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SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 27, 1896.

It seems exceedingly improbable that a satisfactory revision of the tariff can be made during the coming short session of congress. The Republican party had better take time enough to do a good job.

The Farmers and the Tariff.

There was a remark in the speech of the spokesman of the committee of the National grange which on Wednesday waited at Canton on the president-elect that possesses much significance. "We hope," said he, "the Republican party will give us not only a representative in the cabinet but fair and generous treatment in its tariff bill." Undoubtedly there is an impression among the farmers, nor is it wholly erroneous, that in past tariff bills their interests have not received generous treatment. To this feeling may be attributed in large part the Republican reverses in 1890 and 1892 and the large agricultural vote cast for Brvan four weeks ago. It will be remembered that Mr. Blaine foretold this revolt of the farmers and did all in his power to avert it, with only partial success. The Republican party will do well to take warning from the past.

In one of his speeches during the recent campaign, Major McKinley, while addressing a delegation of Pennsylvania farmers, took occasion to remark in effect that while the Republican party cannot guarantee to reduce to an appreciable extent the American farmer's competition it can and will agree to increase the number and appetite of his consumers. In the sense in which this remark was made it was eminently true. The major was speaking especially of the large multiplication in Argentina, Siberia and India of the wheat-growing area with its inevitable forcing downward of the Liverpool price of wheat. It is plain that this competition cannot be stopped by the United States. It is one of the hazards of trade against which statutory law cannot avail. The American farmer who grows wheat or corn for export must take his chances in the foreign market against such competitors as may there await him. But he may with reason and he does with justice ask that when a tariff bill is framed protecting the manufacturer or the miner in the possession of the American market it shall also protect him in the possession of that market as against the Canadian hay, potato or barley grower, the Mexican cattleraiser or the British Columbian lumberman. Anything less than this would be rank discrimination.

It is possible that the farmers themselves are somewhat to blame for past neglect of their interests at Washing-When a manufacturing interest wants something done for it in federal legislation it sends its committees to the capital with an exact statement of grievances and demands. But

als.

tion are seeing something of this deter-

most any day in Great Britain, and ceives \$11,000 a year, and the heads sometimes thought that a law limiting

play for a farewell record as a buster when inefficiency was common, never of trusts, and will soon start a big bear dance among the great commercial combinations. The man who invented this narrative certainly has a prime imagination.

parts of it.

The first point touched upon by Mr. Parker is the city's gas and water- tent with vicious and ignorant public works. The gas works were purchased by the city in 1875, at a total cost of \$10,004,655. The city's first act was to reduce the price until now the rate charged for 1,000 feet is from 62 to 70 the next assembly who is really in facents, with 5 per cent. discount for vor of John Wanamaker for United prompt payment. The city gets its own gas at 30 cents per 1,900 and in twenty years has cleared over operatalso its own water supply which is conveyed so miles from the Welsh mountains. No figures as to profits are presented. Both works are managed by unsalaried boards appointed from among the city's most representative and substantial citizens.

Birmingham's treatment of the slum problem has been heroic. An area in the city's very center having become unwholesomely crowded by artisans living in ill-built tenements, an act of parliament was secured giving the city the right to condemn and purchase the property in question. This was done, the ramshackle tenements were torn down, the streets were widened, proper sanitation was provided for and the entire complexion of these quarters was changed. In 1889 the city got leave to erect artisan's dwellings, which cost on an average about \$900 apiece, comprise five well ventilated rooms and rent for about \$3.50 a month. which covers every cost save gas. The latter is supplied by penny-in-the-slot machines giving 25 cubic feet, or enough to keep the burner going four hours, for 2 cents. Before these changes were made, the slum death-rate was 53.2

per thousand of population, now it is 21.3 per thousand. Birmingham utilizes its sewage for fertilizing purposes; keeps its streets

ple by reason of their inheritance of of appointment or removal. After his unearned wealth. We in this genera- retirement he becomes a deputy mayor and an alderman, thus securing to ioration in the engerness of our mon- the city the benefit of his experience. eyed families to contract alliances with There is no politics in the mayor's ofthe rotten aristocracy of Europe. It fice. He is nearly always the counmay not be long before the divorce cil's unanimous choice. Only once has courts of the United States will stink there been a contest. The town clerk,

we might better realize this fact and of the various departments are paid we hight better realize this fact the subject in proportion. In subordinate position local association, it is discovering new muscles every day and developing them the civil service principle of fitness steadily. There probably is no one among steadily. There probably is no one among steadily. tending not to see what we dislike to obtains. Political opinion plays no part see. It is perhaps a peril not to be either in securing employment from averted by legislation; but we have the city or in influencing dismiscals. Perhaps the most astonishing thing sometimes thought that a law limiting the value of inheritances might be quite as good a thing for the pros-pective heirs as it would be for society at large. members. "In the worst times, even tarium.

was there a scandal about paving, street-cleaning or public works, or corruption alleged about the management craze. of the police. Criticism is heard about

matters of opinion, this or that policy is pronounced a mistake, but no infull by every American; but lest it between English and American results our public sentiment which is at fault

-which condones rascality and is conservice,

Says the Altoona Tribune, a Wanamaker organ; "No representative in

Boyer for speaker of the house. We might just as well have an explicit uning expenses \$5,244,520. The city owns later." Very well; then if Boyer is elected speaker will Wanamaker take

it as his death blow and gracefully give up the ghost? If we were at all confident that the

proposition would produce effective results we should be strongly tempted to offer a prize for the best practical answer to the question: "How may our worth something?"

The fact that Hon. John Wanamaker was recently sentenced in a federal ourt to pay a fine of \$1,000 for importng contract labor is beginning to injure his candidacy for senator. It does not recommend him to organized labor.

Readers of the daily news doubtless have noticed that we are having just at present a cycle of suicides. What are the conditions of modern life which goad to self-destruction and what is society doing to amellorate them?

if the business interests of Philadelphia really want representation in the senate, let them pick as their candidate some man thoroughly worthy of the high honor and then unite to a man in his support.

It is growing clearer day by day that

dust a Word or Two

The business men's class at the Young Men's Christian association gymnasium, which meets Wednesdays and Fridays from 5 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, is with odors such as are to be found al- who is the city's legal adviser, re- rapidly gaining in interest. Under the mtelligent supervision of Physical Director Hoff, who is by all olds the most capable man yet employed in that capacity by the those who have undergone this course of exercise who is not surprised that a larg-er number of the business and professional men of the city do not avail themselves

> It is to the credit of the feminine portion of this community that Scranton has not yet reached the girl foot-ball team

With its issue this week the Olyphant Record enters upon its fifth year and in commemoration of that fact it prints ten A Model City. To those students of municipal prob-public place is using it to make money who has made the Record one of the near lems who are not already familiar with for himself or his friends. Even did est and brightest miand papers in the tems who are not already familiar with the conduct of public affairs in Birm-ingiam, England, "the model city." we commend George F. Parker's paper in the November Century entitled "An Object-lesson in Municipal Govern-ment." That paper should be read in between the term in the state of the source of the state of cy, and the Record came in for a share of the tussle. We have stood it and are shall not be, we propose in what fol-in municipal administration Our meth-still in the ring, with brighter expecta tows to present a brief digest of some ods are in the main good enough; it is thous than ever before. We wish the com pliments of the season to all, and trust we shall see many happy returns of the day." The Record certainly deserves to.

Through R. J. Beamish the Scranton El ycle club has challenged the Green Ridge Wheelmen to a game of foot ball. The challenge, it is understood, will be accepted provided the Green Ridge boys can se-cure John H. Blackwood to play opposite to Beamish.

Mayor Balley tells one on himself. When he was a boy on the farm in Waverly his father sent him to Scranton one day after a half-barrel of ale. With the price of the ale and two shillings for the girl at the toll gate, he started for town behind the best team in the stable and made the return trip in due season. Without waiting to be told he took the half

barrel into the summer kitchen to tap it. Up to this time his experience had been confined to tapping cider and vinegar barrels, and with blissful innocence he got an auger and commenced to tap the ale. His father heard the noise of the auger going through the roof of the kitchen and he found the future mayor drenched to the present constabulary system be made skin, scared almost to death and lying cn the floor beside the empty barrel.

One of the prominent labor leaders in Scranton is compiling a list of foremost citizens who buy their household supplies out of town. He threatens if the habit is not stopped to secure its publication and says that the appearance of these names in print would cause an opening of eyes. -: :--

There probably is no keener political prophet in this part of the state than Colonel James A. Sweeney, of Hazleton. Although a Democrat he is on the inside of Republican politics at Harrisburg and therefore nearly always hits the mark Although he hints at the possibility of a new man winning the United States senatorship and in that connection speaks favorably of ex-Lieutenant Governo Watres, he says frankly that at presen the advantage seems to be with Govern Hastings, "who, while making very little noise in his canvass, appears to be gaining in favor to the extent that he is now regarded as a possible winning factor by many of the political wiseacres."

Mrs. DeGusch-That Mrs. Follol doesn't



Store News

We have told you about Cloaks, Furs, Dress Goods, Carpets and many other big things, but now approaching the Holidays it is time to begin to talk about the little things. Our first discourse will be on

HANDKERCHIEFS

Although we haven't counted them, we venture to say that the Handkerchiefs we have in stock runs into the thousands, all of which, with many more to be added, will be sold between now and Christmas. For your turther enlightenment we will quote a few of the special values.

LOT 1 .-- Ladies' Colored Borders and Plain White All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at 5 cents.

LOT 2 .- Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, several designs, at 10 cents, or 3 for 25 cents.

LOT 3 .-- Ladies' Swiss Embroidered and Point de Venice Handkerchiefs, at 121/2 cents.

LOT 4.--Ladies' Very Heavy Point de Venice Handkerchiefs at 17 cents.

LOT 5. -- Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 25c.

All of the finer qualities including Real Duchess and Point Applique Lace Handkerchiefs proportionately cheap.

The most complete line of Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs in the city.

OPENING OF SPECIAL HOLIDAY DEPARTMENT IN A FEW DAYS.



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.



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Over 150 Patterns to Select From.

