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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 19, 1895.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Indees of the Superior Court: For Indges of the Superior Court: CHARLES E. RICE, of Luzerne. E. N. WILLARD, of Lackawanna. HOWARD J. REFDER, of Northampton JAMES A. BEAVER, of Center. JOHN J. WICKHAM, of BEAVER. GEORGE B. ORLADY, of Huntingdon.

For State Treasurer: BENJAMIN J. HAYWOOD, of Mercer.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. For Coroner.

SAMUEL P. LONGSTREET, M. D., For Surveyor. EDMUND A. BARTL, of Scranton.

Election day, Nov. 5.

Anyhow, the revenue racket introduced us to Colquitt; and this is much.

Interest on Public Funds.

The emphatic denial of State Treasurer Jackson that he has ever drawn, into his personal account, so much as one dollar of interest on the large balances of state funds which are kept by him on deposit among designated banks will be believed. So far as this denial goes it is undoubtedly gratifying. But there remains, for years unaccounted for, the anomalous fact that the commonwealth has not received a penny of interest on these balances, although they have long averaged as much as \$4,000,000.

It is absurd to suppose that any private depositor would be willing to apportion \$4,000,000 among thirty or forty banks without demanding a cent of interest. The capitalist who should rest content with the idleness and non-productiveness of so much money, year after year, would be looked upon by the business community as of unsound mind; and if he had heirs, they would doubtless feel justified in applying to court for an examination as to his sanity, Why, then, should the state of Pennsylvania exhibit indifference to the item of interest under similar circumstances? The city of Philadelphia draws interest on its smaller balances. The city of Pittsburg, educated by the scandal in its city's attorney's office, is preparing to exact interest on its balances. Yet here is the vastly larger government of the state, with reserve funds reaching into the millions, calmly ignoring the same subject! At two per cent. it would draw \$80,000 a year. more than enough to pay the whole expense of the new Superior court. It is probable that Governor Hastings will address a message to the next legislature asking for the passage of legislation placing this subject on a business footing. He has recently expressed, in decided terms, the opinion that public funds should draw interest for the public's benefit. Captain Haywood, the Republican candidate for state treasurer, could not do a more timely thing than to pledge himself, in his letter of acceptance, to the correction of the present slip-shod method of handling state moneys.

least 4,000 banks organized under any national law, Governor Merriam thinks tions. that the treasurer might act as redeeming agent for all of the banks, in accordance with the present usage, and that each bank should at all times keep with the treasurer 5 per cent. of its capital stock as a redemption fund, which fund should be in gold coin, and held in trust for the specific purpose intended, and not mingled with other moneys, and not counted as part of the funds of the treasury. As fast as notes are redeemed, the bank should at once

would

suggests. It is simply an organization

combined action, of controlling the publie purse. I wish this community could remit a sum that would repair any deunderstand that. I wish men who call ficiency made by redemption, and new themselves Democrats, and who are notes be forwarded by the comptroller honorable men, could get some concepto the bank where paper has been cantion of the damage to Democracy which celled. Inasmuch as the banks would this looting organization causes." Yet make a profit out of the circulation not it is this monumental conspiracy of secured by United States notes or Sherconvicted boodlers and knaves that man notes (for he would include both), boastingly seeks re-installation in the Mr. Merriam's belief is that all of the places of power. Will Gotham be twice banks should pay a tax upon the unsebuncoed by the same gang? cured notes to the government, for the Inasmuch as the Philadelphia Lexowprivilege accorded them. This tax hould be made sufficiently large to acing job has passed under the control of omplish three things. First, to pay all a non-partisan body of foremost citithe expenses of the office of the compzens, we see no particular reason why troller of the currency, including the the knave-hunt should be longer postprinting of bank notes, engraving, etc. poned. Let the band play. secondly, to pay the United States for the charters granted, a handsome rev-Republican victory in Maryland, New

Jersey and Kentucky next month would nue, which should aid in defraying general expense; and thirdly, to make have a tendency to debilitate the thirdthe currency elastic. By means of a term nov-ment, and it looks as if that ax sufficiently large to compass the above, the currency would flow into the channels of trade wherever there was a demand for it. Mr. Merriam

would have every bank desiring to become national, pay a tax of 2 per cent per annum upon the amount of its avrage circulation.

In his opinion it can at once be seen that whenever and wherever the demands for money are sufficiently active to enable banks to lend their funds at prices that will net them over 2 per cent. arbitration. there will be an incentive to put out the currency, but when it is worth less than that amount, as it has been in New York and Boston for some months, the unsigned bills would remain in vaults. The government would receive vein. several millions of dollars per annum into its coffers to ald in paying its bills. as a return for the privilege granted the banks. In addition, the interest on off its things and decided to stay. ne hundred millions of gold now mainained in idleness, would be saved, and the gold put into active use instead of being out of the channels of trade, there tions. The plan is excellent, but it will being no further use for a "gold renot work. erve," as the bulk of the greenbacks and Sherman notes would be absorbed as a basis for currency or as a reserve scheme of reciprocity. against deposits in banks. Mr. Merriam would extend the privileges of this plan to banks with only \$25,000 capital or even less, in order that all parts of he country might have the advan-

From the Philadelphia Press. Major Everett Warren, president of the Republican League clubs of Pennsylvania, has issued an carnest call to the members of the various Republican clubs through-out the state. He summons them to ag-gressive activity in the work of securing a large majority in the state this year, ns a proper and encouraging beginning for the great presidential campaign upon which the country is about to enter. The call ought to get into the hands of every young Republican, and particularly of overy club member, in the state. The best usefulness of these club organizations is in their campaign work. If they are prop-erly directed the young men who consti-tute their memberabip will accomplish much that cannot well be done under any other influences, and it is far more ser-viceable than wrangling over party policy or contesting for petty honors. It needs but an earnest effort on the part of the Republican clubs, united with the main forces of the party organization, to get From the Philadelphia Press. tages of the national system; but he yould provide stringent safeguards igainst the admission of "mushroom" anks to the privileges herein outlined. The feature of this plan of interest to ankers is that it would afford a small profit to banks on their circulation, while its advantage to the government would lie in the wiping out of the present costly and vexatious "endless chain" of treasury notes, the doing away of the gold reserve and the provision for that mergency which will come with the extinguishment of the national debt, not to mention its incidental revenue. To the general public the plan offers ad-

cover most of the other object

the yellow bonnet in the balcony may rest assured that her husband is well and happy and that he is playing poker on the table in the reception room with several acquaintances, whose society she has de-clided to be undestrable. They can locate sticlen property in a manner that will cre-ate the direst consternation, and can prophesy certain events to come that will cause the southerners to wish they had never undertaken to build an exposition. Altogether the announcement of the Baid-wins in Atianta opens up a wide field of amused speculation as to the results GOLDSMITH'S 🖘 BAZAAR. Ex-Mayor Hewitt of New York, a Democrat of Democrats, defines Tammany Hall as "an organization maintained for no other purpose than public robbery," and adds: "It has no political principles. It does not represent the Democratic party. It has no notion of

Nov. 12, the day the big delegation from Pennsylvania lands in Atlanta, will be the date of the commercial men's visit and there will be sik hats, up to date top coats and correct thes galore. They will be treated to the biggest barbecue of all, when 10,000 people will be present at the entertainment. They will hold a congress while here and picture the conditions of the members at the close of the sessions. The woman's congresses in comparison those principles which real Democracy of men who see an opportunity, through The woman's congresses in comparison will be Quaker meetings. It is said that there is some difficulty experienced in making up the programme, as a number approaching 345 commercial travelers want to speak at once on all the toples.

want to speak at once on all the topics. The laundrymen held a big convention in Atlanta this week. They, too, had barbecutes and fetes of various kinds ac-corded them, and the indices of their party had tally-do rides and receptions. The business sessions at this convention seemed to be conducted on the govern-mental plan pursued in the case of Inter-mal Revenue Collector Herring in this dis-trict. As in that case the mystery sur-rounding tife deliberations gave people the imprecision that matters were worse than was actually the fact. Whether the wash-men were discussing secret processes to be employed in standing in with the fur-n shing firms and increasing the consump-tion of linen, or whether they were devis-ing new schemes to evade the swell cus-tomer's plea for duit thushed laundry, was not divulged to the press. Mrs. Daniel H. Hastings was made

was not divided to the press. We show the fight that the solution of the state of the press of the second the press of the press. We trust it is not true that this administration, in its engerness to avoid giving offence to Great Britain, has of-the solution of the solution of the

The beautiful Aragon hotel is attracting large numbers of northern people. South-erners naturally flock there, as it is thelp pride in the way of hotels. Most of the Scrattoniaos who visited Atlanta last week storped there. Governor Morton and staff and all the great men and their es-corts who have visited the exposition have made this charming place of enter-rainment their headquarters. President Cleveland will be entertained there dur-ing his stay in Atlanta. Among the charming features of this hotel is the roof garden, its fountain cooled courts and ele-gantly appointed rooms. fered to submit the Monroe doctrine to The Tribune, next Saturday, will contain a stirring, complete story by Rudyard Kipling, entitled "Quiquern." It is written in this master novelist's best It is worth noticing as an index to logal business conditions that the Scranton Luilding "boom" has taken



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Mr. Olmsted is doubtless now sorry he spoke.

A New Currency Plan.

Ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, one of the ablest of western bankers, has devised a tentative plan for currency reform which he thinks would satisfactorily fulfil four essential conditions. First, it would provide a currency safe and properly secured; secondly, it would at all times be redeemable in gold or its equivalent; thirdly, it would circulate at par in all parts of the United States; and fourthly, it would be sufficiently elastic to accommodate Itself, automatically, to the varying conditions of trade. We give lelow a summary of the plan, as outlined at length by its author before a recent meeting of bankers at Atlanta.

Let, say, 40 per cent, of the capital stock of a National bank be invested in United States notes, and circulation be issued against the same, the bills remaining in the hands of the treasurer. and currency to an amount equal to the remaining 60 per cent. of the capital stock to be delivered to the bank by the comptroller for issuance when desired. Before the unsecured currency is forwarded, however, each bank should pay into the treasury of the United States a sum equal to 5 per cent. of its capital stock, which should remain in the hands-of the treasurer as a Bank Circulation Safety Fund, and upon which the government would pay 3 per cent, interest. In case of the failure of any National bank the government could at once reimburse itself out of the redemption fund, provided the assets of the failed bank, upon which it should have a first lien, should prove insufficient. The government, in cases where both these securities are insuf-ficient, may assess each bank in the system, pro rate, to an amount sufficient to fully indemnify it for any losses incurred, provided in any one year no bank shall be thus assessed more than 1 per cent. of its average circulation for the previous year.

ditional security and would, it would eem, result in the stimulation of banking enterprises in localities where the absence of banking facilities now places a serious burden on the various processes of general commerce. It occurs to us, in view of those advantages, that the Merriam plan embodies a distinct advance upon preceding suggestions and would afford the basis of desirable legislation.

Mr. Burke will probably wait a long time for that letter from Washington reopening the case.

Luzerne's Judicial Battle.

The morning organ of the Luzerne Democracy is up to its old tricks. It seeks to create prejudice because some of the papers in this city have called attention to the gross impropriety involved in the partisan candidacy of Mr. McLean for a position on the bench of a court that already contains two Democratic and no Republican law judges. As one of those papers The Tribune re-

asserts its right to warn its many Luzerne county readers against the unwistlom of voting for a wholly partisan judiciary. It considers that the character of the Luzerne bench is fairly a matter of concern to Pennsylvanians

everywhere, and especially to the inhabitants of a section whose legal interests often overrun county lines. In this connection we may say, with all deference to the Democratic opponent of Judge Bennett, who both personally and professionally commands our respect, that we do not believe the inteiligent citizens of the mother county will emulate the Wilkes-Barre News-Dealer's recent reversal of opinion concerning the expediency of packing their ourt with judges all of one political faith, albeit types of often wrangling Democratic factions. Signs are, not wanting to indicate that they intend to elect Judge Bennett by an overwheiming majority.

The Tammany campaign in New York is being conducted almost wholly upon the ostensible ground of emollient sympathy for the "poor workingman," who, "if he wants his beer on Sunday, ought to have it." But is there any evidence to prove that the workingman, in New York or elsewhere, regards as a hardship the deprivation of one-day's beer which means another day's bread? What reputable leader of labor in this country asks for open Sunday saloons out of deference to the thirst of the workingman? Furthermore, what does Tammany care for the workingman? What did it ever do for him but to rob him?

If the people of Kentucky can stand it to have William Cabell Preston Breckenridge of Madeline Pollard renown return to public life, the people of the rest of these United States will have to try to.' But it's mighty rough on an innocent public.

The Philadelphia Times is frank the objection to the limited vote clause of the Superior court act as nothing but soh as there are likely to be at a quibble. The same word, by the way,

forces of the party organization, to get out the nearly complete vote of the party.

The plan now is for Grover to pose as

a lingoist until after the November elec-

It is suggested that the Honorable

Grant Herring now set to work on a

THE DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA.

A TIMELY CALL TO WORK.

This is the year to exert a little effort

This is the year to exert a little effort in that direction. The great majority of last year is not unlikely to have a ten-dency to make some Republicans in a measure indifferent; to make them feel that the lesson which it carried with it is not in need of repetition this year. That is a wrong view. It is true there will be no Democratic congress sitting at Wash-ington the coming whiter to meance the country with its vagarles and incapacity, but there is continued Democratic con-trol of the executive branch of the gov-ernment. This the people want to change next year, and that change will be made difficult or easy by the indications riven in the result of this year's elections. Pennsylvania has been for many years at the head of the column of Republican states; it will continue there only by keep-ing up those great majorities which carned the distinction. The majorities will not be maintained unless the contry vote is polled. No Republican can afford to negleet his duty in the helief that some one else will make it up; there will not be a big majority in Pennsylvania this year unless every one does his full share. The fact that there are few local contexts to create interest-such as is always attrred up when important county officers are to be chosen -taskos unusual effort all the more necessary. If there is a falling off in the vote there will be a falling off in the majority.

The majority. No one should delude himself with the idea that the orposition is ble and in hopeless confusion. It is not. It has made preparation to take every advantance of the least Republican indifference in any quarter, and it will make more than an ordinary effort to poil its full vote. It fully understands the importance of an ef-fective demonstration on the eve of a presidential election. No Republican should fail to appreciate this fact and at-iend to it, so far as bis individual duty is concerned, that no indication of future Democratic success is siven in the result of the election to be held next month. Let evers Republican in Pennevivania who is qualified to vote knew the fact that any considerable failing off in the majority in this state will be used all over the coun-try as an Indication of returning confi-dence in the Democratic eastly, whose first administration for more than thirty years brought the country nothing but a panie. Confidence was largely restored by the Republican majorities of last year. Let us continue that good work by getting out all the votes now. the majority.

ATLANTA GOS IP.

ATLANTA GOS IP. The list of jurors on avards at the At-inta exposition contains some of the most famous names of this continent. Among those who want to the exposition this week to make their decision as to the merits of exhibits are Dr. Gilman, presi-dent of Johna Hopkins; President Adams, late of Cornell; General Henry Abbot, Pro-fessor Atwater, of Wesleyan university; Professor Cross, of the Hoston School of Technology; Morris K. Jessup, president of the American Museum of Natural His-tory, New York; Professor Ira Gemsen, editor of American Chemical Journal; Professor Richards, of Yale university; Dr. Ries, of Columbian college; Professor Rowlands, F. H. S., of Johns Hopkins university; Torado Taft, of Chicago; Miss Grace Dodge, New York; Mrz. A. L. Wister, of Philadelphia; Miss Agnes Ir-win, dean of Radoliffe; Josseph D. Weeks, of Hitsburg; Miss Candace Wheeler, New York; ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, and many others. Taffr services are ghe awards will be most conscientiously earied out. If will not be as dangerous as acting as judge of a baby show or umpire of a base ball game, but it is no using the services. easy task.