

The Scranton Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY IN SCRANTON, PA., BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

E. P. KINGSBURY, Pres. and Gen'l. Mgr. E. H. RIPLEY, Sec'y and Treas. L. W. RICHARD, Editor. W. W. DAVIS, Business Manager. W. W. YOUNG, Adv. Mgr.

NEW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING, FRANK B. GRAY, MANAGER.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

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



SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 22, 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, 20,089. Value of school property, \$500,000. Number of school children, 12,000. Average amount of bank deposits, \$10,000,000. It is the metropolis of northeastern Pennsylvania. Can produce electric power cheaper than Niagara. No better port in the United States at which to establish new industries. See how we grow: Population in 1860, 9,222. Population in 1870, 25,000. Population in 1880, 42,500. Population in 1890, 73,212. Population in 1894 (estimated), 103,000. And the end is not yet.

If Mayor Strong had been elected as a Platt Republican, his refusal to consider Platt's interests in making appointments would have been, as Kipling would say, quite another story. But the truth is that Mayor Strong was elected directly by the people and he does well to remember their claims to a business-like and non-partisan municipal administration.

Peculiar Obliquity of Vision. In theory, nothing looks easier than the problem of regulating the anthracite coal trade, but in practice, nothing else appears to be quite so difficult. There is comparatively little division of opinion as to the amount of coal yet unmined, as to the amount needed, from year to year, by the market, or as to the price at which this latter amount needs to be sold in order to return to its producers a reasonable margin of profit. These facts are readily gotten at.

Other facts are also known, and admitted. For instance, it is known at present just how many companies are mining anthracite coal; just how much the coal-owning railroad companies are sacrificing through their disinclination to come to an agreement as to the percentage of tonnage that is fairly its due; and just about how much longer these railroad companies, in this period of general business depression, can, as a matter of self-preservation, afford to fiddle faddle before coming up to the chalk mark.

Then why delay the needed readjustment? This is where theory parts company with practice; where common sense gives place to narrow inability to look ahead. The railroad companies appear to have an eye only on immediate freight revenues, and to be, at least in one or two instances, blind to the ultimate cost of a present failure to replace the anthracite trade on a stable and equitable basis. Let us hope their eyesight will soon improve.

Ex-Senator Fassett's intimation that the Republican party in New York state could be in much better business than squabbling like a pack of angry children over a few non-partisan appointments made by a non-partisan mayor in a Democratic city strikes pretty close to the bull's eye. And he might have added that Platt started the quarrel.

The Rise of a Great Newspaper. The announcement that James V. Scott, publisher of the Chicago Herald, has purchased from John E. Walsh the controlling interest in that paper and also in the Evening Post, supplemented by the assertion that the Chicago Times is to be merged into the Herald, is an important one to persons interested in newspaper changes. For the past five or six years the Herald, under Mr. Scott's able management, has been recognized as the foremost newspaper in the west, both as a property and as a representative of the best thought and enterprise in the mechanical and intellectual departments of newspaper production. Its policies, to be sure, has been reprehensibly Democratic, but in all other particulars—in the accuracy and variety of its news, in the exquisite neatness of its appearance and finally in its liberality of expenditure for good service from its employees—it has stood on a line with the very best journals in the United States, and therefore in the world.

In dollars and cents, the Herald newspaper, franchises and buildings are probably worth very close to \$2,000,000, being one of the five most valuable newspaper properties in the world. It was started by Mr. Scott fourteen years ago, in the rear room of a small building on Fifth avenue, Chicago, and rumor says that the institution's net cash capital, at beginning, was \$17. Another tradition has it that the paper's first counting room had for its counter piece a rough board laid on two empty cracker barrels. These stories are no doubt apocryphal; but they illustrate, in perhaps an exaggerated way, the newspaper's modest beginning. The Herald's growth into metropolitan size and prosperity is directly due to Mr. Scott's business energy and executive skill, afterward aided by Mr. Walsh's money and counsel. The rapidity of that growth is a tribute to Chicago discernment, and a signal refutation of the eastern hypothesis that "nothing good can come out of Chicago."

Should the predicted merging of the Chicago Times into the Herald occur, the latter newspaper will be in almost unquestioned possession of the Democratic field in a stretch of country including almost half the area of the United States minus Alaska, and representing an aggregate population of 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 souls. The importance of having so good and so clean a newspaper as the Herald—politics apart—in control of this field is very manifest. The Times, which under Wilbur F. Storey's ownership, exerted a larger influence than any other Chicago paper, has of late years deteriorated until very recently it was scarcely more than a daily bulletin of anarchistic rantings against organized society and the conserving forces of law and order. Its name and franchises, however, are still of value, and by merging them in the Herald Mr. Scott will get a property about as near the acme of desirability as is any in present existence. We wish him success; for the influence he will wield is second to none in the United States.

Reports of the proceedings at the convention of Daughters of the Revolution at Washington, indicate that the martial spirit is still alive, in the feminine descendants of the patriots of '76.

To Investigate Grover Cleveland. The intimation of Senator Chandler that at the first session of the next congress steps will be taken to investigate the president's action in selling government bonds well below their market value is probably prophetic. This action is so manifestly censurable and so wholly out of harmony with the traditions of the government that we cannot see how an investigation can be averted. But whether probed by congress or not, it will assuredly be inquired into by the people, and charged up, by them, as one of the many discreditable items whereby they will have reason to remember this Democratic administration.

To recapitulate: the Democrats, in 1892, complained that the Republicans were guilty of extravagance. Although the national debt was decreasing steadily, every month, and notwithstanding that the national credit was irreproachable, throughout the world, while at home the prevalence of profitable industry was most gratifying, they declared, with great emphasis, and re-iterated with immoderate zeal, that the government's revenues were too large, that the government's surplus was too big, that there was too much prosperity, and that the people were being robbed. When we think of these things, and then look back upon how the Democratic party acted when it got into power—how it fell at once cutting the throat of American industry, how it utterly starved the federal revenues, and how finally its "great and good" president, seeing almost literal insolvency ahead, took to peddling out bonds, not to the highest bidder in an open market, but to a favorite foreign syndicate, the contract with which he negotiated behind barred doors—was sometimes wonder whether government by the people, that is to say, government by such people, is, after all, a genuine success.

An investigation of these transactions by congress will serve mainly to emphasize the apparent unfitness of the American people to govern themselves. We say "apparent," because, in spite of such periods of aberration as that period was wherein Grover Cleveland and his chaotic following managed to get into power, the hope has not yet left us that there will be a recurrence of wholesome common sense and rational thinking among the great masses of the people; and that the virus of the canker of class prejudice and socialistic fermentation to which Grover Cleveland owes his second tenure of the presidency will yet be got out of the vital currents of our citizenship.

Ex-Queen Lill appears to have been the latest victim of the deadly diary habit.

The Right Kind of a Fighter. There is one man who emerges from the recent municipal contest in Philadelphia with an improved claim to the gratitude and admiration of the Republican party. That man is Senator Boise Penrose.

When we consider the circumstances which attended his defeat for the mayoralty nomination and reflect upon what must have been the natural promptings of his young, aggressive and virile disposition, the forbearance and self-restraint which he displayed in refusing to sanction any kind of revolt from the nomination of his successful competitor, and the fortitude with which he put aside personal feeling in order to vote and work for Mr. Warwick's election, stand out vividly in his credit. He took his medicine like a man, did his whole duty to the party and is now ready to take a clean and a strong hand in future elections.

This is the kind of politics which the average Yankee admires; and Senator Boise Penrose is the kind of politician who, if he profit by this experience, can have a large following throughout the state.

There is some question as to the good results of a "greater United States" agitation that would lead to the annexation of frigid, forgy Newfoundland.

As to Corporal Punishment. The occurrence in No. 18 school Wednesday, if correctly reported, supplies a good text for a discourse upon the wrongfulness of corporal punishment when administered publicly. It appears that a number of boys in one of the rooms became unruly, necessitating the calling in of the principal. He undertook to enforce discipline and was attacked. The result was a rough-and-tumble fight, with the entire roomful of pupils as spectators—a finale utterly subversive of the best discipline and damaging in its influences.

We doubt whether corporal punishment is ever permanently beneficial in the school room. It has a tendency to inspire pugnacity and to encourage the animal passions. But if, under exceptional circumstances, corporal punishment should seem to be unavoidable, it should invariably be administered in private, with no other spectators than the teacher, the pupil and possibly one mature witness. This plan would prevent the unwholesome influences of it from extending to impressionable children. We do not assume, upon our slight

knowledge of the facts, to pronounce judgment in this particular case; nor is it always possible to govern turbulent children without a public show of authority, backed up, if necessary, by muscular force. But as a general proposition, we think it more than probable that the instructor who chastises his pupils in public commits a mistake, the effect of which is harmful and therefore censurable. The public, in most places, has outgrown that kind of school government.

Li Hung Chang as a peace envoy will no doubt prove a success meriting yellow shirts and three-eyed peacock feathers galore. Li's sentiments appear to have been of a peaceful nature from the start.

With the weather clerk doing all he can for anthracite, it seems a little ridiculous that the trade captains themselves cannot agree upon terms of needed restriction.

The shah of Persia drinks a bottle of brandy every day. Yet there are people who insist that Persia is in no sense acquainted with essentials of Western civilization.

The suspicion is rapidly gaining currency that in the late Daniel Manning the Democratic party had its greatest modern president.

There is something heroic even in the faults of the New York Sun. How Mr. Dana does stick to his discredited Tammany friends!

The venerable Commercial-Gazette of Pittsburgh has decided to sell itself for a penny. It is worth a good deal more than that.

Recent developments at Columbus railway union needs a Lexow.

A western man has named his cow "Fribly." He should be prosecuted for cruelty to animals.

It is now in order for the funny men to trim the whiskers from last year's Lenten jokes.

It begins to look as though President Dole, of Hawaii, was also the possessor of a razor.

LEGISLATIVE TOPICS.

The Legislature Defended. Philadelphia Inquirer's Harrisburg letter: The legislative critic has his hands full just now censuring the legislature for its alleged ignorance of every direction. He finds his occupation an easy one, for it is so easy to criticize when facts are not essential to the criticism. Imagination and partisan prejudice, coupled with contemptible ignorance of the subjects criticized have been at the bottom of many of the stories of reckless extravagance, sent by Harrisburg recently. This legislature is no worse than scores of its predecessors and in many respects is infinitely better. It is one of the most industrious bodies that ever convened on Capitol hill. The membership is above the average legislative intelligence and fitness. As to loose and extravagant legislation it need only be remarked that several measures which have been denounced as schemes to pilfer the state treasury are actually money-savers. Reference is made especially to the bills creating departments. These have been pointed out as evidence of the profligacy of the party in power. In nearly every case, if not all, these bills involve economy by the consolidation of boards and commissions which have been duplicated in one instance the creation of a department proposed in a pending measure will result in the saving to the state of several thousands of dollars. In another instance the state will gain \$1,000 by the passage of a bill which the critics declare is the creation of an office at the expense of the people. So the whole list might be gone over.

Other Theater Nuisances. Philadelphia Record: The big hat bill, aimed at the vain and inconsiderate after-going woman, will probably never become a law on the statute book. The crusade of public sentiment to which it has given rise, however, may result in its adoption in all the states of the Union as an unwritten law. Already one authentic instance is upon record of a lady having turned to the man in the seat behind her to inquire if her bonnet obstructed his view of the stage. An encouraging subsidence of the lofty headgear may now be expected in the theater, and the proper low-tile of a dainty, poetic "sweet little thing" of a bonnet shall be reached. When this devoutly to be wished for consummation shall have been accomplished, the corrective legislation of public opinion may then turn its batteries upon the theater party that gossips throughout the play or opera and the man who goes out between the acts.

Calling a Needed Halt. Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette: Let our Republican friends presume too much on the big majority they had this year, nor count too confidently upon a long lease of power. What is needed to secure a continuance of the popular confidence is clean, honest and economical legislation. The reverse of that will bring inevitable disaster. Every year the people are becoming less wedded to party and more ready to visit their displeasure upon those who betray the trust reposed in them. It is time to call a halt upon the mad pace that has already been set at Harrisburg. There is no reason to doubt that Governor Hastings will do his whole duty, but he should not be asked to act as chief snake-killer to a Republican legislature.

Some of the Latest Projects. A bill introduced by Representative Crothers exempts leased sewing machines from levy and sale for arrears of rent, and one by Representative Harvey, of Luzerne, would, if passed, reduce the profits of pawnbrokers fully one-half. It limits the charges for interest on money advanced to 6 per cent. per annum, and for the storage of goods to 2 per cent. per month, which would make a net maximum charge of 2 1/2 per cent. per month, instead of 5 and 6 per cent. as is now charged. Another bill pending in the house makes it unlawful for anybody to exhibit in public any human being afflicted with physical or mental deformity.

An Excellent Beginning. Philadelphia Record: Governor Hastings's first veto hits the legislative spendthrifts in a tender place. It snips off the head of an entire snake and saves a hat upon the business of job-making. This is a good beginning.

Penrose Not a Kicker. From the Philadelphia Bulletin. The friends of Senator Penrose manifested their loyalty to the Republican candidates in a fashion which sets at rest all doubts as to their position in the canvass. In the wards where they are especially strong and in which the Democrats had been building great hopes on the use of "the knife" the returns prove that there was little or no defection. Whatever differences they may have to settle over questions of party management will be decided within the next few days. They have shown the manly spirit of fair play and Senator Penrose himself set the example conspicuously by appearing at the polls and performing his duty in bringing out the Republican vote of his precinct and ward.

Deserves a Generous Response. From the Elmhurst Signal. Last Wednesday the Scranton Tribune published a proposition for raising a fund to finish and furnish the Young Men's

Christian association building in Scranton. We sincerely hope that there will be a generous response to this noble effort. The Tribune for a worthy and most deserving cause.

THE HANDLEY MILLIONS.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. It is probable that the instructor who had luck to see her wealth go to the enrichment of other states and countries. A Standard oil fortune has built up a university in Chicago. The late George W. Childs scattered monuments around the world, but set up no tributes to Pennsylvania authors in his own state. Natives of the state like Lick and Yerkes seem to have thought that Pennsylvania could take care of herself, and the one built an observatory upon the Pacific coast, while the other has started an art gallery in Chicago. Living Pennsylvanians give most liberally to the university, but a generous bequest to that institution is not often heard of. It could be wished that it were otherwise, and that it were the fashion for the wealthy sons of Pennsylvania when dying to show more practical appreciation of some of the state's great institutions, and of the state itself, and to scatter less of their wealth to the four winds.

Why the late Judge Handley ignored the claims upon him of the city in which he lived is explained by the Scranton Tribune, which paper declares that Scranton persistently misunderstood Judge Handley and voted his prejudice in a cheap form of small revenge. The insult, it declares, rankled, and when Judge Handley came to dispose of his fortune he left the most of it to the town in Virginia. As Scranton already possessed the Albright Memorial Free library, Winchester probably needs the Handley money more than Scranton needs it, but that does not alter the fact that the Scranton fortune has gone elsewhere, or made thoughts of what might have been less common.

Judge Handley appears to have been one of those frequent strong-willed men who get out of harmony with the communities where they live for causes which broader gauged persons would overlook. He could have made his Scranton opponents thoroughly ashamed of themselves, whereas they will now probably refer to the Handley will as proof of the correctness of their estimate of Handley. What he has lost in Scranton he will gain in Winchester, and what Scranton loses Winchester gains.

A Natural Request. From the London Globe. A capital instance of child's logic is sent by correspondent: "In a letter just received from my son in New South Wales," she writes, "he mentions overhauling the following on board a steamer from Sydney to Melbourne: A very seakick little 4-year-old girl said to her mother, 'Oh, mamma, please do let the ship walk.'"

A Charming Difference. London. Three days ago I was obliged to correct a friend of mine, a man of fashion, who so far forgot the graces as to say to a lady: "I have not often been in her company." He should, of course, have said "presence." We are in the company of men, in the presence of angels and of women.

GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR. THREE GREAT BIG CARLOADS OF WALL PAPER. Just received, and more to arrive. Buy your Wall Paper of us and save at least Fifty per cent.

WE have just opened a great Wall Paper Department in our Basement, which will be the most extensive Wall Paper Department in this part of the state. By making large contracts for carloads, with only the best and most reliable manufacturers, we are in a position to retail the same at all times at less than the ordinary wholesale prices. We can always supply you with every grade, from the cheapest Brown Blank to the finest Pressed Paper. Borders, Ceilings and Side walls to match. Come and Get Our Prices and You Will Be Surprised.

OUR FOOD EXHIBITION. Introducing Armour & Co.'s Beef Products, will take place at the Decorative Art Pagoda, main floor, during this entire week. Customers are invited to partake of our Dainty Luncheon, which will be served daily from 10 a. m. until 5 p. m., consisting of Potted Meat Sandwiches, Bouillon, Soups, Relishes, Beef Tea, etc., free of charge. SATURDAY NIGHT CLOSES THE EXHIBIT.

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

Edisor's Mimeographs and Supplies Crawford Pens Leon Isaac Pens REYNOLDS BROS., Stationers and Engravers, 317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

CALL AND SEE Our Large Variety of VALENTINES

COMICS, LACE and NOVELTIES. J. D. WILLIAMS & BRO. 314 Lackawanna Ave.

DR. HILL & SON ALBANY DENTISTS. Set teeth, \$5.50; best set, \$8; for gold ones and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas. OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THAT WONDERFUL WEBER PIANO. IT IS FOUND ONLY IN THE WEBER PIANO. GERSEY BROTHERS, WYOMING AVE. 224

EYESIGHT PRESERVED. Headaches prevented and cured by having your eyes scientifically examined and fitted accordingly. DR. SHIMBERG. EYES EXAMINED FREE. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. 305 Spruce Street.

We Move Buy Now. 20 Per Cent. Reduction. HULL & CO., 205 WYOMING AVENUE.

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT And keep going right by buying and carrying one of LLOYD'S WATCHES. LLOYD, JEWELER, 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.

TRUTH OR FICTION. In stories make but little difference. When you buy hardware you like to know facts about it. All do who purchase of us, for it is one of our rules never to misrepresent. George had his little hatchet, but your boy can have a big one for 50 cents. All our prices are cut up, because we cut them down. You can easily rise in the world with the assistance of our stepladders. We shall be pleased to help you. Come and see us at our new store, 119 Washington avenue. FOOTE & SHEAR CO. IF YOUR OLD BOOKS NEED FILING, SEND THEM TO The Scranton Tribune Bookbinding Dept.



DR. E. GREWER, The Philadelphia Specialist, and his associated staff of English and German physicians, are now permanently located.

Old Postoffice Building, Corner Penn Avenue and Spruce Street. The doctor is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly demonstrator of physiology and surgery at the Medical-Hurgical college of Philadelphia. His specialties are Chronic, Nervous, Skin, Heart, Womb and Blood diseases.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. The symptoms of which are dizziness, lack of confidence, sexual weakness in men and women, ball 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 dull distressed mind, which unite 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, and dull depression, constipation, weakness of the limbs, etc. These so affected should consult us immediately and be restored to perfect health. Lost Manhood Restored. Weakness of Young Men Cured.



Old Post Office Building, corner Penn Avenue and Spruce Street. SCRANTON, PA.