

The Scranton Tribune

Daily and Weekly. No Sunday Edition.

Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company.
New York Office: The Tribune Building, Frank S. Gray, Manager.E. P. KINGSBURY, Pres. and Genl. Mgr.
C. H. RIPPKE, Secy. and Treas.
LIVY B. RICHARD, Editor.
W. W. DAVIS, BUSINESS MANAGER.
W. W. YOUNGS, Adv. Mgr.ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS
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STATION AT Hoboken.

SCRANTON, APRIL 7, 1896.

The Tribune is the only Republican
daily in Lackawanna County.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

To the Republican electors of Pennsylvania:

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, assembled in state convention at Harrisburg, April 22, 1896, did, in their 12th m., in the opera house, city of Harrisburg, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for representative-at-large in Congress, and thirty-two candidates for presidential electors, the selection of eight delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention, and for the usual state convention, and for other business as presented.

By order of the state committee.

M. S. Quay, Chairman.

Attest:-

Jere B. Rex,
W. E. Andrews,
Secretaries.

The man who is sure in politics is the man who makes his predictions in the past tense.

The Mayor's Message.

In his first communication to councilor Mayor Bailey, after paying a graceful compliment to his predecessors in office, touches upon several subjects that merit public attention. His suggestions, although modest and brief, are to the point. His advocacy of a viaduct at or near West Lackawanna avenue, his plea for a paid fire department, his recommendation of amplifications in the park system, his proposal of free public baths and his suggestion of a registry bureau for the bringing together of those who want employees and those who seek employment are all well stated and timely.

But the most important portion of his message is undoubtedly that wherein he calls attention to the fact that adequately to govern this rapidly growing city will soon require a considerable increase in the municipal revenues, which it is suggested may be effected without burden to the mass of taxpayers by an equitable equalization of assessments. This is important at this time not because of its novelty—for the recommendation, as a matter of fact, is time-worn—as by reason of its reminder that the city of Scranton has literally outgrown the provisions which have recently been made for its government. With more than 100,000 population we are in many ways held down in appropriations to the standards prevalent in cities with only half our number of inhabitants. In the departments of street cleaning and repair, police, parks and fire this is notoriously true; and in several other departments economy has been forced to the point of extravagance.

From a partisan standpoint we might argue against any considerable augmentation of the municipal revenues, while a Democratic administration is in power; but from a broader standpoint we cordially agree with Mayor Bailey that it is the falsest kind of economy to cripple the government of our city in vital places out of deference to the pinch penny notion that what served a decade or half a decade ago can serve equally well now. The city that grows like Scranton is growing needs an elastic revenue; and the best appliances of government that money can buy are generally the cheapest.

Now that the house has again done the right thing towards Cuba, let the senate make haste to redeem its record of hesitancy, cowardice and self-stultification.

Why Not Pattison?

The formal withdrawal of the Carlisle presidential boom, followed by the appointment of three Pennsylvania postmasters—Rodearmel at Harrisburg, Bogert at Wilkes-Barre and Miss Gerrity at Honesdale—upon the recommendation of National Chairman William F. Harrity is a coincidence of note. It may be that it does not necessarily indicate a purpose on Mr. Cleveland's part to repay Mr. Harrity and his friend Pattison for their loyalty to him at Chicago in 1892, when but for these two men Hill would have controlled the Democratic nomination; but it is noteworthy that there are some Democrats of consequence who believe that if Pattison wants Cleveland's help next July he can have it.

There is little doubt in our mind that next to Whitney or Olney—both of whom are reported to be irreconcilably averse to receiving the nomination—ex-Governor Pattison would be the most available presidential nominee whom the Democrats could this year select. He has prestige as a favorite of destiny; his personal life is clean and attractive; his church relations would prove a source of material strength; in personal appearance and manner he is well calculated to inspire enthusiasm; he has natural knack of giving timely utterance by voice and pen to sweet-sounding generalities that tickle the ears of the professional reformers without scaring the professional party workers; and most desirable of all, he has no conceivable kind of a dangerous record. The delphic oracle was not more inscrutable than is his

position on the dominant issues of the day; and that is just the kind of a man that the faction-rent and prejudicial Democracy wants if it has any wish to pull together and present an unbroken party front.

Another very desirable thing in the Hon. Robert Emory Pattison's behalf is that although he was much given, in public discourse, to sounding the keynote of virtuous independence, it nowhere appears that he ever failed in an issue of purely partisan significance to do as the bosses of his party wanted him to do. More incongruous alliance than that of Pattison, the Goo Goo, and Harrity, the Hustler, could not well be imagined in cold blood; yet Pattison not only had the hardihood to form it publicly and in the open, but he also had the finesse to make the basis of it seem by degrees inoffensive to the surer and sweeter contingent to whom he specially catered. The man who can do that, we submit, is no slouch. It is more than Cleveland can do; and it might be the making of Democracy's chances if, at this stage of the fight, they can be said to have any chances left.

Before Tom Reed can break away from public life he will first have to renounce the vice-presidency and a cabinet job.

Quay and McKinley.

A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Press, written soon after the departure of Senator Quay for Florida, makes the conjectural assertion that the senator has practically decided to abandon his presidential candidacy in behalf of Major McKinley. The authority for this assertion is not given; and there is in our mind considerable doubt both as to the truth of the story and also as to the propriety of putting it forth at a time when the person whom it most concerns is several hundred miles beyond the reach of inquiry. If the story be true, there would seem to be a good deal of prophecy in waiting for the senator to take his own time and means of announcing its purport; and if it be false, the only conceivable effect of its publication will be to augment the already increasing feeling of bitterness—most of it entirely unnecessary—which the present canvass has developed. Thus in either contingency, we consider that the Press as a now active McKinley advocate has acted injudiciously in the premises.

Our contemporary adds: "An analysis of the table discloses a number of facts which have a direct bearing on gold withdrawals, bond issues, the use of the gold reserve to pay current expenses, and the question of maintaining government currency at par, as associated with a revenue which has been insufficient for public expenditures. Here are some items of the bill of particulars: In the deficiency period of three years (March 1, 1893, to March 1, 1896) the total gold redemptions were \$32,341,000, or more than three and two-thirds times as great as those of the surplus period of fourteen years and two months (January 1, 1879, to March 1, 1893) when they amounted to only \$9,631,378. In the surplus period the redemptions of United States notes averaged \$355,270 per month; in the deficiency period they averaged more than twenty-two times as much, or \$8,829,658 per month.

In the surplus period the redemptions of both kinds of currency (United States notes and treasury notes) averaged \$556,055 per month; in the deficiency period they averaged more than seventeen times as much, or \$10,664,334 per month. In the surplus period the average annual amount of gold paid out in redemptions was about seven million dollars; in the deficiency period the annual average was over one hundred and twenty millions."

We agree with the Rochester paper that these differences are too striking to indicate that a currency system which gave no trouble during the fourteen years of its operation coincident with surplus-breeding Republican protection should, of itself and alone, suddenly break down. The trouble is not with that system, but with the Democratic deficit-makers who have criminally mismanaged it. The president's attempt to throw upon the present currency system a blame which belongs properly on his own shoulders is a baseless attempt to evade responsibility by raising a false issue.

INSTRUCTIVE FIGURES.

From the Rochester Post-Express. During the administration of President Harrison, the existing debt owing the country was reduced as follows: 1890 \$25,000,000 1891 135,000,000 1892 40,000,000 1893 19,000,000 Total \$30,000,000 Thus far during the administration of President Cleveland this same national debt has been reduced as follows: 1894 Nothing 1895 Nothing 1896 Nothing Total Nothing The Harrison administration borrowed as follows: 1890 Nothing 1891 Nothing 1892 Nothing 1893 Nothing 1894 Nothing Total Nothing Up to date the Cleveland administration has borrowed as follows: 1891 (O'Day) \$50,000,000 Interest 10 years at 5 per cent 25,000,000 Interest 9 1/2 years at 5 per cent 22,750,000 Interest 39 years at 4 per cent 75,475,000 Interest 29 years at 4 per cent 165,000,000 Total \$501,843,880

The action of Cleveland in reducing the debt is attributed to his desire to impress the public with his financial acumen. That he could appreciate the abilities of a political general like Senator Quay and that he would feel thankful, practically thankful, for their exertion in his behalf is no stretch of one's credulity and certainly no provocation to disrepect. Since it has been shown by popular vote in this state that Major McKinley divides with Senator Quay the favor of the people, we do not doubt in the least that when the proper time comes, the former will acquiesce in the latter's candidacy, and that, too, without any lingering after-taste of bitterness. But that time will not come until the senator's own candidacy is by him relinquished; and in the meantime this state owes to him, as its recognized Republican leader, cordial and unmurmuring support; such support as will not only compliment him but also redound to the honor and good faith of the Commonwealth itself.

Senator Chandler is evidently slowly fitting himself for a dull political thud. The interest which has been taken by the public in the marriage of General Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick is not intentionally intrusive nor impertinent; it arises from a sincere and a graceful sense of courtesy for the bride. Besides, it is quite within the limits of possibility that this quiet union may yet have a bearing upon the selection of the next president. At all events, there is no American so mean as to

POLITICAL POINTS.

The action of County Chairman Howard of Lycoming in using his influence to nominate a man to fill the office of Elias Deemer for national delegate, was successful at the polls, thanks to the strong McKinley sentiment in that county. It seems more creditable, however, that Mr. Ignored the Quay candidate for delegate. Mr. Parsons, and printed telegrams to Deemer's name on them, which he did not do with the names of the county executive committee. If the county executive committee gave any

hesitation to offer to the happy principals in yesterday's ceremony most cordial felicitations.

The selection by Mayor Bailey of Richard J. Beamish for the difficult and responsible duties of private secretary is an admirable one, exhibiting both discrimination and good judgment. It has been said that public men are what their private secretaries make them. This may be an exaggerated view of the case, but it will not be denied that in the present instance the new municipal executive, has called to his aid a gentleman of ability, versatility and wide acquaintance with public affairs, whose assistance will soon prove itself invaluable.

The congressional conference elected Lyons county Saturday to the rank of a sixth district. W. H. Andrews will more than likely support ex-Senator Packer should he secure his own county.

There are four candidates for delegate to the Republican national convention in Crawford county and two in Erie, those elected on Saturday to the rank of a sixth district. W. H. Andrews will more than likely support ex-Senator Packer should he secure his own county.

Theodore Hart, of Pittston, serves notice on Hon. Charles A. Miner that unless the latter's friends will throw him into the field in self-defense, he will war on the Wilkes-Barreans. The chances are that Mr. Miner is not responsible for the newspaper attacks to which Mr. Hart just takes exception.

Here is General Grosvenor's latest McKinley table:

UNITED STATES NOTES.	4 Ohio	46
Jan. 1, 1879, to July 1, 1890	21 Pennsylvania	2
July 1, 1890, to March 1, 1893	6 South Carolina	6
March 1, 1893, to March 1, 1896	17 South Dakota	8
Total	46	101
THREE-THIRDS NOTES.	12 Indiana	12
July 1, 1879, to July 1, 1890	29 Virginia	29
July 1, 1890, to March 1, 1893	2 West Virginia	2
March 1, 1893, to March 1, 1896	24 Louisiana	24
Total	35	85
TOTAL.	833,623,625	100

Total \$83,623,625

Total 275

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacius, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrological cast: 3:19 a. m. for Tuesday, April 7, 1896.

A child born on this day will agree that Richeton must have had the mayor of Scranton in mind when he remarked: "This town lies the head that wears a crown."

While the Cornell mayoralty administration went out like a lamb, so to speak, the Battie regime came in like a whole hogger a few hours before finding feeding time.

A crown of laurels larger than a Christmas tree awaits the councilman who can frame an ordinance that will please everybody.

Perhaps Satan was enjoying a holiday in the vicinity of the municipal building during Lent.

Ajacius' Advice.

Do not always judge by appearances. A man may smile and yet have a Nile green taste in his mouth.

Do not expect to distill maple syrup from bass wood. This rule holds good in politics.

Regard with suspicion opinions that are yelled from the house tops. The speaker often thinks otherwise.

The Mayor's Message.

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