the Scranton Tribune

ARTERED AT THE POSTOYPICE AT SCRANTON, PA. A SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 23, 1896.

Lieutenant Governor Lyons' predic tion that Hastings will be the next senator may not be wholly disinterested, but it certainly dovetails with

present probabilities.

The Supreme Duty. The Washington Post is not disposed to admit that under the McKinley tariff, if that tariff had been let alone, it would have been possible to call in bonds for redemption and thus continue the reduction of the public debt. instead of increasing that debt as the Cleveland administration has done. This is a matter not subject to exact determination. But it is well to remember that the McKinley bill did not have a fair chance. It was no sooner passed than the Democracy declared war upon it. Importers, in anticipation of its repeal, withheld importations, thinking to get better terms under a lower tariff, and thus the revenues under the McKinley bill were not normal.

If in 1892 Harrison had been re-elected, that fact would have been interpreted by importers generally as signifying that the McKinley bill had come to stay. They would therefore have ceased to withhold imports, the volume of importations would have risen to normal proportions and in consequence the McKinley bill would have produced a correspondingly larger revenue. Since its greatest deficiency (which occurred shortly before its repeal) was very small, not in excess of \$10,000,000, we regard it as a warranted inference that that deficiency would under the foregoing contingency have wholly disappeared. We are strengthened in this conviction by the reflection that had Harrison been re-elected there would have been no disturbance of confidence among American business men, no general paralysis of trade and industry and therefore none of the fundamental causes of gold exports, bond sales and agitation for free coinage, which contributed so directly to the hard times which prevailed after Harrison's defeat. In other words, it was the repeal of the McKinley bill which brought on the perils of the recent presidential campaign, and it will be by the early restoration of the essential principles of that bill that those perils may be largely averted in fu-

We have said all along and we repeat with undiminished confidence and emphasis that the silver question was only a surface effect of the Cleveland-Wilson crusade against the McKinley Protective tariff. Had the tariff been let alone, our finances would have undergone no derangement and we should not have had in the past three years the misery, doubt and generai restlessness which have been so greviously in evidence. It follows naturally from these unassailable premises that the most urgent duty before the next administration is to restore Protection and thus cut the tap root which feeds the growth of Populism. flatism and miscellaneous discontent. The sooner it prepares to discharge this obligation the sooner it will have the pleasure of witnessing a general recurrence of healthy prosperity.

There is no impropriety in Pennsylvania's expectation of a cabinet office. Pennsylvania is the Gibraltar of the Republican empire, and it demands recognition.

Exemptions from Taxation.

In the county of Luzerne the assessed valuation of taxable real estate is estimated by the commissioners at \$24,-957 202, while the value of the real estwelfth The present figures for Lackawanna county we do not at this moment have at hand, but no doubt the ratio of exemption is about the same. County and municipal real estate would doubtless make up a considerable part of the exempted twelfth, but by far the greater part represents church property. If all church property were taxed, the millage rate would be appreciably reduced.

A casual suggestion in these columns the other day that it would be setting a good example if the churches would voluntarily "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," by shouldering their share of the general debt which all citizens owe to the government for protecting them in the lawful ownership of property, called forth, much to our surprise, a general expression of approval. Our sole idea in this connection was that it would emphasize and give symmetry to the constitutional divorce in this country between church and state, and do away with any semblance of legislative favoritism. The debt of society and government to réligion is incalculable, but unless we grant to the state rights of partnership with the church, it were more logical to rest the church's claims for support wholly upon an individual rather than upon a political footing.

It ought not to add much to congregational burdens to make provision for the payment of taxes on church property. We don't anticipate that such taxation will soon be enforced, yet we must say that the clergymen in various cities who are at present agitating for such legislation on the ground that it would put churches on a fairer basis in a business sense and tend to check other requests for exemption having less warrant in point of deserving are presenting some valid appointing Charles Anderson Dana

Mr. Bryan should recall the case of the parrot which talked itself to death.

Neglecting the Fundamentals.

of confused philosophies, he is regarded as sufficiently equipped for the business of life."

We recently received from a noted western university a series of questions relating to the proper collegiate training for journalists. In the list were nine queries as to the value of certain parently overlooked until toward the close of the interrogation and then inserted as an after though-English, the language with which the journalist has to earn his bread and butter. Possibly the college professor who prepared the questions didn't think it was of enough mportance to speak about, except as a formality.

And this, alas, is true of most of our colleges-as true now as it ever was. Time is literally wasted on abstruse topics of study and speculation which mly serve to blunt the faculties and ncourage the habit of think round a circle while the fundamentals of a pracical education, which the colleges, by neans of their special facilities and opportunities, ought to widen and despen, tre passed over without a thought. Why cannot our higher institutions of earning realize that the object of edu-

happiness, and not to foredoom to intellectual aimlessness? Gross frauds alone prevented Mc-Kinley from carrying Tennessee. This s now admitted on all sides. What

will the next congress do about it? No Quarter for Monopolies.

While the Wilson bill was pending the Pittsburg Dispatch, a staunch protectionist paper, strongly urged the insertion of the proviso that it should be a defense against the payment of any duty to prove in the United States courts that the domestic production of the article subject to that duty was controlled by a combination, trust or agreement to limit competition. The purpose of this provision was to strike an effective blow at trusts. As the Dispatch itself says, in reviewing its course at that time:

"The purpose of protection is to in rease the competition of domestic producers and thus cheapen prices to the domestic consumers. The intention of trusts or combinations in any protected article is to defeat that intentherefore, in mere self-defense that a fective provise, that if protected industhe full benefit of protection, that prodoned. This will be an important point for the Republican congress to con-

The Republican party can leave to promiseuous and undiscriminating abuse of capital, but it cannot afford as a party to ignore the very evident desire of the public for effective relief from abuses of corporate privilege. It must prove by judiclous deeds the utter falsity of the claim that it has parrowed into a tool of the great moneyed interests of the land.

care of themselves.

What to Do with ex-Convicts.

The question of what to do with our ex-convicts having come up again in some of our sociological reviews, an interesting answer has been supplied by W. A. Croffut. He writes to the Washington Post: What the ex-convict needs on turning

his back upon the prison door is money, and he needs it most grievously. With money he would have heart to face the world, to live down the scowls of old acquaintances, to re-establish his better reputation, indeed, money and the knowledge of a trade would probably have a more powerful reformatory tendency than all other influences combined. What society ought to do, then, is not only to pertate returned as exempt from taxation mit, but to compel, every occupant of its put at \$2.246,640, or more than oneinuously during the entire period of his service. He should work ten or twelve hours every day; he should be taught a trade; he should acquire manual expertness. The government should keep a stric ecount with him, charging him with his board and care, and when his term has expired he should receive from the jailer sum of money in hand equal to all he has earned minus the expense of his imprisonment. This would often amount to more than the man ever had before at any one time in his life, and would enable him to look around him upon the world with a new hope. The possession of with a new hope. The possession of money has a tendency to teach thrift, Thrift is honesty, and endowed with the feeling of independence, the average criminal would be already half reclaimed.

The objection smetimes raised that prison labor comes in competition with the labor of men not in prison and injures honest industry does not trouble Mr. Croffut, for three reasons: "First, the competition of 500 prisoners is no greater in its effects on the labor market than the competition of 500 workmen who are out of prison; second, if 'work produces all there is,' every workman in the United States must work overtime to support felons who are not allowed to support themselves and third, disturbers of the peace and violators of the rights of others are a constant menace to workingmen, who have a primary interest in their reformation." He adds that a movement is already on foot to put convicts to courts. In the case of life sentences, culprits should, in his judgment, be compelled to work to support their families, and, in the absence of such. to help support the penal institutions of the country.

For our part, we think Mr. Croffut is about right. .

If any sound money Democrat is

Desirable Innovations.

The Chicago Times-Herald objects strenuously to the proposition that presidents and vice-presidents should The justice of a recent remark by be elected by direct vote of the people. the Philadelphia Bulletin has been "If that were done," it says, "the brought to our attention. "It is no- smaller states might as well hold no completest education in the most of states would control. In the recent ficient of our colleges does not imply a election the large majorities in the comprehensive day of the Enkilsh eastern states, that is, in New England, tongue. If the graduate is able to con- New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

other states had been reversed. Thus ten states would have carried the elecion against thirty-five."

Well, what of it? If a candidate and ten states, they will be pretty likely to coopie who were going away, carry more than ten. In any event, stood around and chattered all a specific studies, and the very last one the majority ought to rule, no matter have a good time until the passengers mentioned was English. It was ap- where that majority happens to be bobeen such a slight change in the pine close states as would have elected Bryan in the electoral college. Here a minority would have coerced a majority. and the minority would have been made up not of the brains but of the en-

thusiasts and malcontents of the land. The worst danger in the direct election system is in an unfair vote and a fraudulent count. But this danger exists anyhow. It existed two weeks ago. It robbed McKinley of Virginia and Tennessee and it almost stole away Kentucky. If the people of the dominating states stood in danger of defeat from fraudulent voting in the ration is to qualify for usefulness and southern states, they would not fool and falter as they do now with the question of enforcing a free ballot everywhere and an honest count. There would then be a sufficient incentive to insure the working out of necessary reforms. We do not go in for constitutional changes merely for the fun of the thing, but we honestly think that direct elections and a six-year presidential term are desirable innovations and that in time they must come.

Indefensible Legal Delays.

To quarrel with the law for its many unnecessary delays is to indulge in an antiquated pastime, and yet with so many examples of its dilatoriness continually arising, such a quarrel must go on until it ends in victory for justice. The Chicago Times-Herald supplies the latest frightful example in the case of two Chicago policemen, Moran and Healey, who, in February, 1895, were convicted of the murder of one Swan Nelson. In July, five months later, they were sentenced to the penitentiary for fourteen years.

In the meantime an appeal was taken to the Illinois supreme court, and now, tion of the protective policy. It is, a year and nine months after the original trial, and after the two policemen protective tariff should contain this ef- had served sixteen months of their sentence, the supreme court reverses tries seek to cheat the people out of the case and sends it back to the lower court for a new trial. We do not wontection shall cease until the attempt | der that the Times-Herald thinks there to stifle domestic competition is aban- is "something wrong with laws and courts where such delays are possible." If the men were innocent, how can they ever be compensated for the injustice done them by the long suspense, the demagogues the work of shouting out imprisonment and the false stigma; if guilty, what else is the retrial but a jugglery with justice?

We cannot without a sense of humiliation contrast this common American method of stringing out criminal proceedings with the short, sharp and decisive method in vogue in Great Britain. There a prisoner is tried by one tribunal for guilt and if convicted is we are already receiving ocular demonstrations of the fact that with the mills re-opened, the mints can take expeditiously sentenced. To another tribunal, having at its command regular expert witnesses under employment by the crown, is left the determination dear grandma; don't you know that in the decision whether the original sentence shall stand, a pardon shall issue or the convict be remanded to an infirmary or asylum. It is a rare thing for three months to elapse between the commission of the crime and the the veteran journalist and publicist, final disposition of the judicial proceedings in the premises.

Surely, they "order some things better abroad."

The Springfield Republican, Mug. wants to know "what conqueror ever bore captive in more conspicuous triumph than Grover Cleveland will bear the next president on down through the shouting thousands along Pennsylvania avenue to the capitol on the 4th of next March?" If triumph consists of being proved wrong and repudiated on every issue before the people save only the mandatory duty of keeping all the money of the government at a parity, then our Mugwump contemporary's query is eminently germane.

If the next congress does its duty, McKinley will have an extra cabinet officer to appoint-a secretary of commerce. Business interests all over the country demand such a cabinet department. They deserve to have their way about it.

There is no doubt that the "coun try members," so-called, can defeat Boyer, slap Quay, snub Hastings and play hob generally; but do they want to? We opine not.

It is the general opinion of far-secseen the last of the solid South. It is

dust a Word or Two of Casual Mention

Many are the superstitious fancies that stance, won't let an object, such as a hitching post, separate him from the per-son with whom he is walking. We would walk half a mile around the post to avoid work in those prisons which shelter last tarrying place. His deputy, the inimpersons sentenced by United States table Myron Kasson, will not pay a bill on a Friday nor eat mushrooms on a Tuesday, Superintendent Howell dreads the figure 11. Sol Goldsmith invariably has a chill when a cross-eved man in brown derby hat touches him for a five; and even so mild tempered a man as City Treasurer Boland has been known to ge flustered at sight of a golden rod. But they are not alone in these singularities. Some of the most eminent of men had similar ones. Three of the greatest of the English philosophers-Francis Bacon, John Locke and Isaac Newton-have left recognized, what is the matter with behind abundant proof of their belief in appointing Charles Anderson Dana secret and occult arts. The master mind of all-Lord Bacon, in his Sylva Sylvarum-dilates at length upon the value of sympathetic ointments of his day which were applied, not to the wound occasioned by a weapon, but to the weapon itself. Sir Walter Scott gives a vivid picture of this in the case of the wounded Deloraire, in the "Lay of the Last Minstrel." Robert Boyle, the inventor of the a'r-purap, applied powdered moss from a human skull to arrest bleeding of the torious" said that paper, "that the election at all, for the heavily populated And this catalogue could be extended indefinitely.

The Scotch are not far behind the Irish in the matter of buils. A manister in Aratrue a little Latin and less Greek, and and Ohio, would have elected McKinley announcement from his pulpit;

is superficielly conversant with a list, even if the majorities he had in all the friends, there will be no Lord's day here next Sabbath it's the sacram at Kilmory and I'll be there,"

a policy so commend themselves to a people as to secure such majorities in bustled into one of the cars with a young cated We see no possible injustice in a wedding and this was the bridal coupl the direct election plan at all compar-ship to the contrary which would have. When the conductor shouted "All abourd," able to the outrage which would have the friends of the young couple ran for the perpetrated two weeks ago if, the car door and began to get off the notwithstanding McKinley's sweeping train. A young woman was the last to majority of the popular vote, there had been such a slight change in the nine door she called out in tone of pleasant as-"You don't look a bit fike a bride and

groom."

Then she fied. The other passengers miled and the young couple looked acutely, miserably self-conscious. The girl blushed clear around to the back of her neck, and the young man stared out of the window and drummed on the pane. For a long time after the train started they had not a word to say to each other Now the joke of it was they were not bride and groom. At Scranton the young non got up, said good-bye to the girl, took his gripsack and left the train. She came on to New York alone and was met by a smart young fellow, who called her by her first name and took her away in a arrange.-New York Sun.

Preacher-How do you like your new mamma, Johnnie?
Johnnie-Oh, purty good, I et a jar of plums yisterday and she blamed it on the hired girl.—Cleveland Leader.

Few of the busy people of this valley who are blessed with health, wealth and happiness realize what a boon an old newspaper, magazine or book is to the sufferers in hospitals and the inmates of "homes" and other charitable institutions. If they did, they would improve this ante-holiday season by collecting together such surplus literature as they can gether such surplus literature as they can gether such surplus literature as they can spare in readiness to bestow it among the hospitals on or about Christmas Day. In some places, leading hotels and stores offer to collect donations of this kind. There is no reason why they should not do so in Scranton, It surely would be appreciated.

True woman casts such mystic spell Man's daily life above--Did he not know himself so well He would not doubt her love.

The coldness of Wilkes-Barre's older inhabitants to new business enterprises is explained by the theory of Dr. Corss. of Kingston, that the Wyoming Valley was once covered by an 8,000-foot glacial for-mation. They haven't yet got thawed

I wish I were a little seal. Who knows of joy no lack, Since it, through nature's favor, is Born with a sealskin sacque,

A Paisley man, in discussing the right of women to practice medicine, in a let-ter to a newspaper of his place asked this pointed question: "Why should not women be freely allowed to become medi-

If everything goes well at the approach-ing session of the legislature the politicians of the mother county hope after the reapportionment bills pass to have the parcelling out of two senatorships and eight seats in the lower house. Lacka-wanna's only gain would be an additional representative, who would doubtless be given a district comprising parts of the present First and Second districts.

Bernard Megargee, of the well-known paper firm of Scranton, was a visitor in our city yesterday. A really great news-paper man was lost when Megargee went into trade.-Wilkes-Barre News-Dealer.

of questions of moral responsibility and our fashionable set nobody ever goes to a party till everybody is there?



The Influence of Sagittarius.

Sagittarius began yesterday, Nov. 22, and will continue until Dec. 21. Sagittarius belongs to that part of the body represented by the thighs, which relates t the muscular and motor and nerve-sys tems. Children of Sagittarius are usuall bold, fearless, determined and combative In everything they are very decisive and are apt to be too quick to decide act, and speak. They are pretty apt to express the first thing that comes into their minds, and just as it appears to them regardless of the consequences, and are therefore often led into combat and make enemies. They hate anything hidden, even secret organizations. They are liable to go to extremes both as friends and enemies. Children of Sagittarius nave a natural inclination to chastity and ire usually the strongest persons phy sically of the twelve signs.

The diseases to which they are mos liable are sciatica, rheumatic pains anweakness of the chest and lungs with a tendency to consumption. On this acas much as possible. They are frequently finely organized, having a good deal of true prophetic nature and ability to foretell events.

Of the children of Sagittarius the cient astrologers speak as follows: "Sagittarius is not altogether evil, for when give him fortune and ministreth courage It is the general opinion of far-see- to take anything in hand in whatsoever-ing men that American politics has he purposes; and especially to travel in strange countries and to cross the seas and not return without great gain. He shall also get friends to assist him to come into the houses and courts of princes or rich men, not to gather up the trench-ers or lick the dishes, as the common or viler sort of courtiers do; but to be put in some office, as steward, or such like; to the which promotion his agility and strength shall greatly prefer him. The woman born when the Sun is in Sagittarius shall not much differ; but she shall be full of anxiety, painful, merciful and much envied, and laid in wait for by evil men; but she shall overcome them. Sh shall marry at about the are of 17 years but if that marriage proceed not she shall not marry until the age of 24 years."

THEY MAY.

From the Times-Herald. Unusually attractive offerings may booked for on Uncle John Wanamaker bargain counter from this time until Sen ator Cameron's successor is elected.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 8.26 a. m., for Monday Nov. 23, 1896.

♠ ③ M It will be apparent to a child born on this day that the stock of "Brick Pomgrovs is on the increase of the Scranton

Surday newspaper field. When so many people are willing to make fools of themselves to order to gain notoriety and wealth, it is a pity that

The attitude of rivals in Sunday journalsm hereabouts is suggestive of cats hangng by the tall over the clothes-line. Not much investigation is needed to reveal the dirt on Scranton's streets, Blackguardism is seldom inistaken for wit save by the man who indulges in it. 427 Spruce St., Opp. The Commonwealth.

at Kilmory and l'il he there," When a through New York express on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad pulled into Bunghamton the other



COLORED DRESS GOODS.

If you have got Dress Goods to buy, it would seem almost imperative that you should take advantage of this offering. Couldn't touch them a month ago at anything like these prices.

There'll be busy buying and you ought to be among the buyers. Our 150 styles of this Season's Novelties, which ranged from 39 to 75 cents per yard, many of which are now on display in our big windew,

Your Choice for a Full Dress Pattern, \$2.98.

November Cloak Selling.

We planned early for the biggest garment business in our history and we are getting it, too. We are now in shape for a few days' phenomenal selling, many of them at two-thirds October prices. To hesitate is to lose the Best Cloak Chance of the season:

Children's Garments, 2	1-12	years	, -	\$1.49	upwards
Ladies' Capes, from	•	•		98c	
Ladies Jackets, from		T	, ,	\$3.98	"
Ladies' Fur Collarettes	fro	om	- 22	\$4.98	"

THERE ARE OTHERS

BUT NONE IN SCRANTON which can compare in any way with our mammoth tailoring establishment. Our line in Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings is as complete as you will find in any city. Our patterns and fashions are up-to-date and the very latest—only. Should our prices be too low let us know and we will make the necessary correction. Our work and fit we guarantee. We don't allow a garment to leave our place except perfectly satisfactory. Buying facilities enable us to sell at much lower than lowest prices, hence here, like everywhere else, our immense success.

D. LOWENSTEIN

Haviland & Co., Chas. Fields Haviland, Wedgerwood Porcelain, Maddox Porcelain. Onondago China

And many other standard makes. See our new Blue Delft Set. Also a new leader 100-piece

decorated for 6,48.

THE Clemons, Ferber, O'Malley Co.,

PANTS of \$3.00

422 LACKAWANNA AVE

All the latest novelties in Foreign and Domestic Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimers-cut, trimmed and made in our own tailor shops.

We show whole rolls of cloth, not

short length samples. Fit per-

fect-as usual. GREAT ATLANTIC PANTS CO. Branch 2 319 Lac'ta Ave. Branch

CALL UP 3682: MALONEY OIL AND MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE. 41 TO ISI MERIDIAN STREET.

M. W. COLLINS, Manager.

WHAT CHEER! By W. CLARK RUSSELL,

ONE OF HIS BEST. Besides-"There Are Others."

UMBRELLA * BROKE

WILL TAKE IT TO FLOREY'S

REPAIR IT WHILE YOU WAIT

New Cover, New Ribs, New Stick, New Anything.

222 Wycming Avenue, Y. M. C. A. Building

WOLF & WENZEL,

831 Linden., Opp. Court House, PRACTICAL TINNERS and PLUMBERS Sole Agents for Richardson Boynton's



An Inspiration

Is almost lost when your pen catches and your lak spreads on your paper. GOOD STATIONERY

Is one of the necessaries of civilization that is indispensable. A favorite location for all classes is that of REY-NOLDS BROTHERS, where a fine assortment of everything in first-class Stationery and Office Supplies can be purchased. Students, lawyers, commercial men and society in general gettheir supplies here, as everyone can be suited both in price and quality.

Reynolds Bros.

Stationers and Engravers, HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING.

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURERS OF CLOAKS AND SUITS

Headquarters for Cloaks and Capes

wents.
You cannot do justice to yourself buying a coat or cape without first consulting our prices.
Jackets, silk lined, tailored after London and Paris models, made of highest
grade boucles; a bewildering
variety at Elegant fine curl astrachau coats, slik lined, perfect fitting, shield \$5.98 front, chenp at \$10.00; our price JACKETS of imported caterpillar boucle new four-in-hand shield front, lined throughout with changeable taffeta silk; a regular \$15 coat; our \$7.98 price \$7.98 Capes of fine astrachan, 50 inch length, circular sweep, deep storm collar,

circular sweep, deep storm collar trimmed with marten and Thibet fur; elsewhere \$19; our \$5.98 Special line of children's conts in two-tons



NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS. Z. WEINGART, Proprietor.