

The Scranton Tribune

Daily and Weekly. No Sunday Edition. Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company...

E. P. KINGSBURY, Pres. and Gen'l. Man. E. H. RIFFLE, Sec'y and Treas. L. V. RICHARD, Editor.

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

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

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued every Saturday, contains twelve handsome pages, with an abundance of news, fiction, and well-edited stories.

THE TRIBUNE is for sale by the D. L. and W. Station at Hoboken.



SCRANTON, MAY 7, 1895.

Honesty the Best Policy.

It is perhaps well that the Scranton Traction company should have raised, in the courts, the issue whether or not the authority granted in its charter to the Scranton and Providence Street Railway company, under act of March 26, 1866, has, by conveyance, been since vested in the present Traction company.

In passing upon the legal points involved in this litigation, the courts will doubtless also fully consider the public's interest, or, in other words, the equity of the case. From the standpoint of a layman it would seem to be competent for the court to reflect, in this connection, upon the un-Americanism of an attempted usurpation, by a corporation organized for purposes of gain, of the streets of a municipality, independent of the authorities of that municipality.

Curiosity has often been expressed by prominent citizens of Scranton why the corporation known as the Scranton Traction company should be apparently unwilling to meet the citizens of this town fairly and in good faith; why it should not gladly volunteer to conduct its business operations openly and honorably; why, in short, it should feel that cunning and a liberal nursing of certain councilmen would be more to its advantage than a frank policy of square dealing with the public which supplies its revenues.

It is probable that the need of such an amendment will not again be felt during this generation. Only one other president in all our history, beside Mr. Cleveland, ever assumed to exercise practically imperialistic power by subordinating every other branch of the federal government to his own ridiculous whims; and even Andrew Jackson had a certain saving spark of patriotism which the present executive apparently lacks.

The evacuation of Corinto by Great Britain may be due, nominally, to the fact that the Republic of Nicaragua has promised to cash England's absurd claim; but we have our suspicions that it was really hastened by the wave of indignation which was rapidly mounting high throughout the United States.

It is our belief that Corinto would yet be in the possession of British marines; and along with it perhaps other strategic points still more important. But they were not willing; and John Bull has probably escaped a vivid example of forcible ejection.

In the light of England's past record, it is always fair to view her promises with distrust; and while hoping for the best, to get ready for the worst. Acting upon this wise dictum, the American people were preparing, in spite of their "conservative" administration, to "get ready for the worst;" and we credit English diplomacy with enough good sense to be able to take such a hint.

Brooks Law Amendments.

If the Mitchell bill to amend the Brooks High License law should pass the legislature in its present form, which may be considered doubtful, several new perquisites would be added to the patronage at the disposal of the Quarter Sessions court. After declaring that neither music nor free lunches shall form a part of the saloon business, the bill establishes a system of graded license fees, ranging from \$1,500 for each dealer in a first-class city whose gross annual receipts shall amount to \$25,000 or over, down to \$75 for the township dealer whose gross receipts amount to less than \$10,000.

Then it provides that each licensed dealer shall contribute \$15 or \$20 for the payment of inspectors and clerks, to be named by the court, and to ascertain the gross receipts of the various saloons. The salary of one of these inspectors may not exceed \$2,000 per annum; and as many may be appointed as shall be found necessary to do the business. We should imagine that in Lackawanna county, under such a law, the services of at least three inspectors would be required.

speaking nuisance. This section reads: "Any house, room or place, hotel, inn or tavern, where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors are sold, offered for sale, drunk or given away in violation of any law of this commonwealth, shall be held and declared a nuisance, and a disorderly house, and shall be abated by proceedings at law or equity, which may be instituted by the commonwealth or any private citizen. All expenses connected with such proceedings, including a counsel fee of \$20 for the counsel of complainant, shall be paid by defendant or defendants. Any person or persons who shall be found drinking in such disorderly house shall be deemed and considered a disorderly person or persons, and, upon conviction thereof, may be committed to the county jail or house of correction." The justice of holding the drinker as well as the seller of contraband liquor responsible will be evident to all who are willing to look at this matter impartially.

It is not probable, however, that either of these suggested changes in the Brooks law will be adopted. Until a majority sentiment shall be in earnest in a desire to correct the evils arising from the traffic in intoxicants, one compromise law is probably quite as good as another.

To Curtail the Executive's powers.

Representative Baker, of New Hampshire, finds food in the Nicaragua affair for his belief that there ought not, under our form of government, to be a period of nine months during which congress cannot be convened unless the president himself issue the necessary proclamation. "It so happens," he tells the Washington Post, "that under our constitution the president is for nine months in absolute autocratic control of the government. He can commit us to any policy he pleases, he can outrage all our feelings of patriotism, and the representatives of the people, duly elected, are powerless because it does not suit the purposes of the president to call congress together."

Under the constitution congress is to meet on the first Monday in December, unless some other day is fixed by law. Mr. Baker would change the date by law to March 4. A new congress should, he thinks, come in with a new president. Even in years that are not the beginning of a new administration, the congressmen elected in November ought to take their seats in the March following. This, however, would only be a partial reform. The gentleman from New Hampshire suggests the adoption of an amendment to the constitution authorizing the presiding officers of the two houses to convene them in session upon the written application of one-third of the members. This would make the legislative branch totally independent of the executive branch, and, in an emergency like the present, congress could assemble, no matter whether it interfered with the president's purpose or not. "If," says he, "we had some such rule in force now an application for an extra session of congress to preserve and uphold the American nation and keep it from being made a laughing stock among the nations of the earth would be signed in no time, and the representatives of the people as well as a president would have a voice in the public affairs."

It is probable that the need of such an amendment will not again be felt during this generation. Only one other president in all our history, beside Mr. Cleveland, ever assumed to exercise practically imperialistic power by subordinating every other branch of the federal government to his own ridiculous whims; and even Andrew Jackson had a certain saving spark of patriotism which the present executive apparently lacks.

The evacuation of Corinto by Great Britain may be due, nominally, to the fact that the Republic of Nicaragua has promised to cash England's absurd claim; but we have our suspicions that it was really hastened by the wave of indignation which was rapidly mounting high throughout the United States.

It is our belief that Corinto would yet be in the possession of British marines; and along with it perhaps other strategic points still more important. But they were not willing; and John Bull has probably escaped a vivid example of forcible ejection.

In the light of England's past record, it is always fair to view her promises with distrust; and while hoping for the best, to get ready for the worst. Acting upon this wise dictum, the American people were preparing, in spite of their "conservative" administration, to "get ready for the worst;" and we credit English diplomacy with enough good sense to be able to take such a hint.

course." The United States could have interfered upon the sufficient ground that the English flag has no business on Nicaraguan soil; and that its presence there is a menace to American interests. If we had done a little more interfering, England would have been taught a valuable lesson and the reputation of this government would be in vastly better shape.

Representative Stone of Allegheny, after paying a visit to his constituents, told a Washington interviewer that he was "surprised at the rapid growth of the free-silver sentiment in Pennsylvania." Mr. Stone ought to know that the effort of this free trade administration to establish gold monometallism was sure to be followed by a popular recoil. While Pennsylvania Republicans do not favor the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, there is nothing in their platform to indicate hostility to American silver, or a disinclination to protect American silver at a fair ratio. It is probably this sentiment which Colonel Stone confuses with the western sentiment for the wholesale and indiscriminate coinage of the world's silver. Yet the two sentiments are widely different, both in conception and in result.

Ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, thinks "there is one plain, sensible solution" of the silver question. "Let congress declare that on July 1, 1898, this country shall begin the free coinage of silver. That will give all the world notice. If that should be done we would have no more trouble than we did in resuming specie payment, of which notice was given four years ahead. The other nations would fall in line gracefully, for they would be in a measure compelled to do so. The idea of securing international consent by any other method is a snare and delusion. The world needs silver and the United States can well afford to take the initiative in its rehabilitation." Mr. Blair needs to be careful or he will make himself persona non grata at the white house.

"In attempting to cross South street, between Second and Third streets, late on Friday night, an aged woman was struck by trolley car No. 602, of the Electric Traction's Passyunk avenue line. The car was running at a high rate of speed, and the people on the sidewalk expected to see the woman instantly killed. She was, however, picked up by the fender and carried at least three car lengths before the motorman could come to a full stop. The woman, who said she was 82 years old, but would not give her name, was uninjured and was able to walk to her home." This item is taken from the Philadelphia Record of Sunday. Do fenders fend? If they do in Philadelphia, why wouldn't they in Scranton?

Seldom if ever has New York state journalism equaled the handsome 48-page anniversary edition issued last Saturday by the Rochester Post-Express. Every page of this superb number betokens enterprise, ability and discretion in its preparation. Under the editorship of Joseph O'Connor and the business management of Lewis Wiley, the Post-Express is equal to any other afternoon paper printed in the United States; and its material success is an inspiration to clean journalism everywhere.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Olympian Gazette, catching the spirit of the times, is moving for a greater Olympian, to include the present population of that sprightly borough, estimated at 6,000; one ward of Blakely, with 2,500 inhabitants; part of Throop and all of Preeceburg and Winton, making 12,000 population in all. The idea is a progressive one, and would doubtless work wonders, if carried into execution.

The newscamers from Harrisburg that there is good prospect of the passage of the Collins bill providing that mayors of third-class cities may be elected to succeed themselves. The measure is a just one, and would, if passed, probably solve many knotty political problems in several cities throughout the state.

It is the opinion of that astute observer, Major Moses P. Handy, that "it takes a very strong moral constitution to withstand the malaria which always prevails at the capital of a state." It is pleasant to observe that the Lackawanna contingent at Harrisburg remains in good health.

Up to a late hour last night, no change was reported in the condition of Senator Voorhees' opinion on the silver question.

Mayor Strong is another man who is to be congratulated for the enemies he is making.

THE CURTAIN FALLS.

Over the sorrow and over the bliss, Over the teardrop, over the kiss, Over the crimes that blotted and blurred, Over the wound of the angry word, Over the deeds in weakness done, Over the battles lost and won, Now at the end of the flying year, Year that to-morrow will not be here, Over our freedom, over our thralls, In the dark and the midnight the curtain falls.

Over our gain and over our loss, Over our crown and over our cross, Over the fret of our discontent, Over the ill that we never meant, Over the scars of our self-denial, Over the strength that conquered trial, Now in the end of the flying year, Year that to-morrow will not be here, Quietly final the prompter calls, Over it swiftly the curtain falls. Over the crowds and the solitudes, Over our shifting, hurrying modes, Over the hearts where bright flames leap, Over the erbs where the babies sleep, Over the clamor, over the strife, Over the paganism of life, Year that to-morrow will not be here, Now in the end of the flying year, Year that to-morrow will not be here, Swiftly and surely from starry walls, Silently downward the curtain falls. —Harper's Bazar.

THE SOUND MONEY PARTY.

There is only one sound money party in this country—What sound money means. From the Reading Times. There is no room for question as to the Republican party's "honorable, distinguished record as the party of honest, safe money." It first made that record in the trying period of the War of the Rebellion, when it devised and established a monetary system which was the wonder and admiration of the civilized world, and has maintained it ever since constantly through all the financial vagaries that at various periods since have agitated the country. It possesses that record still, and it will hold fast to it as long as the party shall exist.

But there is nothing inconsistent with that record in the principle of bimetallicism. On the contrary, the Republican party, since the question has been raised, has repeatedly declared, in its national platform in favor of bimetallicism, defined by the Century dictionary as "The use of two metals as money at relative values set by legislative enactment; the union of two metals in circulation as money at a fixed rate. Specifically, that system of coinage which recognizes both silver and gold as legal tender to any amount, or the concurrent use of coins of two metals as a circulating medium at a fixed relative value." Nor is there any present indication that the next Republican national convention will fall to reaffirm that declaration. In fact, there is in the country today but one single standard gold party, and that is the Cleveland wing of the Democracy. No candidate—not even the Republican—has declared his position upon such a platform next year.

The Common Sense View.

From the Wilkes-Barre Record. There is no reason to doubt that the majority of the people of both parties favor gold and silver at a proper ratio, as the most practical currency for this country. The gold monometallists and the silver monometallists form only a small minority. These extremists have selfish considerations at stake. The men who own the gold and silver mines, and the men who own the silver, naturally want the government to add them in disposing of their metal at a disadvantageous price. Neither the silver nor the gold monopolist is moved so much by patriotism as by a very natural desire to have the metal in which he is particularly interested well cared for by the government. Between these two stand the people of the country, and between them the people will decide when the proper time arrives.

Only One Single Standard Party.

It is needless to say to any intelligent Republican that the abolition of intelligent, that the Republican party is not, never has been and is not likely to be a single standard party. The Republican party has, since the question was raised, repeatedly declared in its national platform in favor of bimetallicism, which the Century dictionary thus defines: "The use of two metals as money at relative values set by legislative enactment; the union of two metals in circulation as money at a fixed rate. Specifically, that system of coinage which recognizes both silver and gold as legal tender to any amount, or the concurrent use of coins of two metals as a circulating medium at a fixed relative value." There is no indication that the next Republican national convention will do otherwise than reaffirm the declaration. There is only one single standard party, and that is the Cleveland wing of the Democratic party.

A Valuable Acquisition.

From the Olympian Gazette. Colonel J. D. Laclair, who last fall severed his connection with the Scranton Republican, after having filled the managing chair for nearly a quarter of a century, has now identified himself with the progressive Scranton Tribune and will hereafter be in charge of that journal's Wilkes-Barre department. Colonel Laclair has long been known as one of the ablest political writers in the state, and his connection with The Tribune staff will add to its already high standing.

Right Up to Date.

From the Nanticoke News. The Scranton Tribune has added a Wilkes-Barre department to its news columns and the contributions that have already appeared are right up to date. Colonel Laclair is the managing director at the Luzerne county end of The Tribune's new enterprise.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

The price of beef may be "way up and might" but it is not "way down." And the silver question worry us in many woful ways. And an overabundance of Tribly may near drive us to despair. But the better days are coming, and we'll do away with care.

As we sit out on the bleachers, and yell and whoop and shout, As the pitcher for the home team strikes Three Men Out. —Indianapolis Journal.

TOO LITERAL.

"Ye can't believe half you read in books," said the newcomer to the warden. "What's the matter?" "I seen in the library a book that says a man enter be the holder of his own fortune. I tried to be, an' here I am, juggled for counterfeiting." —Washington Star.

NOT LIKE THE OLD SNAP.

With garlands of flowers that whispered good wishes, To the breeze in perfumery soft, She came 'neath the bright sky whose radiance imparted New song to the song birds aloft. All nature a-tremor with sunshine and song. Appeared in her fairest array; Warm-hearted and genial, she joined with the throng To welcome the Queen of the May.

But her garlands she doffs for a water-proof wrap, And she prudently hoists her umbrella. With overshoes, too, she provides 'gainst mishap, As she wades through the mud in the gap. A cough drop she takes with exceeding good cause, And the rustles about her say, "It isn't the secure that it once was." This position of Queen of the May. —Washington Star.

AN UP-TO-DATE TALE.

Mrs. Heavy Culture, her husband and their guest, Miss Boston-Lorraine, are seated at dinner. The table appointments are charming, the dinner perfect so far, but the non-appearance of the maid after the first course creates a slight panic in the mind of Mrs. Heavy-Culture's husband. "My dear," he ventures in so low a voice, that the guest should it prove unwelcome, might pass for a prolonged cough, "why don't you ring for Kate?" "My dear" looked politely annoyed. "I wouldn't dare. Her literary club meets tonight, and this is the only time she has to study. She can't serve the table and be in the same time. Then, my dear, requires undivided attention, with this charming tolerance. "The cook, then, my dear," he replied with unprecedented insistence, "why can't she take Kate's place?" Mrs. Heavy Culture looked at her husband over the bowl of roses. (She was tall, but not stout.) "Don't you know that her Tribble-Hyp-

notic club met this afternoon and that she will not be home until 8 o'clock?" She rises: "Pray excuse me while I bring in the fish."—Detroit Free Press.

One of the Newest and Best. From the Scranton Free Press. The Tribune has established a Luzerne county department, and placed it in charge of Colonel J. D. Laclair, for many years chief editorial writer for the Republican. The paper has also been increased in size by the addition of one column to each of its eight pages. The Tribune from the start displayed great enterprise, and has up to date shown no inclination to lag in the path of progress. It is one of the newest and best papers that reaches the Free Press office.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Alacbus, The Titled Astrologer. Antrolabe Cast: 2.40 a. m. for Tuesday, May 7, 1895.

Moon rises 6.10 a. m. A child born on this day will wonder if it isn't about time for someone to establish another afternoon paper in Scranton. He will also wonder why papers can sometimes exist after having apparently "gone to seed."

This will be a lucky day for a wedding, provided all divorce papers concerning previous ventures have been properly made out. The individual who can furnish a remedy for the frontal advocate of the "honest dollar" will rob Mr. Keeley of half his glory in the line of gold cures. To refer to a somewhat familiar topic, we appear to have been done up Brown by the hornless lions.

Alacbus' Advice.

Shake not the hand of the candidate after election. There's nothing in it. Go security for no man on this day, unless you have a ball and chain attached to his leg. To Mr. Barnie's class: Secure the services of Harry Hopewell's mascot before 4 p. m.

Quaker OATS. It should be a crime to give children meat more than once a day. Give them Quaker Oats. Sold only in 2 lb. Packages. Image of a Quaker man in a hat and coat.

REDUCTION IN CHAMBER SUITS.

To close a few patterns of Chamber Suits, which we are dropping from our regular stock, we offer Suits reduced as follows:

Table with 3 columns: No., Price, and Description. 1 No. 742 Mahogany, \$135 \$110. 1 " 725 " 190 150. 1 " 100 lm. " 78 40. 1 " 637 Curly Birch, 100 80. 1 " 864 Oak, 65 45. 1 " 1238 " 105 90. 1 " 50 1/2 " 32 28. 1 " 1217 " 31.50 27. 1 " 1227 1/4 " 40 35. 1 " 1226 " 36 30. 1 " 202 1/2 " 32 27. 1 " 214 " 37 30.

The above suits are first-class workmanship and finish, and are cheap at our regular prices.

Hill & Connell, 121 and 123 WASHINGTON AVE.

Remember

We have five floors filled with goods pertaining to the China, Glassware and Crockery trade.

In Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Lamps, Chandeliers

And Fancy Bric-a-Brac, Cut Glass and Silverware we are Headquarters.

Special Attention Paid To Furnishing Hotels.

THE GLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO., [LIMITED.] 422 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

THE WEBER PIANO GUERNSEY BROS. 224 WYOMING AVE.

GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR. G.B. logo.

MAY STARTS RIGHT MERRILY.

Floods of Sunshine in our store, scarcely a counter but is sending in the light of the new month.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Shelves and counters full to tempting lots. Full in size, good in quality and make up. Three extra specials are but incidents. Six styles of gowns, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, only 49c. Ten styles of Gowns, made from Hill cotton, full sleeves, double backs, neat narrow tucks and embroidery, the regular \$1.25 kind, our price only 98 cents. Plenty of styles lower and higher price, this is only the happy medium.

CORSET COVERS.

Oh! such a variety you can find nowhere else, beginning at 20c, and soaring upwards to as fine as you could get made at home.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

You will possibly want one or the other to protect you now from the piercing rays of the sun or the beating rain drops. A beautiful line of White Silk Coaching at \$1.98. A special line of Black Gloria 26-inch, twisted knot handles at \$1.49, wear guaranteed.

3 DRESS GOODS THOUGHTS.

That will show you how easy it is to save if you know where to go. At 75c. the Yard, 1,000 yards of 46-inch Double warp Black Brocaded Mohairs, one of the latest Parisian novelties. At 59c. the Yard, Navy and Black Storm Serges, 54 inches wide, made to sell at a much higher price. At 85c. the Yard, 48-inch Parisian Wool novelties in Blacks only, a fabric that was made to sell at \$1.25.

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE makes all the world kin." The little touches that fixings make cause the boy to look well. It's a waist, perhaps, of the right colorings—may be a jaunty cap—likely a neck-dressing or bow, that will go with complexion, and it can be in the style of the suit. You can safely try us and patiently experiment for these happy results. Surely stock is large and varied enough to gratify exacting tastes. Ladies' Extra Long Scarfs for Shirt Waists, 50 Cents. Image of a woman in a dress and hat.

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

SPALDING'S BICYCLES ARE THE BEST COASTERS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON. Statement March 5, 1895, called for by the Comptroller of the Currency. RESOURCES: Loans \$1,430,774.01. United States Bonds 289,784.00. Other Bonds 290,555.20. Banking House 28,075.40. Premiums on U. S. Bonds 923.25. Due from U. S. Treasurer 7,000.00. Due from Banks 263,791.18. Cash 189,876.80. LIABILITIES: Capital \$200,000.00. Surplus 200,000.00. Undivided Profits 22,561.00. Circulation 71,800.00. Dividends Unpaid 520.50. Deposits 1,637,214.90. Due to Banks 26,913.74. Total 2,267,908.10. Directors: William Connell, President. Geo. H. Catlin, Vice President. William H. Peck, Cashier.

C. M. FLOREY, 222 WYOMING AVENUE, Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Remember Tea and Toilet Sets, Lamps, Chandeliers. And Fancy Bric-a-Brac, Cut Glass and Silverware we are Headquarters. Special Attention Paid To Furnishing Hotels. THE GLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO., [LIMITED.] 422 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO., 119 Washington Ave. PUSHING A GOOD THING. It is what we are doing. We push it along morning, noon and night. Sometimes it's a Lawn Mower and sometimes it's our entire stock of hardware, and it's Refrigerators, Garden Tools, Garden Hose, Lawn Seed and Household Hardware all the time. EUREKA LAUNDRY, 322 Washington Ave.

REYNOLDS BROS., Stationers and Engravers, 317 LACKAWANNA AVE. May 3, 1895.

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.

HULL & CO. FURNITURE DEALERS. exceptional facilities for the safe-keeping of Securities. Boxes of all sizes and prices. Large, light and airy rooms for the use and convenience of customers. Entrance Only Through the Bank.

DR. HILL & SON ALBANY DENTISTS. \$150. Bet teeth, \$5.50; best set, \$25; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No ether. No gas. OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.