THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1897.

The Scranton Tribune Canada worth saving than the markets

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SCRANTON, MARCH 27, 1897.

To insure publication in this paper, volunteered communications of a con-troversial character MUST BE SIGNED FOR PUBLICATION by the writer's true name. To this just rule we cannot hereafter make exception.

Braggadocio.

The Wilkes-Barre Times is certainly not slow on the brag. Hear this:

not slow on the brag. Hear this: It is perhaps realized by few people, and no doubt many Scrantonians will be prone to deny it, but it is nevertheless a fact that many people of Scranton and vicinity--and some of the very best peo-ple at that--come to this city to do their shopping. It would be a source of sur-prise to many, doubtless, if they knew the exact amount of goods which is annually sold by the large firms of this city to the people of Scranton and sur-roundings. Why is this? Certainly be-cause Scranton stores cannot compare with those of this city, and a large por-tion of the fastidious trade of the Elec-tric City, falling to be suited by the quality of goods offered by Scranton firms, hasten to this city where the high-toned taste is catered to and where everything can be found to graffy the everything can be found to gratify the taste of particular shoppers. The fact cannot be denied that Wilkes-Earre, even though it is though it is a much smaller city than though it is a much smaller city than Scranton, has far superior stores, and this fact is recognized by a large portion of the best people of Scranton who, un-hesitatingly do the bulk of their trading in this city, where their every wish can be gratified. * * One prominent dry goods firm assures the Times representative that he estimates the amount of goods annually sold to customers from Scranton and vielnity at not less than Scranton and vicinity at not less than \$100,000, Other leading firms estimate their annual Scranton trade at various amounts, all extremely gratifying. The aggregate amount of trade coming from Scranton to the dozen or more merchants of this city who were seen by the Times

representative, is upwards of \$200,000. We admire that quality in a citizen or a newspaper which impels to a spirited defense of home institutions; but down-the-valley contemporary OUP ought not to permit its zeal for Wilkes-Barre to betray it into misrepresentions concerning Scranton. It simply is not true that Wilkes-Barre stores or Wilkes-Barre stocks are superior to the stores and stocks of Scranton. If any one has this impression, it is utterly unfounded and the best way to correct it is for the purchasers of Luzerno "favor a revision of cororation laws county to come to Scranton and see for limiting the purposes for which corthemselves. A personal tour of our porations may be organized, supervisleading mercantile establishments will ing the issuing of stocks and bonds speedily determine the matter, and by and putting other restraints upon them. this fair test we are willing to abide. An even larger proportion of our peo-In only one particular do we notice ple would give their emphatic support among the business men of Wilkes-Barre a characteristic which we might commond to the attention of local merchants. We are told that they are more liberal in their expenditures for advertising and use greater care and ingenuity in their utilization of printer's ink than do their competitors in Scranton. We do not know whether this is true or not; possibly the report arises from the fact that Wilkes-Barre advertisers as a class have little to do with dodgers. the organization of and the investment programmes, placards and the numerous fake devices common throughout

The sad news is promulgated that William M. Reynolds, of Tunkhannock, could get the deputy commissionership of pensions if he could secure the indorsement of Quay and Penrose. Considering that he has bitterly fought both, that "if" certainly looks ominous.

Protect American Coal.

One of the arguments used to scare congress into retaining the 40 cent present duty on bituminous coal, instead of raising the duty to 75 cents per ton, is that if we increase our duty Canada will put an equal duty on our anthracite, which she now admits free, Last year Canada took 1.570,014 tons of American anthracite, worth \$5,656,573. There is little need to cross a bridge until it is reached. If Canada were to mpose a duty on our anthracite she would simply damage Canadian users

Pennsylvania product.

And now the Montrose Democrat of that incomparable fuel. The loss to our mining interests from such a duty would be offset by gains which would be made in the New England and Atlantic seaboard markets where Nova Scotian bituminous now cuts into the of any mercy?

We do not believe that Canada would Gossip of execute her present threat with reference to anthracite. But in any event, the American market is of the first importance, and if that is menaced by im portations from Canada, as seems from all the evidence to be the case, the thing to do is to raise the American duty. Canada can then exercise her own

judgment as to the wisdom of cutting off her own nose to spite her face. Not including the army or the navy, Uncle Sam's pay roll amounts in round numbers to \$100,000,000 a year. All we can say is that during the past four

years he hasn't been getting his money's worth.

Two Vital Reforms.

rate information concerning them were diffused among the owners of this stock. A study of certain phenomena growing out of tuberculosis of cattle is needed to prevent large annual eacri-

fices that might, in a more advanced state of expert knowledge of the subject, be averted. If the suggested investigations should lead to the avoidance of only one-tenth of the present loss the return to the state would be forty-fold. It is a self-evident business truth that the dollar spent so as to prevent the

facts are noteworthy.

loss or waste of forty dollars should be entered in the account of true economy.

barges a visitation of grasshoppers in Susquehanna county to the McKinley administration. Laying aside the point that it is somewhat early for grasshoppers, isn't the Democrat possessed

the Capital

Washington, March 26.-As a result of

washington, March 22.-As a result of pressure brought to bear upon the presi-dent from prominent German-Americans throughout the country, and in part, slso, in response to a request made by the emperor of Germany-so, at least, the story goes-it is believed that the ambas-sedership to Bedie will be affected to the sadorship to Berlin will be offered to Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell university and ex-minister to Russia. This place was virtually promised by President McKinley to Pennsylvania and was to go to Charlemagne Tower until this new development overturned the ar-

this new development overturned the ar-rangement. Now it is said Mr. Tower will be named for the Russian mission. Should this be the case the Philadel-phian will soon become a full-fledged ambassador, as negotiations are soon to be entered upon between the United States and Phasia to which the which are In an address before the students of the University of Michigan, delivered on last Tuesday evening, ex-President States and Russia to raise the ministers tates and Russia to raise the ministers f both countries to the same rank en-oyed by the diplomatic representatives f England, Germany, France and Italy, t is understood that General Stewart. Woodford's name is being considered i connection with the consul-generalship t Havana. Thomas Adamson of Medio Harrison sounded what many persons believe to be the key note of the political contests of the near future. His subject was "Some Hindrances to Law Reforms" and the two reforms which at Havana. Thomas Adamson, of Media, Pa., is after the consul-generalship to Panama: Edward E. Abrams, ex-Republihe selected as representing those now most widely hindered were a thorough revision of the laws governing corporations, and the equalization of assessment and taxation. "Five-sixths of the voters of the country," he affirmed.

Panama: Edward E. Abrams, ex-Republi-can county chairman of Butler county, wants to be consul to Bernuda: F. M. Abbott, formerly of Warren county, but now a resident of Mississippi, wouldn't object to be appointed register of the treasury; Dr. John Ripple, of Waynes-boro, is a candidate for deputy commis-sioner of pensions; and H. H. Ray, of Albuquerque, N. M., formerly a resident of irwin, Allegheny county, is willing to serve his country as United States mar-shal for the western district of Pennsylshal for the western district of Pennsyl-

cord of insolvency without a parallel

FOUR NEW BOOKS.

One of the most striking speeches for rotection made in congress in some lime was that of Representative Offistead, the to the proposition that tax burdens should fall equally upon all property. was that of Representative Ofmstead, the new member from the Harrisburg dis-trict. It was striking for its eloquence, and also for the directness with which it marshaled figures to prove the ruinous tendency of the Wilson bill. For exam-ple, Mr. Ofmstead said: "The prosper-ity of railroads is a pretty good index to the prosperity of the whole country. On the day President Cleveland was sworn into office the great army of railroad em. But they do not now, as everyone knows. Lands, houses, live stock and implements of trade cannot be hidden. Stocks and bonds can be and the as essor has no way of checking the list." In attempting a solution of the corporation problem, the speaker said we the day President Cleveland was sworn into office the great army of railroad em-ployes of the United States numbered 473,002. Within a year 32,994 were mus-tered out of employment, a number greater than the army of the Potomac that fought the battle of Gettysburg. Considering four as the average family of a railroad man 757,972 neares must remember first, that the people have not only authorized but invited in corporations; second, that the banka railroad man, 375,976 persons were us deprived of their regular income,

guiry into the diseases of cattle certain trated by Ernesi Pelxotto in his best vel San Francisco; William Doxey, \$2.

A new series of books, to be known at the Home Reading series, and intended to be educational in the broad sense with out being forbiddingly technical, has been planned by the enterprising firm of D. Ap pleton & Co. and of this series the first The live stock industry in Pennsylcania represents an investment of \$125,-000,000. The annual loss from diseases among this stock is estimated at \$6,000,planned by the enterprising firm of D. Ap-pleton & Co., and of this series the firs volume is now offered to the public up der the title, "The Story of the Birds." The series is to be edited by Dr. William T. Harris, United States commissioner o education, and is to have for its primary object the stimulation of the habit o self culture, or in other words the widen ing of the circle of education beyond the limits ordinarily reached by the schools It is intended to enter each general de 009. The majority of these diseases would yield to treatment if more accu-It is intended to enter each general de partment of human knowledge with a eye for its inviting side, so that when book shall be written on a given subject it will not appear stiff, like the averag text book, but will instead be fresh, un

usual and therefore fascinating. The prep aration of the first book of this valuabl series, that on birds and bird life, was en trusted to James Newton Haskett, and the volume now before us shows that he knew how to perform the work accept-ably. He has touched lightly on the tech-nical side or orninology, but he has gone far chough into its details to equip the reader with as much knowledge of that reader with as much knowledge of that

science as is necessary in nine cases out of ten. Moreover, he has pictured the at-tractive phases of the subject so well that the book has all the interest of a nove The mechanical workmanship on the se ries is to be first class, if this introdu-tory volume may be taken as a criterion and the price is within every one's reachonly about 65 cents per volume.

The standard reference authority fo The standard reference authority for some years, on matters relating to finance and speculation, has been the Manual of Statistics, published annually by Charles H. Nicoll at its Broadway, New York, in its pages are found the exact material which those who habitually consult it re-units in their business, the contents comquive in their business, the contents coprising carefully summarized but ample statements of physical features, capital ization, earnings and management o

railroads, street railways and industrial corporations, and the range of prices in all of the country's stock exchanges, to-gether with the statistics that have a value in connection with grain and produce, cotton, petroleum and the mining markets. The issue for 1897, which is now for sale at \$3 per volume, brings every tabulation of statistics down to January 1 and is practically a bird's eye review of the entire linancial and commercial ac-tivities of the world during the year 15%. Ten short stories of unequal merit by forms for the provide the state of the state of the state of the stories of the state of the stat

Ten short stories of unsqual merit by Emma Frances Dawson, of San Fran-cisco, are published in a handsome vol-ume by William Doxey, of the same city, under the title, "An Itinerant House." The stories run largely to the weird, and reach their best in the narrative which supplies to the collection its curious litte. Here we have a manipulation of the uncanny which Poe himself might have envied or Guy de Maupassant profited by. One cannot well explain in cold type its peculiar gripping of human profiled by. One cannot well explain in cold type its peculiar gripping of human interest, nor would it be of any use to try to skeletonize the story, for the whole merit of It is in the telling—a narration which demonstrates the responsiveness of mankind to influences beyond the ken of science and almost outside the pale of sober bellef. If all the other sketches in the book had been subtracted, this one would have established Miss Dawson's claim to notice. We are not sure that she would not have fared better had they been subtracted for the most of the "and oth subtracted, for the most of the "and oth ers" are indifferent stuff.



Lent. A child born on this day will be quick in anger and liable to accident. Avoid women, Sunday, March 28-Fourth Sunday

GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR. (G.B.)

Wash Goods Wonders.

For they are wonders of the weavers' and dyers' art, and wonders for price cheap-ness. You won't wear them right away, but it will be a time and money-saving move to buy them now and have them all ready to wear before the warm days come.

Behold a new lot of Organdies in our basement at 8 cents.

Upon main floor we are showing-----

50 different styles of Lappet Mulls at 121/2 cents. 50 different designs of Finest Scotch Dimities at 22 cents. 75 different designs of Genuine French Organdies at 25 cents,

How About the Carpet?

You can hardly afford to ignore this Carpet stock of ours. It has been se-lected with the greatest care as to its fitness. We'll do your Carpet business right, watching your interests at every turn. Want you for a Carpet customer. Suppose you consult us on this matter.

STRAW MATTINGS

A few rolls left of the Jointless Damask, the 15-cent kind, slightly imperfect, but you would not know it if we did not tell you. 8 cents per yard or \$3.20 for roll of 40 yards.



Special to the Scranton Tribune

the country, but instead centralize their expenditures for advertising in the dally papers, paying good rates and requiring good service in return. We dare say twice as much money is spent in Scranton as in Wilkes-Barre for advertising purposes, but we fear that a good deal of it goes into non-productive channels that do not reach the eyes of the people.

It is possible that in this matter our merchants are somewhat remiss; but as for the assertion that they don't keep as good stocks at as moderate prices as can be found in Wilkes-Barre, that is sheer nonzense. It will not bear investigation.

The Democrats in congress forget that what the country wants is not guff but work.

Dr. Swallow Found Guilty.

The conviction of Rev. Dr. Swallow upon the charge of criminally libeling Captain John C. Delaney, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, was a natural result of his failure to supply testimony in support of his charges. Such sympathy as would naturally be felt for an honest man betrayed through pure motives into the utterance of grave charges upon insufficient hearsay evidence has been forfeited by Dr. Swallow, in consequence of his course since these prosecutions were brought. From the moment of his arrest until the present he has sought by conspicuous artifices to make it appear that he has been the victim of persecution, and has endeavored to prejudice the real points at issue by premature and uncalled for bids for public sympathy. A flagrant instance of this was his insinuation in his paper, the week following his arrest, that the courts of Dauphin county had been set up against him. Instead of meeting the issue, facts in hand, he has endeavored to color the case against him by charging vindictiveness, as if the fact of his clerical associations made him, as an editor, exempt from responsibility for public communications made through his columms.

The lamentable part of this whole episode is that it tends to confirm the popular impression that a minister is not to be trusted in secular affairs This impression is unjust, because it derives its substance from a few exceptional cases which are always widely exploited, and overlooks the great majority of unheralded instances in which discreet and careful clergymen are most helpful and reliable factors in the every-day activities of their respective communities. A generalization based on such premises is most unfair, but it is the misfortune of the cloth that when one indiscreet preacher does go wrong, he always manages to do so in so conspicuous and self-advertised a manner that the whole world sees and scoffs.

Our Canadian friends agitated by the Dingley bill, are beginning to utter stock. This money, if judiciously exgreat threats of retallation. Yet it is pended under the direction of the State possible that we could survive even Live Stock Sanitary board, would unthough the dominion ceased to buy a doubtedly return itself many times over dollar's worth of our goods. The mar-kets of the United States are better As bearing upon the need of such in-somely printed and bound, and is illus

ruptcy of any legitimate industry is a public injury; third, that we must take things as our unwisdom or that of our forefather; has made them-as to the past we can do little more than mend: fourth, that the work of reforming our corporation laws is not for apprentices: fifth, that corporation law should be general-it is neither wise nor safe to assume that a particular case is a representative one, and to administer the remedy promiscuously; sixth, that in public affairs the best attainable good is the thing to be sought; seventh, that the legislation must be just."

He deplored the inadequacy of our state legislatures to deal with a systematic and congruous revision of the laws, and added, somewhat suggestively when we remember that he is a lawyer whose clients are often large corporations: "According to the last annual report of Comptroller Roberts, in the state of New York the equalized taxable value of real estate in 1895 was

George V. Lawrence, of Monongahela who aspires to the United States mar-shalship for the western district, is mak nearly four billions, that of personal ing a strong pull for the place. The president and Mr. Lawrence are old friends, having served in congress to-gether. His application is strongly inproperty less than half a billion, and yet it is well known that the personal property in the state is equal to if not dorsed by Governor Hastings, Attorney-General McCormick, Auditor General Mylin, State Treasurer Haywood and greater than the amount of real estate. A way must be devised to place corporations under proper restraint other state officers. Congressmen-at-Large Grow and Davenport also recom-mend his appointment, as do eight state and to bring to the tax roll the vast aggregate of untaxed personal prop-

senators and two-thirds of the state representatives from the counties com-posing the western district. In General Harrison's opinion the great reform laws which will correct The seven speaches made by Represent these glaring inequalities which now ative Galusha A. Grow in the last con-gress have been collected and bound in inflame the unthinking to socialism or neat volume, which can be had of Mr row upon request. The speeches cove despair must be framed, not through frow upon request. the "impulsive, hodge-podge of 60-day the following subjects: "Foreign and Domestic Commerce Greatest Uister Protective Tariffs": "Sectional Hates that Sometimes End": "Protective Tariff legislatures," but by commissions composed of the ablest men in the states. "They must," he says, "have time to Best for Revenue": "Reorganization of the Union and Central Pacific Rail-roads": "War Widows' Pensions": "Free thoroughly study the subject. Opportunity must be given to the interests Homesteads-Rightful Ownership to the Soil," and "Bimetallism Impossible Without International Agreement." Mr to be affected, and to the public, to present suggestions and objections. There should be no attempt to bring in the Grow's speeches are among the most thorough, accurate and informing of any made in congress, and always command millennium on the morrow. It would be too sudden. The ideal cannot be close attention and widespread circula reached at a step, but we should face tion and move that way." And thus we Thus far two candidates for the con

see that the impulses back of the Bryan subship to Cardiff have put in an ap-pearance. One is Rev. D. T. Phillips, cf Chicago, and the other is James A. Pain, campaign, while insufficient to win the immediate victory, which would in re-Editor of the Corry, Pa. Leader. Mr. Phillips has the support of Senator Mason and Mr. Pain is being boomed by alization doubtless have been a defeat, yet suffice to set the ablest men to

thinking. Representative Sturievant. Reports accumulate that Weyler is to be recalled from Cuba, and Martinez Campos substituted. The change would Few human beings are so interesting to the student of human nature as the warm-hearted, boasiful, credulous and debe Spain's last card and if it failed, there could be no alternative but Cuba's Iclously effervescent peasantry of the south of France-those whom Daudet has so charmingly pletured in his Tartarin freedom.

A Business-Like Proposition.

books. They represent the Frenchman at his very best, with all attince stripped off. And now comes a volume, "Tales of Not all of the propositions emanating Languedoc," by Professor Samuel Jacques Brun, of Leland Stanford university, in which the folk fore and fairy legends of from Harrisburg for the expenditure of state funds commend themselves to conservative scrutiny but an exception this interesting people are put, for the first time, into charming prose. Profes-sor Brun was been in this region and as must be noted in the case of the measure to appropriate \$20,000 for the pura boy was wont to hear from the lips o elders in the fireside guiherings on ion winter evenings the quaint superstition pose of conducting investigations concerning ine causes, nature, treatment and prevention of diseases among live

and beautiful funcies which had filtere down in these simple pople's mind through many generations. These he ha now collected into narrative form and reproduced with reverant fidelity to their essence and spirit. The result is a vol-ume fit to take a permanent place in itt

day, March 29-Moon Saturn, Weather wet. A child born on this day will be careless and unfor-tunate. Sell in the afternoon. Saturn. Speaking only of companies which oper-ate roads in Pennsylvania, there was a loss of 23,930 employes and a reduction Tuesday, March 30-Weather unsettled A child born on this day will be oblig loss of 23,920 employes and a reduction in wages in a single year to an amount of more than \$15,000,000. The gross re-ceipts of railroads in the United States fell off \$147,390,077. The net result of the year's business, instead of showing a surplus, showed a deficit of \$45,851,294. Within one year 192 roads covering over 40,000 miles and involving \$3,500,000,000 of capital were in the hands of receivers, a pecord of insolvency without a parallel ing and respected and on the whol rather fortunate. Ask favors in the

By the use of my new local anaesthetic. No sleep-producing agent. It is simply applied evening. Wednesday, March 31-Weather mild. A to the gums and the tooth extracted without child born on this day will have a quiet life, but much will depend on the hour of birth. Doubtful day. All other dental Thursday, April 1-Weather stormy, A child born on this day will be quick in anger, but persevering, and on the whole

rather fortunate. Do not quarrel or go to law on this day. Friday, April 2-Sun in conjunction with Mercury, Weather unsettled. A child born on this day will be sharp and in the history of American railways. This distress and insolvency of gailroad com-panies fairly reflect the distress of the mining, lumbering, manufacturing and agricultural interests, upon which rail-roads most rely for their traffic. In my clever and active, particularly if born about sunrise. Sell; evil for other busiown district a careful investigation made by myself showed that as compared with

Saturday, April 3-Uranus a morning he wages of 1892, those paid during the succeeding three years were less by nit east \$3,500,000." These figures, he added, star. Weather unsettled. A child born on this day will have trouble, but if it perseveres will succeed. Buy and specold why the country needed the Dingley ulate before 3 p. m.

DINNER

IS HERE, AFTER YOU'VE FINISHED

MOVING AND FOUND YOU HAVE BROK-EN MORE OR LESS CHINA, CALL ON US

AND SEE HOW CHEAPLY WE CAN RE PLACE IT FOR YOU.

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Clemons, Ferber,

O'Malley Co.

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LADIES

THE BOOKMAN

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An Exquisite EASTER Number.

BEIDLEMAN, THE BOOKMAN, 437 Spruce St., Opp. The Commonwealth.

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