THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1895.

The Scranton Tribune gives its attention grudgingly to the little

PUBLISHED DAILY IN SCRANTON PA. BY THE TRIBUEL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

E. P. KINGSBURY, PARE, AND GEN'L MOR. H. RIPPLE, SEC'Y AND TREAS. LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR. W. W. DAVIS, BUSINESS MANAGER. W. W. YOUNGS, Asy. MANS'S

NEW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING. FRAME S GRAY, MANAGER.

INTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA. AS ERCOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

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



SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 16, 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, \$900,000. Number of school children, 12,000. Average amount of bank deposits, \$10,-

000.000 It's the metropolis of northeastern Pennsylvania.

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.....

And the end is not yet.

It looks as if this legislature wanted to keep it easy for the boodle-dispensing "helper" to make his way into the booth with the "disabled" voter. Shame on such ballot reform!

The Municipal Problem.

The letter of Rev. D. M. Kinter, printed elsewhere, defining the duty of the pulpit in connection with affairs of municipal government is both forceful and opportune. There is no escape from his conclusion that unless the problem of local rule be solved to the satisfaction of honest principles, the whole experiment of popular government must eventually collapse through fundamental and irremediable rotten-

ness. This is a dictum which is as certain as is a truth of mathematics. If the people of the cities, the great middle stratum of honest, well-disposed citizens, shall prove incapable of securing for those cities measurably honest, efficient and business-like administration of their municipal affairs, then it will be vain to expect the state to be wellgoverned or the nation to be well-governed on a foundation of urban indiffer-

ence, political corruption and civic hearted and high-principled gentleman, crime.

Rev. Mr. Kinter concedes the magni- with a nature as broad and sturdy as tude of the problem, but is hopeful that was his own large physique. Even to it will be successfully solved. He those who knew him only from a disopines that when the clergy get far tance, there was something commanding enough away from subjects appertain- about him which rarely failed to elicit ing to antediluvian ages to take the admiration, commingled perhaps with lead in these pressing contemporary awe battles of morals, the awakened conscience of the people will enforce hon- was a self-made man. The record of esty in the government of our cities. his rise in life from the humble bootand wipe out ring-rule, jobbery and black and newsboy in Savannah, Ga. partisan compromises with truth and without a penny, to the distinguished right. This hope receives strong cor- judge and the millionaire Scranton roboration from the results of Dr. Parkhurst's virile sermonizing in Gotham; history. His interesting personality albut we must confess that for a thing which is supposed to be so sensitive as appearing type of man, the old-time it is supposed to be, the popular conscience in most cities is slow to take unto itself the lesson of the New York example. Maybe next Tuesday's election in our own municipality will indicate otherwise; yet with candidates of the mental and moral caliber of Gilroy active and prominent citizens. The in the Seventh and Hickey in the Nineteenth openly making boast of their reliance upon party prejudice to carry them into responsible office, we must confess that we have moments of dubiousness.

of justice. It is held that justices of the peace when so acting are judicial Without indorsing this criticism unofficers discharging judicial functions, reservedly-for it relates, as will be and the court cites with approval the perceived, mainly to the large cities, opinion of Lord Campbell to the effect that, upon the question of privilege, where many of the newspapers, as a matter of fact, do have serious faults the dignity of the court cannot be re--it can be said that what are called garded, and there is no distinction beprovincial" journals as a rule do not tween a court of pie poudre and the eserve such condemnation. In cities house of lords sitting as a court of jusof from 10,000 to 150,000 population it is tice. Judge Ritchie adds:

If on a hearing there is no difference bea rare thing to find a daily newspaper tween judicial proceedings before higher courts and those before a magistrate, I which deliberately sells scandal, pries into the personal affairs of its readers cannot see any difference between pre-liminary ex parte judicial proceedings be-fore a judge of a higher court and similar or offends through a chronic habit of lying. And in the rural weekly papers, roceedings before a justice of the peace. there is almost an entire absence of In hearing a charge and issuing a war-rant, the magistrate is just as much ex-ercising his judicial function as is the sensationalism. For Town Topics to judge journalism as a business wholly judge when he issues a bench warrant. The latter occasion is as much ex parts and initiative as the former, and if a reby the diseased specimens of journalistic panders which cater to the anarchistic ignorance of the rabble in our port of it is privileged, as it is, the report of the issue of a magistrate's warrant is also privileged. Police arrests, presentlarge cities is perhaps natural, considering its nearness to such specimens, ments and indictments are part of every but it is none the less unfair. And day's news, and a report of them is not libelous because they are ex parte and even in the large cities there are clean preliminary. So much for the publication of the fact of the issue of the warrant. In hearing the charge, in determining papers which are also successful papers, in the fullest meaning of the word. The two most successful daily whether or not to issue the warrant, and publications in Philadelphia, for inin Issuing It, the justice was acting judi-cially and publicly. As to the publication stance-the Ledger and the Recordare both clean and both intellectual; while in the Press, Evening Telegraph

of the statements under oath of the person making the charge, the proceedings being judicial and public, I can see no differ-ence in principle between the testimony of the prosecuting witness in such a pro-ceeding as this and the testimony of a wit-ness at the hearing or to the trial of a and Bulletin may be seen three other profitable newspapers that remain free from the contamination of which Town ness at the hearing, or in the trial of a case in a higher court. It follows, from what has been said, that, if the publica-Topics complains, without at the same time degenerating into the kindergarion in question was a fair, correct and ten grade of mental pabulum. bona-tide report of what took place before the magistrate, it was privileged; and if We shall not presume to speak conerning the New York newspapers furso, the plaintiff is not entitled to recover unless he has shown express/or actual malice on the part of the defendant. Outther than to remark, since Town Topics has chosen Mr. Dana as the pretext for aide of the publication itself, there is no its lecture, that of all the daily papers evidence whatever of any malice in fact, Whether that publication was fair, corprinted in that large city, the Sun, to our mind, is least given over to sensarect and bona-fide or not, is a question for

the jury. The jury's decision, reached without leaving the court room, was unanfmously in the newspaper's favor. This occurrence, in a state famed for the everity of its libel law, is obviously of great and general importance. It is, as the American modestly says, "a step towards a better and more just interpretation of the law."

Dana would like it to become: or, in-"Even those who were in high glee when the Lexow committee was laying public were equal to his own. But it is bare the iniquity of New York now nevertheless a good, clean and interestsay there is no necessity to take the lid ing newspaper, well fitted to be read off Philadelphia." In this remark the carefully by oneself and afterward Scranton Truth utters what we taken home to one's wife and children. onceive to be an injustice. We We try to make The Tribune, in its have not seen in any newspaper smaller field, in those qualifications a editorial or interview, either Philsimilar paper; and, if our office records adelphian or otherwise, any asser tell the truth, we are succeeding and tion that "there is no necessity to take the public is daily manifesting an inthe lid off Philadelphia." If Philadelphiane want to take the lid off their local government and scrutinize the in-Mr. Platt, after reflection, denies that ner workings thereof, that is both their he has been turned down by Mayor privilege and their duty. But it is Strong; but his denial is several inches nothing less than ridiculous to ask the lid-removing to be done by a committee of state senators, who have no more right to meddle with the municipal

The consensus of testimony among those who knew Judge John Handley in government of Philadelphia than they would have to meddle with the manage his inner life; who knew him behind the somber and seemingly austere exterior ment of the Scranton Truth. which secluded the real man from the The Debs trials at Chicago are be public gaze, is that he was a warmginning to present farcial features.

Quay county is plainly in sight.

LEGISLATIVE TOPICS. Thinks Imprisonment Too Cruel.

. . .

Carbondale Leader: The conviction of nother first degree murderer in thi

ever remain second to none in the revered affection of the American people. "Great Captains, with their guns and

drums. Disturb our judgment for the hour. But at last silence comes; These are all gone, and standing like a tower.

Our children shall behold his fame, The kindly-earnest, brave, foreseeing man,

Sagacious, patient, dreading praise, not blame New birth of our new soil, the first

American.

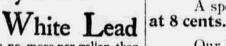
An Instructive Example.

From the Philadelphia Record. It is not at all likely that anything will It is not at all likely that anything will come of the resolution to be offered in the New York legislature to remove the state capital from Albany to New York city, on the ground that it will cost \$5,000,000, or more, to finish the capitol (which has now already cost \$20,000,000), while a new one could be built in the metropolis for less than \$5,000,000. But the figures, which no doubt roughly approximate a scandalous truth, should not be lost on taxpayers; and should persuade them that good gov-ermments are not alone for cities, but ernments are not alone for cities, but should extend as well into every legisla-tive district.

Oleo Is All Right. From the Lancaster New Era.

During the World's fair we saw the manufacture of oleomargarine in Armour's big establishment in Chicago, and tasted of it, and a cleaner process we never witnessed and by tasting we could not distinguish it from the finest brand of dairy butter.

N paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by obtained elsewhere.



It costs no more per gallon than as long

Look out for the brands of White Lead offered you ; any of the following are sure :

Atlantic." "Beymer-Bauman." 'Jewett." "Davis-Chamber "Fahnestock." "Armstrong & McKelvy," FOR COLORS .- National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.





Ninth Annual February Sale

AND WHITE DRESSES.

UR great sales in this line are always looked forward to with a vast degree of interterest, because we are the only house in this city that pays special attention to every detail in this line. By placing our orders months ahead, with only the best manufacturers for large quantities, thereby enables us to give better values than can be

Beginning February 18th, we will give you your choice of two lines at 25 and 49 cents, including Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise and Corset Covers.

A special line of Corset Covers during this sale at 7 cents.

A special line of Children's Drawers, good material, well made, during this sale

Our line of Fine Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers, Chemise, Drawers and Dresses at cheap paints, and lasts many times 98 cents, surpasses any other at a much higher price.

This Special Sale will continue for 10 days only.

Call at Dress Trimming Counter for "Our Home Magazine," containing highly colored Fashion Cuts, and given to our customers free of charge.



trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of Strictly Pure

Still, honest citizenship should not neglect its duty next Tuesday. The battle for reform has to have a beginning, before it can expect to win victories.

As a matter of personal fitness there is little difference between Candidate Warwick and Candidate Pattison. As a matter of politics. Warwick is known to be free handed and clean; and Pattison is known to be only a Harrity figurehead. The election of Mr. Pattison would be a misfortune.

Something About Newspapers.

That satiric hebdomadal, Town Topics, lately made some exceedingly interesting comments upon the recent address of Charles A. Dana before the students of Cornell university, concerning journalism as a vocation for ambitious young men. Town Topics, after complimenting the author of that address, proceeds to make note of certain things omitted from it. "For example," it reminds Mr. Dana that "he

did not say that most of the daily news papers published in large cities at the present time are sensational, unreliable, scandal-mongering sheets, and that they are that for the reason that the American ople, in bulk, cannot interest themselves in conservative, truthful and dignified lit-erature. In telling those young students how to make a newspaper he did not tell them enough, I think, about public taste, and how it is impossible to print in New York, or any other crowded American community, a thoroughly decent, enter-taining and intelligent newspaper. Mr. Dana is enabled today to sun himself in the optimism of success, and he is very mellow, genial and lovely in his attitudes toward youth and toward the whole American people, in whom he claims to have supreme faith. But I should not be teresting. surprised if he suffers considerable doubt of the actual intelligence of the present American people and of the native educa-tional influences of our youth. In dis-pensing wisdom at a university it would not be a had idea if he could utter a few remarks that were calculated to turn the thoughts of his hearers to the prime necessity of improving the tastes and strengthening the mental force of the na-tion, so that the demand shall not be for howspapers that are degrading, but for those that are elevating and decent. Mr. Daffa knows that the greatest financial successes in journalism today are enjoyed by publications that are unfit to go inder the eyes of self-respecting people. He did not say that to Cornell students; in fact, he said nothing whatever of the depress-ing fact that the American nation culti-

ounty and prospect of two hangings will evive interest in the discussion as to the Trite as the saying is, John Handley right and expediency of capital punish ment. The advocates of life imprisonment who want capital punishment abolished have been evry loud in proclaiming their views. Do they know the horrors of a life of solitary confinement? If so, do they consider it more humane than instant landlord reads like a page from colonial death? In Belgium imprisonment for life is considered the most terrible punish-ment that can be imagined. A person ways suggested to us that rapidly disfound guilty of murder is sentenced to death and with imposing military display southern gentleman; nor did he lack a copy of the sentence is posted on the gal that innate chivalry with which this lows. It remains there but a few minutes, however, when it is taken down by the type is associated.

tionalism of a harmful kind, while at

the same time it best escapes from be-

coming heavy and dull. It provides

something of beneficent interest to

every grade of reader; but does not,

unless through rare mistakes, try to en-

gage in a competitive sale of filth and

impertinent frivolity. We dare say the

Sun is not now so good a paper as Mr.

deed, as it probably would become, un-

der his management, if the taste of the

creased appreciation of our work.

Judge John Handley.

less than a yard wide.

Judge Handley chose, in his later public executioner and conveyed unde guard to the building in which the of-ficial archives are kept. From that moyears, the role of the recluse when he might have been one of our most ment the condemned person is as dead to the world as though he were in the bot-tom of the sea. The prisoner is placed companionship of books was, in these in a dungeon so constructed that from years, apparently more to him than the moment he enters it he will never hear the sound of a human voice or see a human face. His food is passed through that of men, although the few friends to whom he unfolded himself were ever a sliding panel in the door of his cell, so constructed that not a glimpse of those who supply it or of the outside world can welcome visitors to his bachelor's home. But throughout this decade of retirement there runs a shining thread of ever reach the wretched being under pun-ishment. It is said that in the thirty quietly dispensed charity which gives years during which this law has been in to his quaint career almost a romantic operation no person so confined has lived longer than three years. The authorities tinge. It is probably true that John Handley was a misunderstood and, in have striven to prolong their lives by varying the food, but to no purpo Those moderately nourished gradua a public sense, an unappreciated man; yet it is also true, and this time in no waste away while those generously fed go uncertain manner, that could he have mad and die raving manlacs. What more horrible fate can be imagined? Compared with it the guillotine, the rope or the elecforeseen the many and genuine expressions of kindly esteem elicited yestric shock would be mercles that might be begged with eagerness. terday by the news of his death, he would have treasured them as consti-

tuting an ample vindication.

The adoption and enforcement of an ordinance prohibiting the salting of street car tracks in winter would correct a very objectionable local nuisance.

An Intelligent Decision.

Emory C. Shipley, of Texas, Balticourt should sit in one or the other of large cities of the coal regions, as a large majority of the cases to be tried will permore county, Maryland, was recently arrested on a warrant issued by a justain to the anthracite coal region. We would not feel envious at all, should Scranton capture the court, and wish tice of the peace at Towson, charging him with felonious assault. The prose-The Tribune success in its efforts to a cuting witness made this charge under cure It. oath and the Baltimore American, one of the leading newspapers of the United The Pure Food Bill Revived. States, in its regular course of busi-

The Hewett pure food, drink and drug bill passed by the last legislature, and vetoed by Governor Fattison, will, accordness, printed the foregoing facts as a matter of news. When tried, Mr. ng to Colonel Sam Hudson, again cut a ing to Colonici sam Fudusor, again end a big figure. It has been dug up to again run its chances of becoming a law. This bill is greatly feared by the liquor inter-ests, both within and without the state, and particularly by the brewers, since it Shipley was acquitted, which fact was also printed in the American; but that did not satisfy the Texas gentleman, and he soon afterward sued General Felix Agnus, publisher of the Ameridesignates the ingredients from which beer is to be made, and prohibits by name the use of certain drugs and deleterious articles employed in artificially aging the can, for damages, claiming that he had been libeled. The charge of Judge Ritchie, of the superior court of Baltiproduct of the brewerles for the market, more city, to the jury in this case is in-. . .

One Flag-One Language. It was contended by the plaintiff, Philadelphia Inquirer: The bill introthrough his attorneys, that the publiuced into the state senate yesterday pro viding for the publication of legal notice in papers printed in a certain foreign lan cation as aforesaid was not privileged under the law, inasmuch as it did not under the law, inasmuch as it did not report the hearing of the case, but only reported the ex-parte application for gress, courts and schools. It is national. reported the ex-parte application for One flag and one language. and issue of a warrant, giving the allegations upon which such applica-

Mckinley on Lincoln. tion was based. Judge Ritchie disal-From His Recent Oration. lows this claim, citing a decision of Never in all the ages of men have the Never in all the ages of men have the acts, words, motives and even thoughts of any statesman been so scrutinized, an-alyzed, studied and speculated upon as his. Yet from all inquiries, without dis-tinction to party, church, sociton or country, from friend and from foe allice, comes the institution of the state about the Maryland court of appeals (in Mc-Bee vs. Fulton, 47 Md., 403) that a correct, fair and bona-fide report of the proceedings upon the hearing of a criminal charge before a justice of the omes the unanimous verdict that Abra peace is within the privilege accorded vates enthusiastically all that is conpeace is within the privilege accorded ham Lincoln must have no second place temptible in the newspaper business, and to reports of the proceedings of courts in American history, and that he will