THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1895.

delicate burden of apportioning out li-The Scranton Tribune censes for the sale of intoxicating drink. We appreciate fully the abuses which might develop under an appointive system, should the guberna-PUBLISHED DAILY IN SCRANTON, PA. BY THE TRIBURD PUBLISHING COMPART. torial head of that system prove to be unworthy of his high responsibility E. P. KINGSBURY, Para AND GEN'L Mon. But such abuses would not be likely to H. RIPPLE, SEC'Y AND TAKAS LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR. last more than four years at one time, while under the present adjustment of W. W. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT. W. W. YOUNGS, ADV. MANG'R. the license problem, abuses of the spirit and intent of the Brooks law, in some NEW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING. FRANK & GRAY, MANAGER. sections of the commonwealth, are almost perpetual. The state, in licensing the liquor traffic, assumes a responsibility for the evils growing out of that ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCHANTON, FA. AD traffic which is poorly discharged when the state requires the same judge who issues licenses to sit in the trial of cases "Printers' Ink," the recognized journal for advertisers, rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium growing out of such licensing of a business that constantly breeds disturbance in Northeastern Pennsylvania. "Printers" Ink" knows. in the community. If the state liquor league were shrewd, it would not op pose the establishment of an excise commission; for such opposition puts in the hands of the advocates of the Hack onberg plan a strong presumptive argunent that the proposed commission would work distinct improvement in the condition of the public morals. Not only that; it also tends to shake the SCRANTON, JANUARY 8, 1895. confidence of the people in Senator Penrose's assertion that politics and THE SCRANTON OF TODAY. the saloon influence have been finally Come and inspect our city. Elevation above the tide, 740 feet. divorced. Extremely healthy. Extremely healthy. Estimated population, 1894, 103,000. Registered voters, 20,599. Value of school property, \$750,000. Number of school children, 12,000. We defy any man to be plous on an icy sidewalk. The city should give no valuable Average amount of bank deposits, \$10,franchises away. When it loans them, 000,000. It's the metropolis of northeastern Pennin behalf of the people, it should some how get a fair equivalent. Can produce electric power cheaper than Good men for councils would save No better point in the United States at the taxpayers of this city many anxious which to establish new industries. See how we grow: Population in 1860...... hours. 9,223 35,000 Population in 1870..... That New Valley Ordinance. Population in 1880..... 45,530 We learn from the Elmira Telegram that "there is a gigantic scheme before And the end is not yet. councils just now." That "scheme," ac-No. Anxious Subscriber, it is not of "giving the right of way of nearly every street in the city to the Valley

known what dimensions a violation of the liquor law in Lackawanna county would have to assume in order to be visible to the naked eye of the average Tribune preferred. constable. The matter is purely conjectural, hence estimates vary.

sylvania

Niagara.

The Liquor License Problem.

ley Passenger company leased its In the last legislature it will be recalled that Senator Hackenberg, of good, round sum, the latter com-Northumberland, following out a suggestion of Hon. R. W. Archbald, of this thing that would hold water. It aftercity, introduced a bill creating a perward discovered that the charter was manent, bi-partisan, appointive liquot defective, and in order to correct those license commission of ten persons learned in the law, the duties of which were elaborately defined. These judges, duplicate of the old one, with the excepfive from each party, were to serve tion that 5t includes a route to Petersten years, each at an annual salary of burg from the Nay Aug line along Pres-\$5,000 a year and traveling expenses. cott avenue; a route to Connell park One from each party was to retire each year and no judge who had served a and the right to cross the South Side bridge. The new ordinance, we underfull term of ten years was to be eligible stand, carries with it no release from the to re-appointment. The state was divided into twenty-four license districts, city's fundamental prerogative of taxawith the dates of the licenses so artion. Councils may at any time levy ranged that two of the ten judges could such taxes upon the cars and equipment reach every district annually. It was of the operating company as will compensate the city for the new privileges provided that one judge, when assigned to a certain district by the president accorded to that company. It is because of the commission, should summon to we believe that councils should exact his assistance a judge of different faith. such compensatory payment, and be but no judge could sit in the district cause we have little faith that the preswherein he resided, nor be assigned ent councils will do this, that we are two years successively to the same disstriving to aid in the election of upright by a judge of the same political party. The duty of these license judges was to be similar, in the main, to the duty of trict, nor be succeeded in any district be similar, in the main, to the duty of the judges of our present license courts, except that each judge was to be required to personally examine the several premises for which licenses were asked, to ascertain their fitness for the accommodation of the public; to investigate the necessity for the license, and to make inquiry as to the character of the several applicants. For some reason, this proposition failed of enactment, and word has been passed down from those high in influence that the present legislature will be equally unfavorable toward not only the Hackenberg bill but also toward any other measure contemplating the material amendment of the Brooks high license law-which, in its present form, upon the authority of Senator Penrose, "has practically eliminated the saloon influence from politics."

decennial census-takings is at best little more than a desperate attempt at the scientific enumeration of facts. It will not bring a blush of honest

pride to Lackawanna county's modest brow to learn, upon the authority of our able constables, that our percentage of good behavior with reference to the liquor law is an even 100. But what beautiful and consistent understudies for Ananias some of those constables would have made! The inherent weakness of our boasted civilization discloses itself every time

rain falls in winter and freezes on the sidewalks. The constables of this county who cannot see any violations of the Brooks law hereabouts should consult an ocu-

Man is the creature of the food he eats. A pure food exposition is one step toward a greater and better Scran-

LEGISLATIVE TOPICS.

Need of Compulsory Education. Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette: "The ery moderate and just measure which was assed by the last legislature, having for

pussed by the last legislature, having for its object the education of a class of chil-dren growing up in ignorance and neglect, was vetoed by Governor Pattison for reasons deemed sufficient by him, and in his recent message he takes occasion to declare against the principle of compui-sory education. He probably foresaw that if the present legislature re-enacted the measure which he defeated by his veto, his successor in the executive chair

veto, his successor in the executive chair would make it a law by his signature. He can hardly hope to prevent its pass-age simply by reasserting his disapproval of the principle upon which it was based. The bill which Governor Pattison veto-d was not harsh or unreasonable in its provisions. It recognized the rights of pa-rents to the services of their children, but at the same time it sought to secure to those children and to society the rights which can only be obtained through their education. To require that children of a certain age should be sent to school a sufficient number of weeks each year to enable them to gain a knowledge of the cording to our contemporary, consists elements of a common school training was the least the state could do for a class that is being greatly neglected. It is not only a great disadvantage to a Passenger company." The Telegram child of the state to grow to manhood without knowing how to read and write, but the ignorance and incapacity which suggests that somebody protest, The such a condition imposes are menaces Before doing this suppose we first against intelligent citizenship and good goernain the fasts. When the Valscertain the facts. When the Val-

upon the common welfare. It is to promote the best interest of the whole chaster and franchises to the ple that millions of dollars are spent an Scranton Traction company for a nually in the maintenance of our free schools. If it is worth while to make edugood, round sum, the latter com-pany thought 2t was getting somestop short of the requirement that those children most in need of schooling shall have at least enough of it to keep them out of the class of illiterates. We have defects of finds that a new ordinance is necessary. This new ordinance is a the states of the nation Penhsylvania should leave nothing undone which is necessary to qualify every citizen for an intelligent use of the suffrage.

> Pittsburg Dispatch: "The impression produced by a reading of the published summary is that it increases the taxation on corporations. This is to a certain ex-tent the result of sections in which the diverse and incongruous methods of as sessing corporate taxes are revised into a clear and uniform assessment on a single valuation. A case of this sort is taxation of corporations for transporta-tion. Under the present law these corporations were taxed in three ways, viz. capital stock, gross earnings and bonds ld within the state. Under the proheld posed law they will be assessed at the market value of their stocks and bonds from which deductions are made for the purpose of avoiding double taxation or the

Then There Are Many Incapables. From the Louisville Commercial. The fact is that no policy was ever mor

thoroughly vindicated by a popular ver-dict than "McKinleyism" was by the elec-tions of 1884, and the politicians and jour-nalists who are incapable of recognizing that fact relegate themselves to the ranks of the incapable.

One Point Overlooked.

From the Commercial-Advertiser. The disciples of Malthus, who are worried about the possible overpopulation of the world, seem to forget that the trolley cars are getting in their work.

YE BREAKINGE OF YE BOWE. She was of Robyn's Merrye Bande, a roy

she was of Rooy's a merye bande, a roy-sterere so gay, sirre; She bore a bowe of stoute olde yewe and weekly drewe her paye, sirre; "Give me youre bowe,"Willie Scarlete

She drew the bowe stringe taut, sirre, Whenne snappe yt went, scarce yt wus bente, and, breaking, blushes bente, and, brought, sirre.

A ladye faire, who saw her plight, turned to her cavallero And said, "My deare, I pitye her. Yt makes me shed a tear, O!

"Beare uppe my pette," ye yonge man sayde; Your pitye kinder choken;

Yt's diamondes to glasse thatte bowe ys notte ye firste that she's broken." --R. J. Beamish, in the Anthracite.

GUARANTEED QUALITY.) TURES AT MODERATE COST. FANCY BASKETS AND LAMPS.

SORTMENT IS COMPLETE.



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



We do not know that Senator Hackenberg's bill will be re-introduced; but It is significant, in this general direction, that the State Liquor league has recently sent out word from its Philadelphia headquarters urging its members to braze themselves for another legislative battle. Enclosed in the letter of the league is the draft of a proposed memorial of the league to the legislature. It sets forth thix

The petitioners have been informed that certain bills will be introduced into the legislature for the purpose of changing the present method of granting licenses by transferring it from the courts to an excise commission; that such a change would work great harm in the adminis-tration of the law and regulation of the sale of liquor; that the people have im-plicit confidence in the tidence sale to the plicit confidence in the judges and in the administration of the liquor law by them; that an excise commission would likely become a vehicle of political power, and the petitioners ask that the bills about to be presented be rejected; that the license act be so amended that residents of the cities of the first and second classes shall be divided into three classes; those do-ing a business of 340,000 a year or more to be divided into three classes; those do-ing a business of \$40,000 a year or more to pay \$1,000 license, business of \$25,000 shall pay \$500, and others \$300. In third-class cities there are to be three classes, graded Ellies there are to be three classes, graded according to their business and to pay from 4500 to \$150 license. The license money, as now, is to be apportioned amony the state, cities, boroughs and townships. A feature of the proposed bill is to allow the selling of liquor after 7 p. is to allow the selling of liquor after 7 p. m. on election days, and after 1 p. m. on Bundays, as in Germany. For violation of the liquor laws fines are provided, but no imprisonment, while the present law requires fines and imprisonment. The proposed bill imposes a fine of \$20 to \$100 and imprisonment of ten to sixty days upon minors who misrepresent their age for the purpose of procuring intoxicating

This letter and this memorial would seem to give ground for the conclusion that the advocates of the Hackenberg bill, far from being discouraged at their rebuff two years ago, will soon renew the fight for the incorporation of its essential principle into our statutory law. This, regardless of the discovery by Senator Penrose that the liquor business in Pennsylvania is no longer possessed of the desire or the power to exert an influence upon politics.

do without taking upon themselves the present hop-skip-and-jump system of columns.

way transportation. If councils do not safeguard that right by the imposition of adequate taxes and restrictions, the fault is clearly with the people who elect such councils.

It is related of a local expounder of the faith cure doctrine that in the midst of an eloquent sermon declaring that all disease was but the creature of a perverted will, he suddenly paused to wipe his spectacles so as to be able to continue the-reading of his manuscript A skeptic in the audience wondered if ing and forestry will, in time, cause the weak eyesight was a subject of faith greater part of the United States to be cure, but he doubtless overlooked the cure, but he doubtless overlooked the inevitable disparity between precept and practice. The mote in one's own eye is often the unsuspected cause of the mountain that appears to foom up the mountain that appears to foom up in the distance.

Establish a Permanent Census.

It is announced upon the authority of the acting superintendent that the ofshould it feel disposed, to make a good beginning in forestry legislation. In the matter of roads, also, the legislature will have a considerable range of choice ficial census of 1890 will be completed by March 4, 1895. This, to be sure, is a gain of two or three years upon its among the numerous bills that have been predecessor. But the interval elapsing prepared by those who have given the subject attention, and if that body is not between the enumeration of populatoo much engrossed in jobs to give suffition and the ending of the census work cient of its time to the bills that are pre-pared by its working members we may is yet much too long. In this day peo look for at least a start, both in the forple do not care to wait five years for estry and road question information as to the condition of

things half a decade earlier. In the five years that it now takes to compile census, there is such rapid growth hat when the compilation is at last complete, it refers not to the living resent, but to the ancient past.

The census in many details is like : was adopted in the past in order to en-courage the habit of saving among workewspaper; it should be a bird's eye review of the activities of the day preingmen and women, and thus enabling eding its publication. Its news must them to acquire homes. This policy has done much to establish habits of thrift among the people of the state and it be news, not history; it must benefit the present by holding a mirror up to it. ought to be continued for all time to come. The members of building associa-tions are taxed in a hundred ways, di-There is only a languid interest in these days in statistics which are five rectly or indirectly, and the state, years behind the times. In our own locality, for instance, we know that five to get along without this tax. To impose years have witnessed a material it is to strike a tremendous blow at habits change: that instead of having the of thrift and economy among working people. 75,000 population credited to us in the

last census Scranton today has 103,000 and is rapidly growing; and that Lackawanna county, instead of falling underneath the 150,000 population mark, as would appear from the census fig-ures, is at this moment nearer 175,000 than 150,000 in population. If a like dis-that pushed aside the horse to make way as would appear from the census figparity exists throughout the country between facts as the census pictures them and facts as they really are, the red.' exact value of the census of 1890 would

readily fall far below the popular estimate of that value. The obvious solution of this problem

it seems to us, is to put the census upon a permanent, non-partisan basis, and make its labors continuous. Ten-year enumerations are too wide apart; the public is accustomed to greater speed in the details of its service. A perma nent census department could without difficulty find sufficient work to do to

keep it busy every secular day in the

IF YOUR OLD BOOKS NEED FLE

ING, SEND THEM TO

Bookbinding Dept

The Scranton Tribune

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Judging Others by Its Own Standard. The Tribune has no disposition now to subtract a syllable from the indorse-ment which it extended, two years ago, to the proposition that the law judges of our county courts have enough to do without taking unon themesices the control of the United States, whereas the control of the Tribune advertising to the proposition that the law judges of our county courts have enough to a without taking unon themesices the control of the United States, whereas the control of the Tribune advertising the tribune will answer the the the tribune advertising the tribune taking unon themesices the control of the United States, whereas the control of the Tribune advertising the tribune taking unon themesices the control of the Tribune advertising the tribune taking unon themesices the control of the Tribune advertising the tribune taking unon themesices the control of the Tribune advertising the tribune taking unon the the taking unon the tribune taking the tribune taking the tribune taking the tribune taking the taking the tribune taking the tak

