## THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1895.

News Via Milwaukee.

Cleveland and Jackson.

General Jackson may not have been a

good man, or a great man. But he was an eminently successful man. Mr. Cleveland may not be a small man, or a bad man;

but he is an eminently unsuccessful man. The one was leader. The other is an ex-perimentalist. In peace or war success is

ever the standard, and no matter how little moral value we may attach to it we can not dispute its verdicts. Jackson was quick and clear in his representations,

prompt in his movements, resolute in his purposes, faithful alike to his friends and his enemies. Nobody was ever in doubt where to find him. As a consequence, not

merely the people ralled to him-as, in-deed, they have ralled to Cleveland-but the public men of his time saw in him a

leader whom they could tie to, and who, in turn, would tie to them. In this latter respect the conditions are exactly re-versed in Mr. Cleveland. He trusts no-

body, and, as a consequence, is trusted only by those who have some axe to grind.

No public man of consequence, and with-

out selfish motive, would venture to risk his character and influence upon any joint enterprise with Mr. Cleveland, because

Mr. Cleveland makes common cause with

nobody, and may at any moment be ex-pected to disappear from the scene, leav-ing his inconsiderate yokemate to carry

the burden unaided and alone. To make an issue, and not to light it out; to arouse a party following and to disappoint it;

to come to the scratch when it is too late:

in short, ever to seek both horns of the di-lemma, to wish to eat his cake and have

it, these are the features which distin

Compared by Henry Watterson.

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The Scranton Tribune

E. P. KINGSBURY, PRES. AND GEN'L Mas. E. H. RIPPLE, Sec'y AND TREAS. LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR. W. W. DAVIS, SUPERINTEND W. W. YOUNGS, Apv. MANS'S.

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"Printers' Ink," the recognized journal for advertisers, rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylvania, "Printers' Ink" transport Ink" knows.



## SCRANTON, JANUARY 15, 1895.

## THE SCRANTON OF TODAY.

Come and inspect our city. Elevation above the tide, 740 feet. Extremely healthy. Estimated population, 1804, 103,000. Registered voters, 20,599. Value of school property, \$750,000. Number of school children, 12,000. Average amount of bank deposits, \$10,-It's the metropolis of northeastern Pennsylvanic 'an produce electric power cheaper than Niagara No better point in the United States at

| See how w   |                     | 9,92    |
|-------------|---------------------|---------|
| Population  | in 1860             | 2,000   |
| Population  | In 1870             | 35,00   |
| Population  | In 1880             | 45,85   |
| Population  | In 1890             | 75,211  |
| Population  | in 1894 (estimated) | 103,09  |
| And the end | l is not yet.       | ionine. |

The Tribune welcomes the Scranton Record to the fellowship of "cranks" who, according to the Truth, are "impudently" trying to secure the enactment of a compulsory education law.

## Why Not Play Fair.

A disposition is already manifested In certain quarters to decry the openvania Railroad company. It is charged, ing of a discussion in Pennsylvania in the public prints, and reiterated in touching the merits and demerits of the the United States senate, that Mr. death penalty as a punishment for Martin, during these years and until crime. With surprising suddenness, many newspapers have excitedly urged Senator Vaughan to desist from his effort to bring about a general interchange of intelligent opinion with reference to this phase of our penal system. Some have even intimated that agent," or, in plainer words, lobbyist, if he did not stop, his constituents would arise in wrath and defeat him for re-elction. All this, mark you, because he has simply called this subject to the legislature's attention, for such action as it might deem wise.

If this kind of treatment were to prevail in matters of religion, most people would call it bigotry or intolerance Is it less bigoted or less intolerant because the question at issue is one of statute law?

In an adjoining column we present the opinion of an eminent American statesman and future president upon this subject-the opinion of Hon. Thomas B. Reed. Is there a single newspaper in Pennsylvania, of Republican bellef, which would have Mr. Reed defeated for the speakership of anta

recover damages for injury to the person alleged to be the result of the negligent or other wrongful act or omission of the tefendant, whether or not the injury results in death.

(e) All actions of every kind at law or in equity in which the only question in dispute is a question of pleading or of practice. (f) All other action of every kind, at law or in equity, if the amount in controversy is less than \$500, exclusive of costs, except actions and proceedings which are brought or defended by the attorney gen-eral in his official capacity, and except also actions of legal or equitable eject-

(g) Any case whatever, civil or crim (g) Any case whatever, even of enhancements inal at law or in equity, except felonious homicide, in which the parties or their at-torneys file a stipulation in the proper court below, agreeing that the case may be heard and decided by the circuit court. As an additional safeguard to the rights of litigants, cases within the foregoing category may be appealed to the state su-preme court: First, if the jurisdiction of the circuit court is in issue; secondly, if the case involves federal law, and thirdly, if the case involves the construction or if the case involves the construction or plication of the constitution of Pennsylvania. An appeal to state supreme court must in all cases be allowed by sither the circuit court or one of the jusces of the supreme court.

the higher court, the dockets of which graph is passably correct. are literally running over with trivial cases taken up from the lower courts mainly in order to swell the attorneys' fees. The present measure provides that relief and seems to be well worthy

## of experimental enactment.

No unfit man, be he Democrat or Republican, should be sent, next month, to either branch of councils. Public designed to better society and morals improvement must begin at the foun- and there has been, in his treatment tain head.

Martin Must Answer. All talk about the advisability of a rity; in other details, his record is good reconciliation between Senator Quay enough to serve as a guide to his Reand David Martin has thus far over- publican successor. looked one essential detail. It has neglected to make allowance for public opinion in this matter, and public opinon, for once, is very much awake. The Kansas state house yesterday and the charge has been specifically made in Republicans again assumed control of print, and repeated upon the floor of the the affairs of that unhappy common-United States senate, that David wealth. The example supplied by the Martin, during the past four years, or turbulent Populists of Kansas has n other words during the heydey pe- aroused a sentiment toward the or riod of his prominence as a director of ganization that would enable the coun-Republican affairs at Harrisburg, has try to bear up under the loss in case the

recently without the knowledge of those Apropos of the discussion, just begun, 'er Senator Vaughan's bill to abolish the who have trusted him in matters politdeath penalty in Penasylvania, the follow ing remarks made by Thomas B. Reed be Ical, has been receiving an annual sum in excess of \$12,000 from that company fore the Maine legislature as early i Feb. 19, 1869, will be read with interest: object to capital punishment because in payment for services rendered it in the capacity of "confidential political do not think its character satisfactory or its results encouraging. I regard it in the first place as an inefficient punish-ment. I mean by this that it is a pen-alty uncertain of infliction, and yet cer-tainty of punishment is a greater pre-ventive of exil than severity of number. This may not be an unusual thing in the inner circles of practical politics, but it is a thing which, if true with reference to David Martin, must, as we ventive of evil than severity of punishview it, seriously impair his future ment. This is so universally acknowl-edged that it needs no discussion. Why is usefulness to the Republican party. We the penalty uncertain of infliction do not believe that the mass of Repub-Simply because the tribunal that tries all these crimes is a human aribunal; and the licans in this state will henceforth care to "take orders" at Harrisburg from a laws of the Old Testament may be as se vere and imperative as possible, but the human heart is kinder than all such en-actments and will be pitiful in all capital salaried employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. They may have nothing personal against either the cases-in all trials where a man's life is agent or the company, both of whom, in their proper places, are of benefit to the community. The element of preju-dice may not influence them; but it is state of one conviction at least, which was nevertheless a fact calling for reiterathe result of assurances that the death penalty had been abolished. It will affect tion that the Republican party in the second largest commonwealth in the judges, juries, witnesses and informers. No witness will testify with that positive-ness of statement or that clearness of

ure which will add Carbon county the territory involved, he may probably se-cure legislation at this session." phia and Pennsylvania like it they will continue to give 175,000 Republican major-ity, or as much as they can give. If not, they know how to end it.

The fault which we find with the Herald man's paragraph is that in every essential detail it is untrue. The Republican "majority" in Pennsylvanha is not 175,000 and never has been. We are happy to say, however, that Pennsylvania last fall cast a Republican plurality of 240,645. The other essontial particulars in which the Herald is in error are as follows: First, Senato be synonymous with extortion." tor Quay did not dictate the nomina-

tion of Boles Penrose, for Penrose was not nominated. Second. Penrose's legislative record is not shady. Third, a large committee of leading Republicans did not wait on a disreputable local agent of the Quay machine; nor bend the knee to him. Fourth, the "Quay ugent," "Dave" Martin, is not a Quay agent, but an agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. Fifth, Martin so Railroad company. Fifth, Martin, so

any way," is known to have caused Penrose's defeat; and is specifically These various provisions appear to be charged with having done this by carefully and prudently drawn. There means of the basest treachery. With s no question of the need of relief for these few exceptions, the Herald para-

Governor Pattison will retire from office today carrying with him the personal respect of every citizen of Pennsylvania. As governor he has made mistakes, but they have been honert ones. No breath of scandal has tainted his administration; his influence has

seldom been withheld from enterprises of subordinates, marked dignity and true gentility. His gravest fault has been the tolerance of William F. Har-

The "first People's party government on earth" loosened its grip on the

been secretly in the pay of the Pennsyl- "first People's party on earth" should get off the earth entirely.

LEGISLATIVE TOPICS, Reed on Capital Punishment.

## **GOLDSMITH'S** Accepts Lyttle's Charges as True. Erie Dispatch: "The free school book law is a wise and beneficent one; it gives the children of the poor, equal advantages with those of the rich, in the matter of text books for use in the public schools. So far as the school children are con-cerned, the law is all right. So far as the invariant are concerned, it is harvely Grand taxpayers are concerned it is largely wrong. It is a bloodsucker of a law. It has apparently fallen into the hands of the book trust, which word is beginning to be a set of the book trust.

# **Red-Letter** News Via Milwaukee. Milwaukee Wisconsin: "This local rev-olution in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania is of considerably more than local im-portance, because it will probably involve the downfall of two United States sena-tors, one of whom has had his eye upon the presidency. Not only the political ca-reer of Quay, but also that of Don Cam-eron, is declared to have been absolutely terminated by the Porter-Martin revolt." Clearing Sale,



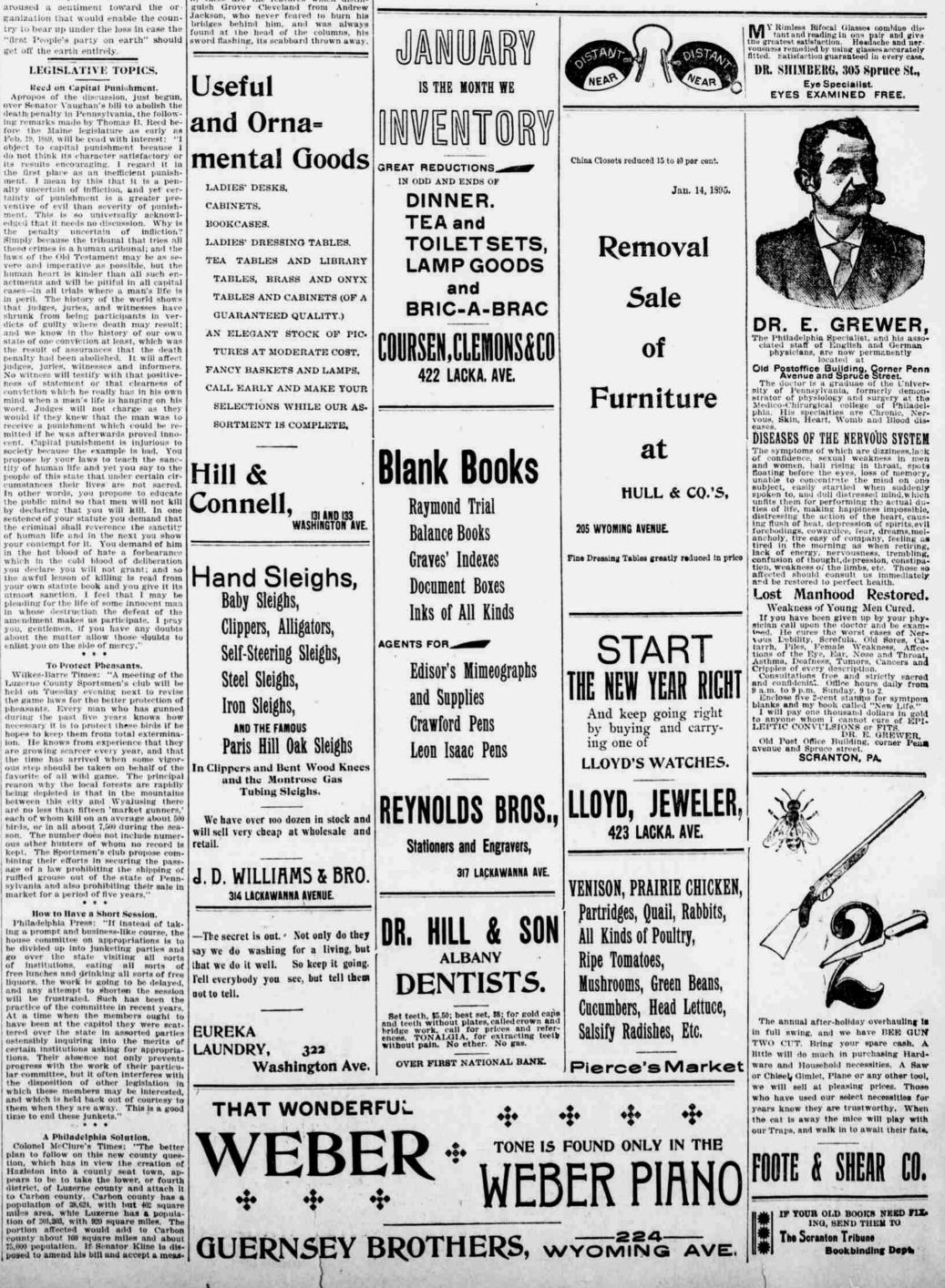
BAZAAR.

# FOR 10 DAYS ONLY, BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 14TH.

(G.B.)

\$150,000 worth of Dry Goods and Carpets will be offered at special cut prices, for this brief period only. Nearly every article in our store will be sold much under the regular price, in order to re duce our large stock, and to make room for spring goods soon to arrive. Our customers are well aware that this is our annual custom. All sales will be for strictly cash.

See later issues Daily Truth, Tribune, Sunday Free Press and News for special features.



next national house of repu tives because he is opposed to legalfized murder in retaliation for crime? Why not be fair, at least; why not hear what Senator Vaughan, and those who believe with him that capital punishment should be abolished, have to say? An open discussion may do good; it cannot do harm.

Councilmen are needed who will not use their official positions as oppor funities for personal profit or as clubs in the beating of personal enemies.

### Supreme Court Relief.

The method of relief for our overcrowded supreme court, embodied in a measure to be presented at the State Bar association at Harrisburg tomorrow, and, if indersed by that body, to be urged upon the legislature, appears from a lay viewpoint, to be well planned. It is proposed to establish six circuit courts of appeal, without original jurisdiction and compromising present common pleas judges; but affording in its concentrated wisdom a considerable barrier against ultimate appeal. Should this measure become a law, Lackawanna county would form pant of the Fourth district, together with Lycoming, Union, Snyder, Mifflin, Montour, Columbia, Luzerne, Wyoming, Wayne, Pike, Bradford, Susquehanna and Northumberland. This district would comprise thirteen judges, of whom one would by gubernatorial appointment become presiding judge at an increased salary; but the measure provides that not more than seven nor less than five judges shall sit as a court of appeal; and no judge can sit in the drial of a case which came before him on its original trial.

Once each year the full bench shall meet, to choose the seven judges who shall constitute the appellate court in each county and to designate when such court shall sit, the selection of these matters to be left to the presiding judge of the circuit, and the two president judges of the common pleas courts who may be oldest in continuous service, or by a majority of these three. The seven judges thus designated shall hold two sessions each year in each county in the circuit, provided there is business for two sessions; each county to furnish accommodations and facilities. In cases affecting the county in which the court meets, the officials of the county court shall be likewise the officials of the circuit court, which is clothed with adequate powers to compel the attendance of witnesses and the like. This appellate court's decision shall be final in all except seven classes of cases, as follows:

(a) All civil proceedings of any kind or (a) All civil proceedings of any kind or suits for penalties begun before a justice of the peace or magistrate or alderman, unless the attorney general appears there-in in his official capacity.
(b) All proceedings of any kind in the court of quarter sessions, but no appeal from a sentence upon an indictment in said court may be taken unless it has been specially allowed by a judge of the proper

Union, casting as it does nearly threequarters of the votes cast in that commonwealth, will henceforth, if we mis-take not its temper, decline to divide the allegiance of its leadership with the the alleglance of its leadership with the Pennsylvania Railroad company or any other corporation having legislative interests to further which are just possibly not always identical with the interests of the people.

A reconciliation between Mr. Martin In and Senator Quay will not mend mattors unless it shall carry with it a dis- by tinct vindication of the former from the charge which the latter has delibthe charge which the latter has delib-erately preferred against him. The one condition upon which Mr. Martin can in the hot blood of hate a forbearance resume his usefulness to the party at Harrisburg is based upon his thorough acquittal from the indictment now pending against him in the tribunal of public opinior. He is a man of many resources and gifts, which if devoted singly to the necessary duties of party organization would be wisely, prudentenlist you on the side of mercy." ly and we doubt not beneficially employed. The point we wish to emphasize, wholly apart from any wish to belittle Mr. Martin or discredit him before the people, is that the temper of

the game laws for the better protection of the masses, at this time, will permit no pheasants. Every man who has gunned jugglery on the part of those intrusted during the past five years knows how necessary it is to protect these birds if he hopes to keep them from total exterminawith party responsibility and will speedily revolt from any leadership ion. He knows from experience that the which carries with it, in the expressive are growing scarcer every year, and that the time has arrived when some vigor words of our junior senator, "the dollar mark of corporation subsidy branded ous step should be taken on behalf of the favorite of all wild game. The principal reason why the local forests are rapidly

The voters of the Thirteenth ward will make no mistake and run no risk if they should send Charles S. Seamans to common council. He is a clean man, a capable man and a man whom the people can trust.

It is proper, of course, for charity to begin at home, but it should not always stay there.

## Taking A Few Exceptions.

on its forehead."

Philadelphia Press: "If instead of tak-ing a prompt and business-like course, the One of the cardinal injunctions of Charles A. Dama to those who ask him how to succeed in journalism-a point, by the way, which he heavily empha-sized in his instructive lecture at Cor-nell university last Friday night-is embodied in the wise advice: "Don't and any attempt to shorten the sessiwrite about that of which you know will be frustrated. Such has been the practice of the committee in recent years nothing." No journalist is above renothing." No journalist is above re-proach in this detail; but it has been reserved for a writer of editorials for ostensibly inquiring into the merits of the Chicago Herald to supply the most the Chicago Herald to supply the most amusing recent example of disobedi-ence of the Dana rule. We quote from the Herald of Jan. 11:

The penalty which the people of Pennwhich these members may be interested, and which is held back out of courtesy to sylvania are paying for the Republican majority of 175,000 is that Senator Matt S. Quay is exercising all the functions of them when they are away. This is a good time to end these junkets." corrupt boss-ship in every important de-partment of politics in the state. Though residing in one of the western counties,

of the peace or magistrate or alderman, unless the attorney general appears there-in in his official capacity. (b) All proceedings of any kind in the court of quarter sessions, but no appeal from a sentence upon an indictment in said court may be taken unless it has been pecially allowed by a judge of the proper circuit court. (c) All proceedings of any kind in the court of oyer and terminer and general jall delivery, except cases of felonious homicide, which shall be appealed di-recitly to the supreme court. (d) All actions in the common pleas to A Philadelphia Solution.

. . .