the court-and in some contests in Westmoreland county two years ago such finding was accepted-but if there were some partisan, or posprogress of Utah and surrounding country. The showing is a fine one, notwithstanding the business depressibly personal, reason for upsetting it, or sion which restricted it, and it proves the elections committee wanted a chance to go about and work up suspicious bills that the west, while it may be temporafily crippled, is much too big and of expense, the court's finding wouldn' be worth a rap. It is not very likely that the constitution will be changed so as to vital to be killed.

New Libel Legislation.

A bill is pending in the legislature of Quebec which is naturally of keen interest to newspaper publishers, and not uninteresting to the readers of newspapers. It provides that "should a paper, through an inadvertence, with-From the Philadelphia Record. out malice, publish a statement in-

jurious to an individual, it shall be absolved from liability for all except acpure ballot who have closely watched tual damages caused, if an ample rethe practical operation of the system. While the modified Australian system in this state does guard the secrecy of the traction is published as soon as the error is detected." ballot and protect the voter where it is A measure so fair as this one is will

honestly and strictly enforced, there are ample facilities for its violation. Under naturally receive the cordial opposithe new method, which promised so much. tion of the fomentors of mischief who the door for the practice of a familiar art of electoral corruption has been opened more widely than ever. We agree adorn the outer edges of the legal profession and snap at chances to procure with the Scranton Tribune that "the ubiquitous helper" at the polls should be clients and fees. It will also displease the men who are so peculiarly constiabolished. There is altogether too much tuted that they regard an honorable tender consideration in the law for the ignorant voters. It is remarkable that so newspaper, when it at rare intervals is betrayed into a regrettable mistake, as many voters need "assistance" in making up their ballots. This is due in some deinvariably actuated by malice of the gree to the law, which has been designed to discourage the splitting of party tick-ets, but which is chiefly a pretext for deepest dye. These two classes of persons are relatively small, but they are also active to an extraordinary degree.

They fear the truth, because it usually cuts deeper than the severest fiction; ignorant or disabled voter shall have made affidavit that he needs assistance. and they always attack, not those newspapers which make a business of Forms a Striking Contrast. libeling people, but those which strive From the Wilkes-Barre Times,

the hardest to keep their columns free The vigor with which the Scranton au-thorities are investigating the cause of death of Mrs. Thomas J. Watkins is in The Quebec proposition is sound so strange and striking contrast to the ac-tion of our own authorities in numerous far as it goes; but it should go a step further. It should require those who such occurrences during the past year or bring actions for libel against reputtwo. They are trying to place the respon-sibility-while the officials of Luzerne county put forth their greatest efforts in sibilityable newspapers to give advance bond for the costs, in case they lose their

the opposite direction-to screen all the suits. The history of libel legislation guilty parties. proves that it is not the poor citizen-A Disgrace. rom the Chicago Dispatch. In Providence a negro who invaded a newspaper sanctum to thrash the editor was shot at four times without being hit. That editor has disgraced American jour-

> Two Riddances. From the Chicago Inter-Ocean,

When the people of the United States get clear of "linkering statesmen" and the people of the citles learn how to get clear of "garbage" the country will take fresh GUERNSEY BROTHERS, WYOMING AVE.