THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1897.

The Scranton Tribune

Fublished at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribu Publishing Company.

New York Representative

FRANK & GRAY CO., Room 45, Tribupe Building, New York City.

ANTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA. A9 EECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SCRANTON, FEBRUARY I, 1897.

Speaker Reed's first vote this session was in favor of abolishing the free seed humbug. Mr. Reed is a discerning economist.

The Next Secretary of War.

The ability of General Russell A. Alger to discharge the duties of the secretaryship of war judiclously and with experience in military usages and needs is nowhere questioned. He was brave and efficient soldier, a fighter to the finger fips and a commander who exhibited executive powers no less than courage. So far as the actual work of the war department is concerned, he is admirably qualified and it is doubtful if a better choice could

on these grounds have been made, In a political sense, General Alger has at different times come in for considerable criticism; but in this respect he is not without companionship. man of robust and aggressive personality, large wealth and inevitable clashing with rival men and rival interests is bound to make enemies a well as friends. He would not amount

to much if he had friends only, for it would indicate negative and neutral qualities utterly out of place in the war department.

The severest charge ever brought against General Alger was that in 1888 he furnished money for the purchase of negro delegates to the Republican national convention. This charge was made by Senator Sherman. It was not necompanied by evidence, and Senator Sherman has since virtually withdrawn it. The fact that Mr. Sherman and General Alger are to be members of the same cabinet disposes of the old estrangement and is equivalent in fair minds to a verdict for General Alger of 'not guilty.

General Alger was pressed for the cabinet by the entire Michigan delegation in congress, by many influential Grand Army men, by the unanimous press of his state and by every Republican of importance in Michigan save Governor Pingree. Having in addition been for years a Republican of national prominence and a candidate for the presidencial nomination, and coming from one of the hottest battle grounds of the last campaign, his claims easily became imperial and his appointment followed as a matter of course. In appointing him, the president-elect shows that he is not a Mugwump, and gives justification for the belief that he will prove grateful for

7, bill is now pending in the Minnesota legislature making it a misde- glect and speculation represent, one meanor for any person not a relative or a minister, to give, send, or offer of capital, failure of others, competidowers, or any other token of sympathy or admiration, to a prisoner in the line of natural trade risks, and charged with a felony. The bill may the final item of fraud may perhaps able in method, but it with justice be divided equally between certainly admirable in purpose

tenance? If all its hard work for party victory covering years may be neutralized in a day by the murmuring of an ineffectual minority, where is the inspiration to political strife? By every law of party deserving Pennsylvania is entitled to a place in the McKinley cabinet, and we shall expect to see its title recognized.

It is true that the new secretary of the treasury has argued in the past than in 1895, when it was 3,774,221,160. for the retirement of the greenback; but he spoke then as the banker. In the public position to which he has seen called Mr. Gage will be for the best interests of the whole country. and, moreover, will be subject to advice and guidance from colleagues pledged to maintain our currency at ts present high standard. This may materially modify his final recommendations for currency reform.

Causes of Business Failures.

An interesting study of the business failures of the past two years is made public by Bradstreet's in the subjoined tables; of which the first represents a comparison as to numbers:

STARTBURG SCOLAR CALLS. AND ADDRESS SCOLARD		
	NO	NO.
	1896.	
scompetence	1.892	1.781
nexperience	4588	- 918
ack of capital	4,4399	4,205
INWISE CREEKS CONCERNMENT.	10.10	0.03
'allures of others	297	1250
Intravagance	-340	128
Seations	-345	2203
ompetition	(151)	.962
Magster	4.153	8,229
peculation reconstruction		346
hand communications	1,395	1,164
	-	

15,094 12,968 Totals In the second table we have the same comparisons made as to the amounts of assets involved:

Assets, Assets, Failures due to-Incompetence Inexperience . \$23,212,924 \$8,109,27 2,152,608 27,762,645 1,550,19 23,566,29 Lack of capital Unwise credits Fallures of others 5,734,309 5,178,636 13,911,200 167.79 Extravagance 1,462,345 1.047,520 1370.96 Vegleet 1,504,61 1,002,668 ompetition 59.561.829 32,054,151 Disaster peculation Fraud 6,414,150 8,688,25

Lastly, we have these comparisons made on the basis of liabilities:

Liabilities, Liabilitie Fallures due to-1895. Incompetence \$34,335,568 \$15,521.5 3,839,523 2.781.9nexperience 50,972,690 42,123,46 ack of capital Inwise credits 9,527,250 8,187,90 12,847,3352,125,540allure of others 22,496,425 Extravagance 2,698,080 2.176.273 2,152.77 Seglect 3,057,180 53,385,560 ampetition 4,211.325 Disaster 62.203.978 10.502 177 6.015.32 peculation 10.520.989 13,845,142 Frand

......\$240.019.441 \$158.727.6 Totals It of course cannot be claimed that these assignments of causes are it every instance correct; but it is fair to assume that the various wrong assignments counterbalance each other, leav ing the relative proportion of causes approximately accurate. Of the eleven

causes given, incompetence, inexperience, unwise credits, extravagance, ne may say, preventible faults, while lack tion and disaster represent misfortune.

mail department fully or nearly selfsustaining. Applying these principles to the Loud bill, we find that it is an experiment worthy of trial. If seriou hardships arise, they can be remove by subsequent amendments.

Last year's American eigar production was 4,125,958,540, or 54,956,660 less than in 1895. But the cigarette production of 1896 was 406,694,040 larger than in 1895, when it was 3,774.221.160. and will be hurried through to give the ingislators a chance to read bills in place vitalizing elixir. Unsanitary Bake Shops.

Sometime ago we made mention of a bill to be introduced at Harrisburg this session to enforce better sanitation in

city bakeshops. That bill is now before the legislature, and we recommend that memoers of that body, as well as the public, give heed to the following Quaker City's bake-shops:

Miss Josephine Pope read extracts from the report of this committee showing that they had made a personal inspection of many of these shops, particularly in the lower portions of the city. They found that in almost every case they were located in cellars, were unventilated, and in many cases were so near to outbuildings that the'r contents oozed through the walls and trickled into the shop; that sew-ers Trequently became choked, and their contents were set back into the places where the bread was made which was sold from the store above. In some places nen had hardly clothes enough on to er them. There was no air shaft other means of ventilation, and over them. the odor in many places was extremely offensive. The hours of labor were seven days in the week and from fourteen to wenty-two hours a day.

We do not believe that such conditions as these exist in many parts of the commonwealth, perhaps not at all in Scranton. But the fact that they should exist anywhere is sufficient ground for legal intervention. We should think the present laws against nulsances or the ordinary police power of the health boards might suffice to abate such shops as these; but if not, let stronger statutes be passed. The sweat shop must go; and the sweat bake shop first of all.

Two bodies, each representative of American commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers and the National Board of trade, sitting simultaneously, have declared in favor of a new tariff on conservative lines. The conservatives are evidently in the majority.

As amended in committee, the arbitration treaty is utterly unobjectionable, and should be ratified without a moment's unnecessary delay.

GRANT AND CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

From the Troy Times. It is related that President Grant once ignored the recommandation of a civil service board and appointed an old army olonel, who had been rejected because he ould not answer some of the questions asked him on examination. "I guess I might as well go home," said the old sol-dier. "They asked me a lot of questions

out the integral calculus, the location some rivers down in South America, e height of mountain ranges in Asia, etfact, there was only one question asked that I attempted to answer. A friend said he would see the president,

low this man

STATE LEGISLATIVE TOPICS.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Harrisburg, Jan. 31,-Bills on first read-ing will be the order Monday night in both house and senate. The calendars are small The committees will meet during the week and pass on legislation. Over 100 bills have already been offered in the senat and more than twice as many in the house. The number will probably be in creased to 1,000 before the rules commi ces call a halt.

The one feature of the week promises o be the fight Monday night in the house between the Republican factions over th Mitchell resolution to investigate the state treasury and auditor general's office. Unexcerpt from a report in the Philadel-phia Ledger of a committee appointed by the Woman's Health Protective as-sociation of that city to investigate the believe it will block their scheme to s cufe the passage of a law requiring the payment of interest on state deposits. The Democrats hold the balance of power and both sides are seeking their support. They will hold a caucus before the session an decide on a line of action. It is probable they will agree to support the resolution f they are given recognition on the cou mittee

> The state board of game commissioners has drafted a general game law to take the place of the numerous local and general game acts now in force. The pro posed act makes hunting or shooting or Sunday punishable by a fine of \$25 for ev-ery offense, or one day's imprisonment in county jails for every dollar of penalty imposed. It prohibits the killing, wound ing, trapping of song birds and the taking or needlessly destroying of the nests of eggs of song or wild birds, except for sol entific purposes. Certificates may be granted to persons over fifteen years old for the collection of birds, their nests or eggs or game mammals for strictly scient fic purposes on payment of a fee of \$5 and the filing of a bond for \$100 with the board. The certificates run for a year and are not transferable. The English row, kingfisher, cooper's hawk, sharp shinned hawk, duck hawk, pigeon hawk great-horned owl, red birds and doves ar not included among the birds protected by the act. Wild turkey, pheasant, group quail, partridge, woodcock, prairie chick en, English, Mongollan or Chinese pheas-ant, elk deer or fawn may be killen only

from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15. Hunting of dee with dogs and the killing of game fo sale or shipment outside the state is mad unishable by a heavy fine and imprison-nent. The act also prohibits the hunting f rabbits with ferrets and the trapping game birds and animals with snare inds, etc. Decoys may be used, though n hunting ducks, wild geese and bran Quail mag be trapped from Jan. I to Fel a to keep them alive during the winter The fines collected under the act are t e covered into the state treasury for the se of the board.

Webster C. Weiss, of Bethlehem, will offer as an amendment to the act a proposition to permit artificial hatcheries to sell their trout at any time, provided they are not less than nine inches long and the packages are marked with the name of the owner when shipped. Mr. Weiss will

also try to secure the enactment of a law limiting ungraded schools to the purchase of apparatus at \$15 a school. All such apparatus must be paid for from the fund collected during the year in which the ourchase is made.

Chairman Hammond, of the house edu cation committee, advocates the passage of several acts of vital interest to the pub ic school system. He has given the subect careful thought and has outlined policy which he will ask the committee to adopt. Mr. Hammond says: "We lack system in our method of conducting counry schools. The same ground is gone ov term after term with no other object than 'getting through the book.' only to have the teacher the next term repeat the same thing. We should have some good system of grades or township supervision arrange and approved by our superintendents. This would prepare the way for higher education and the township and borough high school, which is so much needed. The state should give liberal appropriation. to high schools and encourage the intro-duction of manual training by making special appropriations to high schools in troducing this branch, thus preparing th boys and girls for the practical affairs o life rather than encouraging the further over-crowding of the professions to the GUBERNATORIAL OUTLOOK. xclusion of the mechanical arts. "A longer school term should be re The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says: "Th uired. It is my purpose to do everything next Republican gubernatorial contest h can to have the legislature pass my sever nonths' bill. I also favor a school census Pennsylvania is going to be a lively one dennially and will introduce such a bill This would enable the educational depart dates for the nomination. Among them ment to determine the number of childre will be Congressman Leisenring, of Luof school age between 6 and 21 years and congressman Charles W. Stone, of War-Congressman Charles W. Stone, of Warlow many between 13 and 16 years are out of school. The compulsory act should be amended to include all children physically and mentally able to attend school be ween 7 and 14 years, and all those be tween 14 and 16 not regularly employed More restrictions should be thrown about this act to make it more effective and it should be materially strengthened in many



Closing Out Price, \$3.98. \$10.00.

PROTECTOR

LUZERNE KNITTING MILLS.

TISTON, PA

SPECIAL PRICE OF \$1.00

FOR A SMALL LOT ONLY AT

CONRAD'S, 305 Latka. Avenue

Children's Garments, all ages from 4 to 12 years, correspondingly cheap.

We are making preparations for the Greatest Special Sale of Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear ever held in this city. Over 2,000 dozen have been manufactured to order for us for this great sale. Announcement of the exact date will be made in a few days.

KIDNEY

Mr. Baldwin will offer brings under the taxing powers of the state that class of assessment life insurance companies which evade the payment of state taxes by calling their funds "surplus" instead of "reserve."

Charles W. Hermann, of Snyder, is working on a log bill he is anxious to have become a law. His scheme is that logs put into any stream in the state, which may be or may hereafter be declared a public highway, can be taken up by the owners of either shore where the logs may odge. The salvage on logs floating di jointedly and scattered and not under th cure of raftsmen or river men shall t 20 cents per hundred feet of logs. The al-gerine must make affidavit before the nearest justice of the peace describing the logs, kind of wood, chestnut, oak or spruce, etc., with all the marks. The list must be printed in one weekly county newspaper. If the owner fails to claim his logs, known to him by marks d scribed, they may be forfeited and sold. ---Wanbaugh

TO STOP WILL CONTESTS.





BYRON WRITING

That "sheel" was paved with good intentions, probably realized the truth of the assertion. Don't let your good resolution to buy only the best Blank Books, Office Supplies, Type-Writing Supplies, etc., at our store be a paving stone. We keep the best in variety and quality. We also make a specialty of Draughting Supplies.

Double Drawer

Empire State Ignorance.

stalwart party service.

Some one, writing in the Rocheste Post-Express, in the key of smartnes which one would expect to see in a Mugwump organ but scarely in th Post-Express, after propounding great deal of nonsense about Pennsyl vania being ruled by a worse czar than Russia has, thus alludes to Senato Quay's recent support of Penrose:

And why did Quay seek him? Because Quay knew that Penrose was a man when he could depend upon to say ditto to himin season and out of season, Sundays and holidays included.

It is unnecessary to say that the men who pen stuff like this don't know either Quay or Penrose. If they did, they would understand that in the recent years of their political intimacy. it has more often been Quay who has said ditto to Penrose than the reverse And this has not been because Quay is an easy man to swing, but because the political counsels of the younger man have been of a nature to compel the acquiescence even of a veteran like Quay

That the relations between these two men are cordial in the extreme and that either one would do much for the other is, of course, well established. But it is sheer fiction to say that the younger occupies toward the older nn attitude of servility. A reading of the biographies of the Penrose family will dispel any impression that one of its characteristics is a deficiency in independence.

A Missouri solon wants a law enacted subjecting to drastic punishment any person who shall make, publish or dictate a false charge against a candidate for or a holder of public office. But false charges are not what such men dread most. It is the truth which bltes.

Concerning Factionalism.

The represention is made that President-elect McKinley cannot choose r Pennsylvania member of his cabinet be cause Pennsylvania is "rent with factionalism." This assertion is nonsense The factionalism in Pennsylvania did not prevent this state from rolling up for McKinley and Hobart nearly onehalf of their total popular majority. Why, then, should it debar it from recognition after the victory has been

There are factfons in the Republican party in Ohio. That did not prevent the proffer of the secretaryship of state to John Sherman. There are Republican factions in Illinois, Michigan and Iowa, but this fact has not interfered with the selection of Messrs. Gage, Alger and Wilson as members of the next cabinet. In what state in the Union where Republicanism amounts to anything are there no factions and factionalism? Why, then, should a special line of discrimination be drawn against Pennsylvania, if the report be true that one has been drawn?

taxes to fill up the deficit, and further-If a political organization is to be more, it has to pay more for letter ignored on account of the fact that it postage than it would have to pay if has to fight to maintain itself, what in- the postage on books and papers were centive is offered for its further main- sufficient to make the second-class

He was a splendid soldier, and is fit for the two classes of causes, inasmuch a nything. He led the charge that broke he enemy's line at Chancellorsville, and in partnerships fraud is often the worl erformed many other brave and meritori-us acts." "But I understand." said the of only a part of the firm. Carrying out these divisions, we find that of last ous acts." "But I understand, such the friend, "that he didn't pass the civil ser-vice examination." "No." replied the president, "he answered only one ques-tion, but it is on that I have decided to tion and disaster represent misfortunes only a part of the firm. Carrying out these divisions, we find that of last ive him the appointment. The exam-ners asked, 'How many Hessians did year's failures, 4597, with assets of \$42,give 350,655 and liabilities of \$70,091,440, arose Great Britain employ and send over to help subdue the American colonists?" Anfrom personal fault and 10,496, with assets of \$106,445,426 and liabilities of swer, 'A d-n sight more than ever went ack. 146,826,992, from misfortune.

In other words, one failure in every three during last year might by pru dence have been averted, notwithstand ing the hard times.

We fear that the attempt of the Prot Judging from present appearances there will be at least half a dozen active candistant Episcopal church to make a good great and highly injured man out of King Charles the First will not succeed zerne county; Congressman-elect Con

second-class mail.

ment in favor of a low postage rate

on kinds of printed matter which are

periodicals, pamphlets and catalogues

which now gain the lowest postal rate

by falsely pretending to be news publi-

cations. The opposition to this abuse

of the mails was well voiced by Fin-

ley Acker, of Philadelphia, chairman

of the postal committee of the Na-

tional Board of Trade, who said that

ment, we should long ere this be en-

to pay them should naturally be those

rates are so low that a serious deficit

who receive the benefit of them. When

joying one-cent letter postage.

Postage Reform.

ren; Congressman Hicks, of Blair, and possibly Congressman Mahon, of Frank-At a hearing given on Saturday ren; Governor Cleaves, of Maine, urged the lin, with several sections yet to hear from All of the above-named gentlemen are for senate committee on postoffices and post roads not to indorse the Loud bill lowers of Senator Quay, and they all claim readjusting the postage rates on sechat the 'Old Man' intends to keep his hands off and let them light it out among ond-class mail matter. The postoffice hemselves. It is believed that if Quay oes not take a hand in the nomination department, he said, was nearer to the people than any other branch of ie fight will narrow down between Stone the public service. The people recor-Allegheny, and Connell, of Lackawan a. It will be a fight between the east and nized the United States mail as part he west, the man showing the greatest trength in his section receiving its supof the great government to which they ewed and gave allegiance. They recogort, Mr. Connell is regarded as the nized the benefits conferred upon them rongest man in the great northeast set ion of the state, and the same is concedeby carrying to them since 1779 their f Colonel Stone in the west." printed mail practically postage freecarrying to them good books, good LABOR AND LAW.

nagazines, and good newspapers. This privilege was nearly equal in impor-From the Philadelphia Record. tance to the common school system Judge McAdam, in the New York Su preme court, has awarded \$1.945 damages and costs to a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners The distribution of good literature and good newspapers throughout the country gave to the people advantages

who had been expelled from the unio which they appreciated and which they without trial and prevented from getting should have, even though the govern-ment might not make a profit on its than the rgbt of every man to dispose should have, even though the governof his labor without molestation from other men, This is undoubtedly a strong argu-

WHAT IT PROVES.

From the Times-Herabl. really of educational value. It has, A sporting contemporary asserts that however, no bearing on purely comere have been only twenty-three deaths mercial ventures, such as advertising

ighting is not so deadly as it really hould be

A CABINET DECLINATION. (READ BETWEEN THE LINES.) do not want this place, my friends, (Unless it comes my way).

My public life now surely ends; (If Canton answers, "Nay!") if it had not been for the enormous losses thus forced on the postal depart-Fo solicitude I long to turn (In 1925) And something of contentment learn.

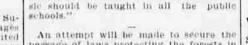
The way to view this subject is from (If I am then alive). a strictly business standpoint. Whether postage rates be high or low, the ones

For many years I've labored hard, (My heart is willing still). And now I want my just reward-(This office fills the bill). ulet home by yonder stream, (Potomae it is enlied).

is created, then the burden falls, not Which I have seen in many a dream on the immediate beneficiaries alone (I'm ready to be installed). as in equity it ought to, but upon the Far abler men than I abound whole body of the public. The public (You need not say, "That's so") Within our ranks; just look around, is thus doubly taxed; it has to pay (But give me one more show), And when you've found the man you need

(I'm home at all hours, see?) wish him from my heart godspeed. (Unless you call on me). -New York Evening Journs

points. "There should be a change in the meth od of distributing state appropriations s that the country districts would receiv their just share, which they do not get un-der the present system. Every school dis-triet should be required to raise as much oney by taxation for school purposes a receives from the state. This would largely increase the school revenues 1 the districts that most need it for the goo of their schools. It would also enab them to have longer terms and pay bette salarles. They should be required to pay female teachers as much as male teacher for the same services rendered. Vocal mi



passage of laws protecting the forests i the state against fires and the locatio of a forest reservation. This was trie two years ago, but both schemes had to t tropped early in the session because the lack of funds in the state treasur. Both measures have been put on such moderate basis that the people behind

them think they will pass easily. .M. W. Kerkesiager, of Manayunk, with try to have enforced the law passed by the last legislature for the inspection als, weights and measures in the n the prize ring in the whole history of ougilism. Which goes to prove that prize of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Alloghe ny. The inspectors provided for are to b appointed by the commissioners of Phil adelphia and Allegheny countles with th approval of the governor. The legislature neglected to make an appropriation for the purchase of scales and tests. Unlet the act the secretary of Internal affairs is required to furnish these. General Latta refused to run the risk of losing bis money and the laspectors were never appointed. Mr. Kerkeslager will offer a biappropriating \$2,550 for the purchase of th apparatus. He will also present a bill to repeal a law providing for an election every three years in the Twenty-first Twenty-second, Twenty-eighth, Thirtysecond and Thirty-seventh wards of Phil adelphia to vote on the local option ques

> Richard 5. Baldwin, of Delaware, ha drafted several important bills which he will offer in the house. One fixes the lega ite of interest at 6 per cent., and anothe reduces the protest fees on commercial paper. He will also father an act regu-lating the forfeiture of life insurance policles and providing for a paid-up policy The purpose of the proposed act is to pro-tect policy holders from forfeiting their policies for non-payment of premiums after the second annual premium. The bill embodies the essential features of the Massachusetts law. Another bill which

Opposite The Commonwealth.

353 Broadway, New York.

WOLF & WENZEL, PRACTICAL TINNERS and PLUMBERS Sole Agents for Richardson Boynton's Furnaces and Ranges