E. P. KINGSBURY, PRES. AND GEN'L MOR. M. RIPPLE, SECT AND TREAS.
LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR.
W. W. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.
W. W. YOUNGS, ADV. MANC'S

REW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING. FRANK S GRAY, MANAGER.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOPPICE AT SCRANTON, PA. AL SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

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



SCRANTON, JANUARY 23, 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,-It's the metropolis of northeastern Penn

Can produce electric power cheaper than Niagara. No better point in the United States at which to establish new industries.

See how we grow:
Population in 1860.....
Population in 1870..... Population in 1880..... And the end is not yet.

The charity that is opportune is doubly effective. Now is when the distress of those in need is keenest. Consequently now is when philanthropy should put in its best licks.

The Merritt Liquor Law.

There are one or two novel points in a l'quor law just proposed by Representative Merritt of the Indiana legislature. It requires the removal from drink shops of all methods of concealment, such as screens, painted windows and the like; forbids the presence in a salcon of pool or billiard tables, music or other enticement; and makes the entrance of any person into the room, on holidays or Sundays, prima facle evidence of the illegal sale of liquor. This latter clause is based upon the supposition that if liquor be not sold in such places during prohibited hours, nobody of a convivial turn of mind will waste his time in them-an argument pretty strong in fact, however inconclusive in legic. Another provision of the Merritt bill requires that the license shall b taken out in the name of the person selling the liquor; and that it may be withdrawn if any of the foregoing provisions be violated, in which event the holder shall be disqualified for two years from getting another. This provision, re-inforced by heavy penalties, makes this bill a powerful one, as license bills go.

Merritt why, if the saloon business b sufficiently obnoxious to justify such severe restrictions, it is not obnoxious enough to warrant total prohibition; and how, upon any terms, he can toler ate state partnership in such a business, to the extent involved in the high license system. These would, we fear, be troublesome questions for him to answer, but not more troublesome for him than they are becoming for those persons generally who advocate the to the very terms of such license, is manifestly objectionable. Nevertheless, we recognize that public sentiment will move only so fast in this direction; and legislation, to be effective, must not be far ahead of public sentiment. This is about the only excuse intelligent citizenship can offer for the license system as it is familiarly known in many portions of Pennsyl-

District Assembly No. 16, of the Knights of Labor, has severed all relations with the general assembly, and is now an independent organization. Many other district assemblies throughout the country are in practically the same position, and there is a project on foot to draw them together und form a new order of the Knights of Labor. The Hayes combination overreached itself when it made its memcrable fight against T. V. Powderly Today what was once the most magnificent labor organization that America ever knew is little more than a memo ry. Internal dissensions have depleted its ranks and robbed it of the usefulness it once possessed.

About State Arbitration.

Several days ago we gave an abtive Ames, of Clearfield county, prochiefly conspicuous by its lack of a position of private trust. penalty clause, which omission is have since learned that almost the exand it, likewise, has as we may say no cated structure of interference by a state arbitration commission carries with it no penalty for the ignoring, by either side to the dispute, of its sapient

This measure has now been followed In the Illinois legislature by two others, each elaborate with respect to the duties and salaries of the arbitrators, the arbitrator's chief clerk and the various expert and common witnesses; but containing in each instance not the remotest possible reference to a penalty sufficient to give vital force to such state arbitration. The details in which these four bills differ are immaterial: but the detail in which they coincide is startling in its unanimity and suggestiveness. The contention of these lawmakers in every instance is identical with that of Governor Hastings when he asserted, in effect, in his recent inaugural address that the legal and constitutional powers of the state, in such of the house at Harrisburg. He has

disputes, end when the public has been presented with an accurate and exhaustive official statement of the controversy's merits.

This, to be sure, is a high compliment to the average fairness and justice of tue prepanderating opinion of well-informed citizens; but it offers slight rearess for wrongs sustained in labor disputes of minor importance, concerning which the general public usually knows title and ca es less. Only in controversies of an extraordinary magnitude does public sentiment set itself up as a tribunal of judgment; and even these a troversies are of late becoming so requent as to lack much of that novelty which is a prime requisite to the attracting of widespread public attention. What, we ask of these various reformers, is to become of the great mass of small industrial differences about which public opinion rarely concerns itself? Is state arbitration of them to be merely an unnoticed farce?

esteemed Elmira Advertiser seems considerably worried over the suggestion that ex-Queen Liliuokalani may conclude to settle in the United ing with China. States. The Advertiser gives notice in emphatic terms that Lil's presence is not desired here. This appears a trifle unchivalrous coming from a city like Elmira. There seems really no cause for apprehension or serious objection to the presence of the coffee colored creature in this country unless it is shown that she has been engaged by a lecture bureau or that she contemplates appearing as "Juliet."

Hypnotism in Courts.

The result of the trial of Claus Blixt for the murder of Catharine Ging, at Minneapolis, will no doubt be awaited by the thoughtful citizen with more than passing interest upon account of the peculiar line of defense to be pursued. When arrested for the murder of the defenseless girl Blixt claimed that | were it not for the fact that the other the crime had been committed while he was under the influence of a hypnotie spell east over him by Harry Hayward. In view of the ground which the implicat faath in hypnotism is gaining in this country the danger of the success of such a plea must become apparent at a glance. The insanity dodge by which the perpetrators of many fiendish crimes have in past escaped justice sinks to insignificance beside this new species of jugglery whereby the intelligent jury may be wheedled into returning verdicts contrary to law and justice. In the matter of temporary instantity there has been a certain limit to the methods of defense in forming Hon. Thomas Platt. a murder case; but the possibilities of the hypnotic theory are incalculable. In his manner of grasping the mes-

meric straw Blixt has evidently made a great blunder. The peculiarity of Blixt's defense is that he made the plea of hypnotism immediately after being accused of the crime, and therein lies its greatest weakness. It is a peculiarity of the hypnotic state that the subject is quite oblivious of all that may occur while under the influence. The events of that period are as a blank to him. He is cognizant of them only when placed again under the influence and induced to bear his mind upon them. This is no longer a theory of the science, but a well-established fact. Therefore, under these circumstances, Claus Blixt would never, of his own tion power to excuse himself from per of Miss Ging by his hand. The natural course would be for him to protest ignorance of the event. Being thrown under the influence once more, he might tell with willingness all the details of the crime, but until he succumbed to another will his miskl would be a blank as to the events of the night when, as he says, he struck the fatal blows under the direction of Harry Hayward's will power. Upon this account it is not licensing of a business that, according likely that success will attend his efforts to escape punishment of some

> But the greatest danger consists in allowing hypnotsim to gain a foothold in the counts as a line of defense. The next red-handed assassin will probably take warning from the experience of Blixt and be better prepared with his line of action. If the hypnotic theory is given consideration by the counts there appears to be no limit to the complications that will arise to defeat the ends of justice.

John Burns, the English labor leader, will return to this country next August, and one of the objects he has in view is to do what he can to amaigamate the labor organizations of this country into one stupendous union. That will be an undertaking the magnitude of which will dwarf anything Mr. Burns has yet been engaged in.

This Is the Time to Think.

From now until Feb. 19 the voters of Scramton should do some earnest thinking. The candidates for council are in nomination and their merits and claims to the positions they aspire to fill are open for consideration. Let the voters of Scranton weigh well the qualities of those who are anxious to be their serstract of the bill whereby Representa- vants and insist that they possess the same sterling qualities that would poses to prevent labor strikes-a bill recommend them favorably for a high

All of the men who aspire to be coun manifestly fatal to its usefulness. We cilmen have not the qualifications necessary for such a position. Councilact counterpart of the bill has been men should first of all be clean, monest introduced by Representative Jones, of men of unquestioned integrity; they Chicago, into the Illinois legislature; should be broad-minded men who keep constantly in view the necessities of enacting clause, since its whole compliwho believe that the same degree of care should be experienced in transacting public business as there would be

in conducting a private enterprise. With such councilmen Scranton will continue to grow and flourish and publie works will keep apace with the city's development.

Incompetent and small caliber councimen will continue to clog the wheels of progress, as they have in the past, to the great injury of the city in many ways. Therefore let good judgment be shown by the voters of the city on Feb. 19. Elect no man whose claims to the office rest on the fact that he has been a political thug and wants to go to council to prove to his neighbors that 'he can be honest." .

Representative Charles P. O'Malley, of the Fourth district, is proving him-

carefully studied the needs of his conetituents. The latest illustration of that is his action in introducing a bill granting an appropriation of \$12,000 to the Carbondale hospital.

Colonel William F. Cody, otherwise "Buffalo Bill," insists that there are no cases of starvation in Nebraska and that the people are not obliged to exist upon prairie dog diet. The earnestness with which Bill denounces the stories of suffering in Nebraska has given rise to the suspicion that the long baired ex-scout contemplates staking out a portion of his 4,000 acre farm into choice

Patriotle citizens should not regard too seriously the assertions made by southern brigadiers in congress to the effect that they are still proud of the "Lost Cause." Democracy hasn't much to be proud of these days.

The more carefully the powers of Europe study the fighting proclivities of Japan, the less anxious they seem to be to interfere with the business that the little country is now transact

The expansion of currency in the case of Bill Cook, the outlaw, is remarkable. Bill's sole train robbery netted him \$15, and yet a reward of \$15,000 was offered for his capture.

Casimir-Perier was too sensitive. He should have looked in the direction of the United States for a shining example the life of his fellow-man." of the manner in which an executive can bear up under grief. The Duke of Orleans, who imagined

on the French republic, is now convinced that his telescope must have been out of order. A defective memory would often be most convenient and useful in politics

several days ago that he saw spots

fellow's memory is generally in excel lent condition. The Scrunton teachers are the latest body of employes to feel the necessity of organization. The object they have

in view is mutual aid. The inventor of Saratoga chips has just died at the ripe old age of 82. It is quite evident that this genius shunned his own medicine.

Dire threats and loud talk usually indicate a loose grip in politics.

Dr. Parkhurst still has hopes of re-

LEGISLATIVE TOPICS. Abolish Capital Punishment.

General N. M. Curtis in the na-tional house of representatives: The severe penalties of our laws defeat the ends for which they are enacted. With a penalty which men of humane sentiments can not inflict, and therefore are excused from jury duty, places the ad-ministration of our criminal laws in their final determination, in the hands of the stoical and indifferent. Judges say that of men drawn on juries, from one-quarte to three-fourths of the number, generally the most intelligent, are excused because of conscientious scruples against the in fliction of the death penalty, and as a con sequence the panel is composed of men least qualified to decide the important questions submitted to their determination. The object of the law is defeated when it gives to any man on his own mo forming the highest and most importar duty pertaining to the enforcement of the laws. Last fall, in the of city Denver, or

the trial of a man charged with the mu-der of a woman, in which trials convitions are ten times more certainly of tained than in those for the murder of men, of twelve hundred drawn, elever hundred were excused because of their ob lections to the infliction of the penalty of death. Canning better knew the impulse of the human heart than his staid asso cites in parliament when he assured them "It is vain to suppose that jurors will enforce laws which are repugnant to the hest feelings of our nature." Sydney Smith gave the true standard by which to affix efficient punishment: "The ef-ficient maximum of punishment is no what the legislature chooses to enact, but what the great mass of the people think that maximum ought to be." Legislators have disregarded the demands for a re vision of our laws until we have been com pelled to enlarge our penitentiaries to re ceive the dupes of great criminals, while the teachers, through the imperfection o our laws, and not by any means the in-efficiency or neglect of the officers of jus-tice, are enabled to escape its penalities. The defeat of the law in its proper enforement against a single offense tends to its demoralization in every part. Take away irredeemable punishments, so that no man can, by stating his honest convic-tions or falsely representing his sensibil-ities, excuse himself from jury service. When this is done, and not till then, you may discard that absurd fiction adhered to in a free nation, that has no classes with all the tenacity of the barons where the crown and royalty oppressed the yeoman and the vassal. Remove from our practice the absurd provision that the prisoner shall be first secured against the enmity of the state; give him a sufficient number of challenges, to insure the exclu-sion from the jury of all who knew him and might be prejudiced by a knowledge of his past life, and fill your jury boxes with intelligent, fair-minded men, so that it shall not be, as within a short time, when an intelligent laborer was excused because he read a daily paper, and one who could not read and did not know the name of the mayor of his city, or the name

who had been its governor, was accepted to sit on a jury impaneled to try a mar charged with the crime of murder.

of the governor of his state, or of any mar

Homicides and Hangings. Philadelphia Inquirer: "Carefully pre-pared statistics show that there were 9,800 homicides in this country last year, and only 132 legal hangings. In 1891 there were 5,906 of the former, so that the 11-crease is out of all proportion to the growth of the population. It is not the fault of the character of the penalty for murder that this crime is increasing so greatly, but rather the fault of a lack of execution of the penalty. Sentimental prejudice against the carrying out of capital punishment and the readiness with which lawyers resort to all possible technicalities by which murderers can be saved from the gallows have helped to stay, and often to prevent, the execution of justice. Not only, too, is murder in-creasing, but it is being invested with un-usually repellant features. The mercenary motive predominates in many cases and the perpetrators make their arrange ments as coolly as if they were about t seize upon a piece of real estate instead of to take a human life. Avarice seems to have destroyed conscience to a great ex tent, and insane eagerness to be rich has mothered the best instincts of humanity. Imprisonment for life has often been urged as a substitute for hanging, but for the ordinary murderer it has no terrors. To be housed and warmed and well fed at the expense of the state brings happiness to the mind of the criminal. Today there are in our prisons hundreds of murderer who are treated as no more to be abhored than the most commonplace thief who is in the same institutions. No person knows when the official power will be evoked to save the murderer from the gallows or open the prison doors and send

fluence in destroying the sanctity which human life possesses."

Supremacy of Law May Be Maintained Without Sacrifice of Life. Wrote Governor Seward: "All institu-Wrote Governor Seward: "All institu-tions of government are imperfect; sub-ject to the law of improvement. Despot-ism says, 'No, because they are old.' A different principle prevails in America. As the intelligence of the people increases the power of government may be abridged. The high reputations of our prisons has become impaired by the complaints of its inhumanity. In their management moral influence instead of severe corporal pun-ishment should be employed. Discipline ishment should be employed. Discipline should be tempered with kindness. Every philanthropist chings to the loope that the supremacy of the laws will be maintained without exacting the sacrifice of life."

Daniel O'Connell Favored the Abolition of Capital Punishment.

Resolved, That the excessive severity of the law operates to the total impunity of a great proportion of offenders by de-terring humane persons from prosecuting and by holding out a temptation to jurors to violate their oaths rather than be accessory to judicial murder; while almost temperate and wholesome principles of statute books are innovations upon the all the capital punishments now on the the ancient common law of the land, which had ever been admired for its huwhich had ever been admired for its no-manity and wisdom by the greatest le-gal authorities, and is coeval with the noblest and best principles of the English constitution. —Daniel O'Connell, M. P. seconded by J. Sydney Taylor, A. M., meeting at Exeter hall, June 2, 1832.

Father Mathew on Capital Punishment. "I have been about thirty years in the ministry, and I have never yet discov-ered that the founder of Christianity has

Our Poet Is a Unstler. From the Wilkes-Barre News-Dealer.

The spring poet has made his appearance in the Scranton Tribune. With snow covering the ground everywhere the poet is a little premature in his ode, but he is of the sort that catches the worm.

THE TOWN FIDDLER.

He ain't no good at workin'-Jest loafs around all day; He never made no cotton

He never made a campaign speech An' hardly ever votes; An' all the money that he knows Is plain one dollar notes.

Don't say a word in meetin'; Don't talk much on the street; But you jest git around him An' shuffle with yer feet,-

An' then you'll see that feller Knows how to walk a chalk!

Jest put some rozzum on his bow,

An' make a fiddle talk! -Atlanta Constitution.

Useful and Orna= mental Goods

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.

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

Hill & Connell,

WHEN THE

The goods are yours at your own price, if you happen to be the lucky bidder.

UNRESERVED **AUCTION SALES**

of C. W. Freeman's valuable and high class stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Bric-a-Brac, etc.

THIS SALE IS POSITIVE.

as the store is rented, the fixtures for sale, etc., and Mr. Freeman positively retires from business.

AUCTION SALES 2.30 AND 7.30 P. M.

Private sales at less than cost price during the intervals between

COL. S. M. McKEE, AUCTIONEER

-The secret is out. Not only do they say we do washing for a living, but that we do it well. So keep it going. Tell everybody you see, but tell them not to tell.

EUREKA LAUNDRY. 322 Washington Ave.

THAT WONDERFUL

GOLDSMITH'S <=>



BUT

4 DAYS MORE

Which has been the greatest in our history, because the stock was larger, and prices much lower than ever before. Seeing is believing. Many people could not believe that such goods would be sold at such low prices, until they came to our store and had personal conviction forced upon them.

> It is only once a year that we let everything go at and below cost, and those who are under the impression that they can come at any time and get the benefits of our clearing sale, are

REMEMBER

This Great Red-Letter Clearing Sale will positively be at an end Thursday, Jan. 24.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS & GOMPANY

IS THE MONTH WE INVENTORY

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN ODD AND ENDS OF

DINNER. TEA and TOILET SETS. LAMP GOODS and BRIC-A-BRAC

COURSEN,CLEMONS&CO 422 LACKA. AVE.

Blank Books

Raymond Trial **Balance Books** Graves' Indexes Document Boxes Inks of All Kinds

AGENTS FOR

Edisor's Mimeographs and Supplies Crawford Pens Leon Isaac Pens

REYNOLDS BROS., LLOYD, JEWELER,

Stationers and Engravers,

317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

ALBANY DENTISTS.

Set teeth, \$5.59; best set, \$8; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and refer-ences, TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

GUERNSEY BROTHERS, WYOMING AVE.



Y Rimless Bifocal Glasses combine dis-tant and reading in one pair and give the greatest satisfaction. Housanche and ner-vousness remedied by using glasses accurately fitted. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. DR. SHIMBERG, 305 Spruce St., Eye Specialist. EYES EXAMINED FREE.

DR. E. GREWER,

Old Postoffice Building, Corner Penn Avenue and Spruce Street.

The doctor is a graduae of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly demonstrator of physiology and surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia, His specialties are Chronic, Nervous, Skin, Heart, Womb and Blood dis-

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM
The symptoms of which are dizziness, lack of confidence, sexual weakness in men and women, bail rising in throat, spots floating before the eyes, loss of memory, unable to concentrate the mind on one subject, easily startled when suddenly spoken to, and dulf distressed mind, which unfits them for performing the actual duties of life, making happiness impossible, distressing the action of the heart, causing flush of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fear, dreams, melancholy, the easy of company, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, lack of energy, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thought, depression, constipation, weakness of the limbs, etc. Those so affected should consult us immediately, and be restored to perfect health.

Lost Manhood Restored.

Weakness of Young Men Cured.

Weakness of Young Men Cured.

If you have been given up by your physician call upon the doctor and be examined. He cures the worst cases of Nervous Lebility, Scrofula, Old Sores, Catarth, Piles, Female Weakness, Affections of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Deafness, Tumors, Cancers and Cripples of every description.

Consultations free and strictly sacred and confidenta. Office hours daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday, 9 to 2.

Enclose five 2-cent stamps for symtpom blanks and my book called "New Life."

I will pay one thousand dollars in gold to anyone whom I cannot cure of EPI-LEPTIC CONVULSIONS or FITS.

Old Post Office Building, corner Pennavenue and Spruce street.

SCRANTON, PA.

SCRANTON, PA.

China Closets reduced 15 to 40 per cent.

Jan. 23, 1895.

Removal Sale of

Furniture

at

HULL & CO.'S,

205 WYOMING AVENUE

Fine Dressing Tables greatly reduced in price

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

And keep going right by buying and carrying one of

LLOYD'S WATCHES.

423 LACKA, AVE.

VENISON, PRAIRIE CHICKEN, Partridges, Quail, Rabbits, All Kinds of Poultry, Ripe Tomatoes, Mushrooms, Green Beans, Cucumbers, Head Lettuce, Salsify Radishes, Etc.

Pierce's Market

TONE IS FOUND ONLY IN THE

EVERY 1 BUYS HARDWARE.

The question is, where can the best be obtained? Where the lowest prices for the good kind? Listen! Let us speak to you confidentially. Most people say ours. We know and you know that they know, what is what it ought to be in Hardware. We have shaved our prices with Knives, Chiese and Shaves and placed the set of the control of the co Chisels and Shaves, and planed them with our planes. They are now below the level of others as our Levels show. We remove to our large new store, 119 Washington avenue, April 1.

The Scranton Tribune

IF YOUR OLD BOOKS NEED FIX-ING, SEND THEM TO