the Scranton Tribune

Daily and Weekly. No Sunday Edition.

Published at Scranton, Pa, by The Tribune Pub-lishing Company.

New York Office: Tribune Building, Frank S.

Gray, Manager.

E. P. KINGGBURY, PRES. AND GEN'L MOR. E. H. RIPPLE, SEC'Y AND TREAS. LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR. W. W. DAVIS, BUDINESS MANAGER. W. W. YOUNGS, ADV. MANG'R.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOYPICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS

"Printers' Ink," the recognized journal for adver-thers, rates The SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylva-nia. "Printers' Ink" knows.

The Weekly Trinune, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Handsome Pages, with an Abundance of News, Fiction, and Well-Edited Macciany. For These Who Cannot Take Tite Dally Trinunk, the Weekly Is Recommended as the Best Bargain deing. Only \$1 a Year, in Advance.

THE TRIBUNE Is for Sale Daily at the D., L. and W. Station at Hoboken.



SCRANTON, APRIL 9, 1895.

THE SCRANTON OF TODAY.

Come and inspect our city. Elevation above the tide, 740 feet. Extremely healthy. Estimated population, 1895, 103,000. Registered voters, 20,599. Value of school property, \$900,000. 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

No better point in the United States at which to establish new industries. See how we grow: Population in 1860..... Population in 1870. 35,000
Population in 1880. 45.850 Population in 1890..... Population in 1894 (estimated)..... 103,000 And the end is not yet.

The Scranton Times is to be consome news.

Merit Suitably Recognized.

The re-election of City Solicitor Torrev last night by the handsome vote of theless a gratifying outcome of the illopposition headed by Mr. Sando. Had the nineteen councilmen who voted for Mr. Sando been conthey would have abstained from the unsuccessful fight that they have waged upon the present city solicitor, and would have co-operated to make his re-election unanimous. Instead of that, they preferred to ignore his good and faithful work and to raise the cry of spoils; for which inconsistency they have been very properly

As we said yesterday, Mr. Sando, had he been elected, would no doubt have made an honorable and efficient solicitor. Individually, he is a young man of excellent qualities, whose preferment would ordinarily give his many friends genuine pleasure. We count ourselves among those friends, and we will be the first to congratulate Mr. Sando upon any advancement that shall come to him in a professional relation without stain of injustice to other gentlemen of equal or greater deserving. But his failure to displace an official of the proved merits of Mr. Torrev has something of the nature of poetle justice about it and will, we trust, exert a wholesome influence upon campaigns to come.

A word of thanks is due to members of Democratte or independent proclivities who in this instance, regardless of party, had the good taste to recognize the equity of Mr. Torrey's candidacy. The example set by them contrasts most vividly with that of the Republican member who, ignoring the justice of the present incumbent's claims to his support, likewise lacked the manhood to go over, body and baggage, to the opposition, but instead perched on a fence, lonely and forlorn.

It is a pity that the Supreme court, while finding so many faults in the income tax, did not reject the whole abominable expedient.

Give Scranton, Too, a Chance.

We are glad to welcome the Philadelphia Times' co-operation in our effort to secure a common sense revision of the present system-or lack of systemof municipal administration in thirdclass Pennsylvania cities. If the present legislature shall undertake to accommodate Pittsburg and Allegheny in this respect, it ought not to deny the claim of those cities, of which Scranton is an excellent type, which under the municipal act of 1889 are governed in a manner which experience has demonstrated to be needlessly clumsy and ineffective. Says the Times:

For some cities there is too much government and for others scarcely any at all. The interpretations of the law are left almost entirely to the discretion of a city solicitor whose knowledge of the law is only such as leads him to place a local construction on its intentions, and the lack of uniformity is a serious evil and a very costly one. The mayor is nominally and properly the executive head, but his ap-pointments are often subject to councils whose members are not in sympathy with him, while he is held responsible to the people for neglects of duty of which he is people for neglects of duty of which he is not guilty. If the streets are not cleaned, if the fire department falls in meeting requirements, if the bureaus of health, building inspection and police fall in the administration of the civil service, the mayor must bear it where in some instances he has no voice at all and in others poses as a figurehead. This is part of the complaint for which redress is sought. Then again the department system is either tacking or is so indifferently conducted as to amount to practically nothing in the conomy of third class city government. In Harrisburg, as an illustration, supervisors are elected every year to care for risors are elected every year to care for the highways, while in Reading there is meastern and western highway division, and in Altoona the street cov.mittee of jouncils does this important work. The

committees and commissions appears to be the common way of dividing city work that should come under bureaus and de-partments, and the movement to center the operations of government in cities of the third class has abundant cause for ex-istence. Reform in these cities is really just as necessary as it is in Pittsburg'and Allegheny and the effort to secure it is both wise and commendable.

What is needed may be simply stated. First, a centralized mayoralty having effective control over all municipal departments except that of finance. And next, a single council of one member to every 1,500 legal voters, partly apportioned throughout the city in districts and partly elected at large. Give the mayor far-reaching power and hold him responsible. Pay the councilmen living wages and thus spare them the necessity of accepting bribes in order to ecoup themselves for election expenses, A bill of few particulars would, if passed at Harrisburg, work an amazing change for the better in third-class city government in Pennsylvania.

If Vice President Clark, of the Scranton Traction company, is not too busy cutting down expenses to walk from his to Twelfth street, he may there pereive that the Philadelphia Traction ompany has got hold of a "fender that fends." It is called the Standard fender. and, we are informed, gives entire satsfaction. We contribute this free advertisement of it as a special favor to Mr. Clark, in consideration of his confessed ignorance on this subject.

An Unfortunate Straddle.

It is unfortunate that the United States supreme court should have divided four against four on the general question of the constitutionality of the income tax. The effect of this division will be to make the law's operation even more edious than it would otherwise have been. The distinguished 45.850 civilized tribunal renders absurd the character of the judges of this highest quence of a more positive decision. Yet it does seem unfortunate that among gratulated upon getting back into the eight men representing by their office United Press. Hereafter it may print the highest expression of human judgment upon questions of law, there should be such a parity of differing opinions.

> tures, stands as a result of this neutral finding; and the officials charged by the law with its collection will have no aloffensive work. But they will now operate under the double disadvantage of the law's unpopularity and of the still unsettled question of its agreement with the spirit of the federal constitution. The tax, as a revenue meas ure, will have technical vitality, but real weakness. It will be nominally an enactment of the people through their representatives in congress; but in actual truth it will be a thing which supreme court cannot positively indorse. Men will obey it who believe in law is repealed: but another and a larger class will be strengthened by this halting decision in their purpose of evading or resisting its operation.

The one wholesome effect of this otherwise unfortunate straddle will be to confirm the next congress in its belief that the tax must be repealed at the earliest possible opportunity.

The Massachusetts minister who accused President Cleveland of being a drunkard simply repeated publicly what, in private, has long been common talk. The country will learn with pleasure, from no less an authority than the president himself, that the

The Silver Sentiment Is Growing. The Chicago Herald has been, for years, one of the most indefatigable exponents of gold monometallism in the United States. It has certainly argued its side of the currency issue with consummate patience, pertinacity and ability. But the fates are against it; and it is at last beginning to realize as

With a view to ascertaining the prevailing sentiment of the people of Illinois on the question of free coinage the Herald last week caused to be made a poll of the members of the general assembly of that state. The following question was propounded to the senators and representatives: "Are you in favor of the free coinage of silver by the government of the United States at the present ratio, in the absence of an international arrangement on the subfeet?" Direct answers to this question were obtained from forty-three senators and ninety-seven representatives, being in all three-fourths of the general assembly. Other members were interviewed, but declined to commit the other. Of the fifteen Democratic senators seen two were noncommittal. nine were for absolute free coinage, one for bimetallism by international agreement and three against anything looking toward the remonetization of silver. Of the fifty-two Democratic representatives seen eight were silent. thirty-eight free coinage advocates, three believed in free coinage of the American product of silver, two urged an international agreement and one was opposed to any dealing with sil-

Ninety-six Republicans were seen Seven senators and nineteen representatives were for unlimited free coinage, two senators and eight representatives thought it should be limited to the American product. Seven senators and four representatives were inclined to look to an international agreement for a solution of the whole problem while fifteen senators and twenty-one representatives were against any change in the currency. Setting aside

swers, it appears that in both parties seventy-three out of a total of 141 are for the free and unlimited coinage of any other nation; thirteen would limit silver coinage to the product of American mines and fourteen hope for an inreviewing its own figures, is forced to admit that "even those who have noted the rapid growth of the sliver sentiment will be amazed by this showing which indicates that that sentiment is vastly more powerful in Illinois than

was generally supposed." Since its canvass of the Illinois legis lature the Herald has not had much to say in opposition to free silver coinage. Perhaps it perceives that gold monometallism is not a popular issue.

In the opinion of the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette, "the experiment about to be made," in the creation of the proposed appellate or Superior court, "is by no means free from doubt and danger." Yet the same paper is forced to admit, as a fact beyond denial, that the Supreme court judges "have been compelled to slight their work" because of the present extraordinary pressure of business. We must confess, in view of the obvious need of relief for the higher court and seeing also that an enlargement of the Supreme court itself would necessitate a constitutional amendment, that we do not perceive much doubt or much danger in the only remedy at once available. The experiment of appellate courts has been tried in a considerable number of other states—in fact, in nearly all of the older and more populous ones-and it has worked admirably. Why should not equally satisfactory results be possible of achievement in Pennsylvania?

Thomas Seery, of New York, who struck his boarding mistress with a base ball club because he did not like her biscuit, displayed remarkable consideration. The average boarder would have been tempted to hit her with a

Count Taaffe, the ex-Austrian premier, is to write a novel dealing with political history of his time. If the count's name is indicative of the subject of the romance, some one will doubtless be well tickled by his work.

The date of adjournment for the present legislature is now unofficially fixed at June 13, but we are willing to wager it will be at least a fortnight later than

If Oscar Wilde wants to commit suicide, the British authorities should give him every chance. It would be a cheap way out of a nasty episode.

THE FUTURE IS HOPEFUL.

Rev. W. Hudson Shaw, in The Citizen. We live in an age of jeremiads, of po-litical pessimism, of Cassandra prophecies of evil to come. The nineteenth century is old, weary, nervously prostrated. No such strain on the nerves of civilized humanity has ever been known as that which th present generation, living a life fast and furious beyond precedent, half over-whelmed by the sudden shrinkage of the obeying even a vicious law until that world, the rapidity of mechanical invenbewildering activities of the printing press, has experienced. So far as the edu-cated classes of Europe and America are concerned, the inevitable results of this exhausting wear and tear of nervous tissue, are plainly visible. But those of us who hold the democratic faith, who believe that the great heart of the people is just, who have trust in what Edmund Burke called the "ancient inbred piety and integrity of the English race," look forward to the future, not fearfully, but with boundless hope. We believe that these nervous tremors, these unmanly forebod-ings, this ghastly unbelief in God of our fellowmen, which distinguish so much of our political writing of today, are un-worthy and mischievous. Men of faith and hope, not old ladies with shattered nerves like those who conjure up every week some imaginary catastrophe, are the great need of our time. Perplexing and terrible problems confront the Anglo-Saxon people, no doubt, but are they more tremendous than the difficulties that have been faced before? Are the race of men who weathered the storms of the Refor mation and the Revolution, who emerged safely from the struggle with Napoleon and the American civil war, so degenerate that they cannot face with hope and courage the lesser dangers of our time? It is

SOUND DOCTRINE.

From the Washington Post. Senator Frye, of Maine, has been airing his Americanism with considerable aggressiveness of late, and we must confess it is that sort of Americanism which makes hearty, wholesome music when it flaps to the breeze. We infer from what Mr. Frye says that although he wants fore territory he is not finding any par-cular fault with the present area of the United States. It is rather a question of the eternal fitness of things. Our country is not so abnormally big but that it should and could be made bigger if thereby Republican institutions can be laid on firmer foundations and the growth and glory of dern civilization be the better promoted. We can therefore agree with the gen-tleman from Maine in a general way. The time for action is when circumstances call upon us to vindicate a policy to which we have pledged our loyal support. Such are the circumstances that point to our vigor-ous maintenance of the Monroe doctrine all along the coasts of Central and South America and upon both oceans and the guil; such the circumstances that point to the acquisition of the Hawalian Islands, the improvement of Pearl harbor, and the construction of a cable from Honolulu to San Francisco; such the circumstances that demand of this government to keep fast hold of the Pago Pago coaling station as against the world. The senator oc-cupies brave, patriotic ground in all these directions, and we are not so sure, ever when we approach the shores of Cuba or the boundary lines of Canada, that we are come to a parting of the ways.

Judges and Teachers. From the Altoona Tribune, The Tribune will not object to the passage of a bill conferring pensions upon those judges who may need the same at the expiration of their term of service, provided the legislature will include the wretchedly compensated teachers of the commonwealth in the same category. If anybody can think of an argument which will justify judicial pensions that will not also apply to teachers we would be giad to hear it. If no such argument exists then, in all fairness, the teachers should be included with the judges.

Results of the Wilde Verdict. Results of the Wilde Verdict.

London Letter in the Sun.

The best sign of all is that Englishmen are ashamed. It is the first time I have ever seen the manifestation of this emotion among them. They feel that a deep, black, national disgrace has been uncovered, and the feeling is the more poignant because new to them. Their anger against the human reptiles who have brought this

shame upon them is indiscribable. It not only demands the swiftest and severest punishment, but it has been instantly turned against every art, every fad, every innovation with which those accused or suspected have been identified. Today's newspapers are unanimous, for instance, in pronouncing the doom of aestheticism and everything connected with that cult,

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 1.49 a. m. for Tuesday, April 9, 1895.

3

A little girl born on this day will cele brate April 9 for anniversary purposes until 18 years of age. After that time interest in birthdays will be relaxed yearly until this day has been blotted from memory. Evidence is in to warrant the belief that Mr. Cleveland has lost faith in the truthfulness of the remarks of up-to-date mir

If a sable cat crosses your pathway this day, Ill-luck will be on your track; In fits of vexation you'll wearily say:

"I regret that the

Oscar Wilde seems to have been the last to fall under "Marquis of Queensberry

It is a noticeable fact that but few cranks visit the white house these days The ordinary crank does not seem to consider himself a novelty in that vicinity at present.

Aincehus' Advice.

Ascertain the geographical situation in your own ward before discussing the affairs of Spain, Peru or Venezuela.

Avoid reference to the figures 22 and 19 in the presence of South Side Democratic ouncilmen today. Do not attempt to locate the income tax

law, unless you consider yourself superior to the United States supreme court.



Children who are fed on Quaker Oats enjoy it. They also enjoy good health. Good for everybody! Sold only in 2 lb. Packages. Parket Short

Useful and Ornamental Goods

LADIES' DESKS

CABINETS. BOOKCASES.

Hill &

Connell,

AYLESWORTH'S

MEAT MARKET

The Finest in the City.

The latest improved furnish-

ings and apparatus for keeping

223 Wyoming Ave.

AT RETAIL.

Coal of the best quality for domestic see, and of all sizes, delivered in any part of the city at lowest price.

Orders left at my Office

NO. 118 WYOMING AVENUE,
Rear room, first floor, Third National Bank, or sent by mail or telephone to the nine, will receive prompt attention.

Special contracts will be made for the tale and delivery of Buckwheat Coal.

WM. T. SMITH.

WEBER

PIANO

meat, butter and eggs.

MT. PLEASANT

THE___

LADIES' DRESSING TABLES. TEA TABLES AND LIBRARY TABLES, BRASS AND ONTX 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 COMPLETEL

Don't forget to come.

THE CLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO.

[LIMITED.]



Consequently they must run easier than any other wheel. Call and examine them.

C. M. FLOREY. 222 WYOMING AVENUE.

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

EUREKA .. LAUNDRY, 322 Washington Ave.

BAZAAR.

THE GREAT SALE OF THE

THESE ARE SPECIMEN VALUES:

Jaffray's 6-cent Calicoes, 4 cents.

Jaffray's 10-cent Ginghams, 5 cents.

Jaffray's 15-cent Dress Goods, 8 cents,

Jaffray's 15-cent Batistes, 9 cents.

Jaffray's 20-cent Dress Goods, 12 1-2 cents.

Jaffray's 35-cent Silk Mixed Checks, 19 cents. Jaffray's 50-cent Silk and Wool Suitings, 35 cents.

Jaffray's 65-cent Black Novelties, 37 cents.

Jaffray's 75-cent Brocaded Tamise Cloths, 49 cents.

Jaffray's 35-cent Table Linens, 23 cents.

Jaffray's 50-cent Table Linens, 35 cents.

In nearly every department you will find something from this Great Receiver's Sale that will put money in your pocket.

NEW PARASOLS, Spring 1895, now open and ready for inspection.

The extensive alterations and enlargement of our various departments are now complete, and teeming full of all the various items of MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S Spring Outfittings, on a larger and broader scale than ever. Here are a few Easter Specials:

Men's high grade all wool Suits, worth \$15, for \$10. (Heavier than spring weights for year around wear.) Men's highest grade all worsted Suits, worth \$18, for \$12.

(Suitable for the most scrupulous and economical. Men's pure fur Derby and Alpine Hats, worth \$1.50, for 87c.

Men's satin lined newest Neckwear, worth 50c., for 25c. (Elegant Scotch plaids and other effects.)

Child's fancy blue Jersey Suits, worth \$3.00, for \$1.50. (It will surprise you how good they are for the money.) Child's Braided Cassimere Reefer Suits, worth \$3.00 for \$1.75.

CONFIRMATION SUITS.

THE SAMTERS," SQUARE DEALING CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,

OPENING DAYS NEW FIRM.

We extend a cordial invitation vases, Bric-a-Brac, China, Cut Glass, Silverware, etc., all the latest designs, on

APRIL 11th, 12th, AND 13th.

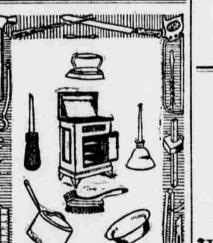
Make memorandum of these

422 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.









THE COLD HOLDER THE COLD HOLDER

You behold in the center. It's the Celebrated Alaska. It well deserves to be surrounded by all that is good. The time approaches for its use. Is yours in order or do you need a new oue! Look well to your refrigerator, for it is nice to hold the ice to keep your feed in order. Perhaps yours leaks. That is all right if water only comes from the waste pipe for dripping from ice. If it lets air leak in then you'll be out of pocket, Your ice will disappear with speed; your food will not keep so long or taste so aweet. Hardware, of course, for everything and everybody.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO., Washington Ave

DURING

Fresh Fish and Oysters Received Every Morning.

Pierce's Market WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DR. HILL & ALBANY DENTISTS.

AND BOOKLETS. ALL THE___

Leading Publications. Prang's Latest Easter Lilies and Sweet Violets. They Are Beautiful.

Episcopal Hymnals and Prayer Books in Sets and separate; also, Hymnals with Music. New line of Catholic Prayer Books, single and in

REYNOLDS BROS.,

Stationers and Engravers, 317 LACKAWANNA AVE

April 8, 1893.

We Have Moved to No. 121 North Washington Avenue, Next First Presbyterian Church

> New Store, New Styles, New Prices, . and We Want You for a New Customer.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

