

The Scranton Tribune

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

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

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

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

The Tribune is for Sale Daily at the D. L. & W. Station at Hoboken.



SCRANTON, MARCH 15, 1895.

THE SCRANTON OF TODAY.

Come and inspect our city. Elevation above the tide, 740 feet. Extremely healthy. Estimated population, 195, 100,000. Registered voters, 20,599. Value of school property, \$300,000. Number of school children, 12,000. Average amount of bank deposits, \$15,000,000. 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, 9,223. Population in 1870, 25,000. Population in 1880, 45,850. Population in 1890, 75,215. Population in 1894 (estimated), 105,000. And the end is not yet.

Spain is too little a nation to be engaged in the business of shooting at the American flag. If Spain is not careful, it will get its ears boxed.

What They Didn't See.

We sincerely trust that the delegation of Philadelphia councilmen which visited this city yesterday was not piloted within viewing distance of the stretch of abominable wooden-block pavement which extends on Spruce street between Franklin and Wyoming avenues; and that it was not permitted to see similar patches of this antiquated style of roadway which discolors certain other portions of our fair city. We should not like to have these amiable visitors feel that Philadelphia has been deprived of the proud honor of possessing the worst paved streets to be found anywhere in these United States.

We also hope that these distinguished callers were not permitted to contrast the kindling-wood architecture which runs riot in the central business portions of this city, even putting out over half the sidewalk in its eagerness to display its own unsightliness, with the subdued yet substantial type of brick and stone structures in which Philadelphia domiciles its conservative self. The Philadelphia type of building may not be so ornate as its decorations; indeed, we are of the belief that it is distinctly plain, if not ugly. But it possesses the saving merit of absolute safety. A conflagration in the business portion of Philadelphia would be almost impossible. Brick and stone and marble doorsteps, whether handsome or homely, certainly do not contribute to the hilarity of the fire fiend.

The itinerary of yesterday's august visitors induces the hope that they likewise did not inspect that portion of Scranton wherein the festive cow is wont, in the budding springtime, to camp out on private lawns or wander demurely on tessellated sidewalks, and this is no small gratification. Neither did they, to our knowledge, explore those mysterious conglomerations of wood and plastering which, on certain favorite streets, do service as rookeries for the accommodation of ten or a dozen families to the single lot; and for this we are duly thankful. Indeed, judging from the brevity of their stay among us it is reasonable to assume that they have departed, deep in that ignorance of Scranton's weak points which, to both them and us, is assuredly praiseworthy bliss.

The Altoona Tribune has discarded its four-page form, in favor of an exceedingly neat one of eight pages, with six columns to the page. Its publishers have availed themselves of this change to equip the paper with a handsome new dress of briefer type. The Tribune is one of the most intelligently conducted newspapers in the country, and its prosperity is a signal commitment to the discernment of its readers.

Constitutional Amendments.

Representative Nickell, of the Twenty-eighth Philadelphia district, has introduced a joint resolution proposing two constitutional amendments of considerable importance. One provides for the election, in even-numbered years, on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, of members of the legislature, representatives to congress, judges of courts of record, and any officer or representative to be elected by the vote of the qualified electors of the state-at-large; while similarly, on the same November day in odd-numbered years, county, city, ward, borough and township officers shall be chosen.

The other amendment makes the term of the auditor-general, all county officials, magistrates, aldermen, justices of the peace and constables four years in every case, instead of three, present terms to be extended if the amendment shall prevail. The advantage of this change lies in its concentration of all elections within one month of each

year. It would probably make the odd years even less interesting than they are now; but the experiment would be in the direction of simplicity, and is therefore worth trying. Its adoption by this legislature is, however, doubtful.

We do not agree with the esteemed Wilkes-Barre Record that to keep sectarianism out of the public schools of Pennsylvania is a work of "intolerance." This paper has no sympathy with the explosive spanglers of the Harrisburg legislature, nor with the proscriptive principles of the American Protective association; but it is by no means prepared to say that the schools of the commonwealth, in whose support every male citizen is taxed, may be given over to any religious denomination, whatever its doctrines. The intention of the founders of the public school system was that it should be kept free from sectarian influences. That intention, far from being intolerant, is the very essence of liberality, since in a community in which one denomination may largely predominate it protects the feelings of the minority.

An Impudent Proposition.

There is pending in the senate at Harrisburg a bill of remarkable provisions, which the legislative committee of the Pennsylvania Grange is endeavoring to have enacted into law. The bill makes it the duty of the state board of health to appoint one or more persons in each city, borough and township of the state, who are to be known as inspectors of meats. The duty of the inspector will be to inspect all meats slaughtered and shipped to or within the district of said inspector. Upon receipt of any consignment of slaughtered beef, sheep, veal or swine it is made the business of the consignee or receiver to notify the inspector, and the same is not to be removed until inspected and tabbed. The inspectors are to get \$2 for each beef carcass and fifty cents for each quarter, and \$1 for each carcass of sheep, veal or swine, and twenty-five cents for each quarter. Animals raised and slaughtered by Pennsylvania farmers are, of course, to be exempt from the inspection and the fees.

The purpose of this impudent proposition is apparent. It is an attempt to increase the cost of dressed meats to the consumer. Six years ago the grangers sought to prohibit the importation into the state of meats dressed in another state; but that effort to regulate interstate commerce by state enactment speedily met the death that it deserved. Now, the same end is to be sought by requiring Chicago dressed meats, which at present undersell the Pennsylvania product all the way from two to ten cents per pound, to stand the expense of a double inspection, one at the shipping point and the other at the point of distribution. By this means the Pennsylvania cattle grower hopes to fortify his possession of the market, and to levy tribute on every poor consumer in the large cities, by shutting off a valuable source of cheap food.

The principle behind this measure is not that the meats which are dressed in Chicago are unwholesome and dangerous to the public health, for so absurd a claim as that could not stand a single hour. The legislative committee of the grange knows full well that several brands of Chicago beef are sold in Pennsylvania markets side by side with the products of Keystone butchers, and are just as healthy and edible as the latter, and after paying all the expenses of the long journey by rail can yet be sold at prices considerably below those of the state grown meats, which are utterly insufficient in quantity to supply the demand. The only motive of this bill, apparently, is a desire on the part of the cattle growers to exact higher prices. To grant the demand would be to vote thousands of dollars every year out of the pockets of the artisans and middle classes in the cities of the commonwealth, into the pockets of the already overpaid vendors of home-cured meats. It would also be to create a large body of fat-fed officials whose presence in the community would be nothing short of a downright imposition.

Senate bill 183 is a good bill to kill.

Now that the esteemed grangers have their department of agriculture, for which there was no particular demand outside the ranks of the place-hunters, it ought to occur to them that there is danger in overdrawing one's account.

His Cake is Dough.

The feathers are flying over in York state. To the Corning Daily Journal's suggestion that "Mr. Platt"—meaning, of course, Mr. Thomas C. Platt, ex-boss—"has never wavered in the support of those cardinal measures upon which the history and reputation of the (Republican) party are grounded." Hon. J. Sloat Fassett's Elmira Advertiser responds:

The Advertiser does not think that the history and reputation of the Republican party are grounded upon such behavior as drove William Brookfield out of the chairmanship of the (New York) county committee. It does not think that the history and reputation of the Republican party are likely to be improved by the pursuit of the threatened policy of retaliation and revenge at Albany. It does not believe that the history of the party is to be improved or its reputation enhanced by placing it officially, through its majorities in the legislature and as a matter of record, in deadly opposition to long-promised reform legislation. The Advertiser does not believe that the history and reputation of the party will be improved by deliberate pledge-breaking and platform-smashing. It does not believe that the history and reputation of the party are grounded upon any doctrine which teaches that one man's whims and one man's fancies are all there is of the party. Nobody wants to read Mr. Platt out of the party; they want to get him back into the party. He is capable of doing splendid work for the party, and therefore those who wish the party well are sorry to see him in any collision with the Democracy at the present time. There is plenty of room in the party for all. There is room in the party for everything ex-

cept bossism and bullying and pledge-breaking and promise-smashing. In 1882 the party went to the devil on Mr. Platt's account, but that is no reason why it should go there again on his account. We propose to keep the party together if possible and keep it in safe territory—keep it in the line of its best thought and best forces and best purposes.

The reply of the Plattites to this center thrust will be awaited with interest, but it will not possess importance. To an outsider who looks on merely from curiosity it appears to be very clear these days that the Honorable Thomas Collier Platt, at this stage of the game, is, so to speak, not in it. He has had his term at the crib for nigh on to a score of years, and the only thing he has ever accomplished for the party has been, with one exception, uniform and dismal defeat, and even that exception became an exception through the singleness of purpose of Matthew Stanley Quay. Platt's effort to appropriate Mayor Strong has failed; his effort to pocket Governor Levi P. Morton has failed, and if he is not careful, even the old guard of the legislature will leave him to his deserts, just as ex-Senator Fassett has done, who was once the chief of Plattites and the favorite lieutenant.

Sic semper tyrannis! which being freely interpreted means "Thomas' cake is dough."

Having cut loose from the domination of "Boss" Platt, ex-Senator Fassett loses no time in the necessary effort to establish himself firmly at Albany. He has already let fly the banner of Governor Levi P. Morton for the presidency next year. Among many points of merit which Mr. Fassett thinks such a candidacy would have is that "Mr. Morton's name would be a tower of strength in a campaign for honest currency and honest money and honest business dealings." But what kind of an "honest money" campaign would Mr. Morton conduct? One on the basis of Wall street monometallism, which would probably lose for his candidacy every electoral vote west of the Mississippi river, or one on the basis of honest bimetalism, with the free coinage of American silver thrown in? It is somewhat important to know in which camp he would throw.

It seems probable that the reported firing, by a Spanish war vessel, on the American merchantman Alliance, off the coast of Cuba, will turn out to be much exaggerated, if not wholly untrue. But even if true, Spain will probably soon acknowledge its fault and proffer proper indemnity. The experience of Spain upon a prior occasion, when its penchant for hasty cannonading cost the treasury at Madrid a large handful of compensatory ducats, is not so ancient as to be devoid of instructive value at this time.

Senator Cameron's reported anxiety to convert the legislature to his way of thinking on the silver problem will be regarded without disfavor if he shall eschew the use of silver object lessons.

Senator Flinn's bill to raise the age of consent from 16 to 18 years will have the support of all friends of morality. It ought to pass unanimously.

LEGISLATIVE TOPICS.

Harrisburg, March 14.—Opposition to the bill creating the office of state custodian is dying out and it would surprise no one should the house agree to a special order on this measure. It is reported that Captain John C. Delaney can be Auditor General-elect Mylin's chief clerk if he desires, but he will in all probability land as state custodian.

The Superior Court Bill.

It is understood that the governor frowns upon the plan to have the house increase the number of judges of the proposed superior court from five to seven when the bill comes before it. It is said he will not sign the bill with that number. He is also in favor of increasing the Democratic representation on this proposed bench from one to two, believing that it would be more fair and acceptable to the people.

Mr. Moore Willing to Compromise.

Representative Moore, of Bradford county, who introduced the bill to create the new department of agriculture, hoped to be named as the first secretary of agriculture, but it is now settled that Colonel Thomas J. Edge will get that \$3,500 place. Mr. Moore would, it is believed, consent to the deputy secretaryship, which is worth \$2,000.

Wanted to Do the Right Thing.

From Harper's Young People. A Maine newspaper tells an amusing story of an Irish hotel porter. A boarder in the hotel, who had been in the habit of being awakened at 6 o'clock every morning, happened to be out of town for a day or two. On his return he went immediately to bed, and Pat did not hear of his arrival until about 5 o'clock the following morning. He didn't know whether to wake the boarder at the usual hour, and for some time he worried greatly as to what his duty was. Finally at half past five, anxious to do the right thing, he rushed up to the stairs and pounded vigorously upon the door. "Well, what's wanted?" was the sleepy response. "Nuthin's wanted," said Pat. "Only old lolk to know, soor, do you want me to waake ye up at 6?"

Sousa Should Write a Symphony.

From the Wilkes-Barre Record. Mr. Sousa will never have his name printed in an edition de luxe, unless his muse takes a higher flight than it does in his marches. Old man Strauss, "the king of waltzes," had to write a symphony to get his picture in the royal gallery. In vain did he point to his genius as exemplified in his waltzes, and he could not recall the fact that Schubert first wrote waltzes. Finally his wife, who knew he had more talent than scores of classic writers, made him sit down and compose in the higher form. After that he was welcomed among the four hundred. Chopin, too, had a similar experience. Short pieces for the piano gave him no standing. George Sand's knew this and urged him to write on a more ambitious scale. And so he did. This is a pointer for Mr. Sousa.

A Gem of the Printer's Art.

From the Olympian Record. The directory of business enterprises in Scranton and vicinity recently issued from The Tribune print, is a gem of the printer's art. The artistic workmanship displayed in this volume, is most creditable to Business Manager W. D. Smith. When The Tribune is called upon to defend the efficiency of Scranton printers, its most powerful argument will be this admirably executed volume, which will bear a thorough examination.

Is a Humane Bill.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. Senator Thomas' bills requiring employ-

ers to provide seats of some kind for women when not actively engaged in the discharge of their duties, is a humane bill and ought to encounter no opposition in either house. Many shop keepers and factory owners have already done this with results which are perfectly satisfactory to themselves; but still others compel their employes to stand whether idle or busy. Senator Thomas' bill is intended for their benefit and should be passed.

Civic Duty Left Undone.

From the San Francisco Chronicle. The curse, the crying evil, the portent of danger to this country, is individualism. What need could there have been for a law committee in New York if the respectable element of that city had been awake to its political duties and the exigencies of the times? How can ten men control a ward convention or a caucus except when ninety out of a hundred stay away? How are nominations forced upon a party against the majority of that party neglect and ignore their duties to themselves and their fellow men? It is very easy to say in politics as in anything else, "Am I my brother's keeper?" but that is just as poor an excuse for crime or dereliction of duty—and one as bad as the other—as it was when it was originally propounded.

The American Itch for Office.

From the Houston Post. The average American will go any lengths for an office and often at a possible personal sacrifice, so strong is the political mania in the United States, but the unprecedented rush and scramble for office for even paltry positions, especially has a pathetic as well as a ludicrous side. The hard times have driven men to seek office who would not have dreamed of doing so a year or two ago. The appointing power all over the country is said to be daily astonished at the respectable and prominent applicants for offices without special honor and not poor pay.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajaxchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe cast: 2.51 a. m. for Friday, March 15, 1895.

A little girl born on this day Will be a sunny Miss; Her Trilby feet will tread the way of happiness and bliss. But in the pathway of the boy Deceptive snares are spread; He'll often wonder where he's at, When staggering homeward 'neath a hat That does not fit his head. A male child born on this day, therefore, will do well to remember that lemon juice is no antidote for the sting of Jersey lightning. In other words avoid "whisky sours." Friday is not necessarily an unlucky birthday unless your pa is an editor. Maine became a state this day, 1820. Ajaxchus' Advice. Do not carry water on both shoulders. It is almost certain to slip over on you. Never try to hypnotize a mule by laying out. Do not attempt to analyze the sensations of the visiting Philadelphia councilmen as they gazed upon some of Scranton's streets. It would make you dizzy.

Useful and Ornamental 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 PICTURES AT MODERATE COST. FANCY BASKETS AND LAMPS. CALL EARLY AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS WHILE OUR ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE.

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TONE IS FOUND ONLY IN THE WEBER PIANO

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200 dozen of Fast Black, Seamless Ribbed, Knock-about, Cast-iron Hose, suitable for boys and girls, all sizes, 6 to 10. Your choice of any size; 2 pairs for 25c. Many of our customers tell us that this is as good a stocking as most stores ask 20c. a pair for.

OUR HOME MAGAZINE FOR MARCH Is now ready for free distribution. Ask for same at Trimming Counter.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

New stock of Straw Mattings for Spring, 1895, now in. Prices lower than ever before.

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Blank Books Raymond Trial Balance Books Graves' Indexes Document Boxes Inks of All Kinds Edisor's Mimeographs and Supplies Crawford Pens Leon Isaac Pens

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It will be a few days, however, before we shall be fully established in our new quarters.

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DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM The symptoms of which are dizziness, lack of confidence, sexual weakness in men and women, hair falling out, 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 unites 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, melancholy, the easy company, feeling as though the morning air when rising, lack of energy, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thought, depression, constipation, weakness of the limbs, etc. Those affected should consult us immediately and be restored to perfect health.

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