the Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, APRIL 1, 1897

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

Our Filthy Streets. The terrible condition of Scranton's streets is one of the most emphatic evidences of the lack of system and order in the government of this city. The anathemas breathed out against the heads of the street commissioner's department yesterday by persons who were obliged to face the clouds of dust that incessantly floated from one end of the city to the other, fanned by the breezes of departing March, were of the earnest character that should have made an impression upon the officials who are responsible for this state of affairs could they have been heard Dust, dirt everywhere. Sifting through cracks and crevices or in open doors and windows. While statesmen have wrestled with the problem of getting rid of an obnoxious official it seems the filth has accumulated on our thoroughfares to an almost incredible degree as the days of early springtime have been creeping on apace. The high city officials deliberate; the heads of the street cleaning department draw their salaries and the taxpayers swallow the dust and their pent up wrath as best they may.

It seems about time for the responsibility for this disgraceful condition of affairs to be fixed upon some one, even If a popular uprising of the people is necessary to accomplish the results. There is absolutely no excuse for the dirty streets that confront us today, and it is time that reform that begins with a big R was inaugurated in this direction.

The respect that Spain exhibits for the McKinley administration is almost as aggravating to the average Democratic calamity howler as the various items of the Dingley bill.

The Oleomargarine Law.

The oleomargarine investigation at Pittsburg has developed several things. according to exchanges. The Pittsburg Dispatch disposes of the measure, which is of such vast importance to the farming interests of the state, as follows:

Whatever comes out of the oleomar parine investigation when pursued to it end, one thing is clear now-that practi-cally the whole people of the state is in the conspiracy to violate the law in th case, Not one of them but has long immense quantities; not one of them but could have known that he was himself buying it, and how many actually dis know it cannot be estimated. The law has failed to accomplish what was intended for it has not excluded elemenname to be shown that it is to the far mer worth the paper it is printed on, and that it can ever be made worth more to him. We anwhile it has been the occasion of endless litigation and no little demora lization. There are laws against which a bad class are a unit, and they ought to be maintained whether fully effective or not: but against this oleomargarine law thousands of decent people are a unit and cannot be made to understand their osition as in any wise improper. hibited, and so far as can be seen, they will continue to do so. The law is doing constant harm, and no good in any way.

In the neighborhood in which the Dis-

patch circulates it may be possible that the mysterious compounds of hog fat, axle grease, cotton seed, tallow, soap grease, etc., that are sold under the euphonious name of oleomargarine, are preferred to genuine butter. But it is doubtful if the citizens of the state generally are in a conspiracy to promote the sale of the stuff. If the supposed oleomargarine was always sold as ociomargarine properly stamped it is not likely that there would be objections to its sale on part of dairymen who can under proper arrangements compete with the finest chemical butter that has been placed on the markets. It is the system of deception that has been practiced so extensively in the past that the oleomargarine law was aimed at. No one disputes that beef tallow may be healthy under certain and inconvenience. conditions and may agree with Pittsburg digestion; but it has been shown that many other ingredients often enter into the manufacture of the sogood health. Of course those who desire to subsist upon eleomargarine should be allowed the opportunity, but those who do not should be protected against the machinations of the adulterated food fiend.

If Grover Cleveland does not get "cured" by some pictorial patent medicine soon he will drop out of sight altogether.

About Good Roads.

The local agitation for good roads is likely to be productive of much good in this part of the state. To start with there is a fruitful field of endeavor, one of the most fruitful in Pennsylvania perhaps. It is generally conceded that the roads leading into Scranton and adjacent to it are about as bad as they can be and any kind of an improvement will be most welcome.

In some of the farming districts of this region there are fairly good roads though none of them are up to the standard that might be attained by a more attention to road building on scientific principles. For the last month those who have been compelled to drive over the roads in this part of the state have had nothing but the most sweeping condemnation to pronounce upon them. That better roads are coming is certain, A move in that direction was the step recently taken by the supervisors of Lackawanna township in deciding to macadamize a Minocka from the city line south.

The road at present is something to be dreaded by travelers quite as much than uniform and steady rates. The rall-

a theater as she can a court room the outcome of the present trial should not worry her much, that is considering the result solely from a financial point of

Solution of the Turkish Problem.

"An Academic Study of the Partition of the Turkish Empire in the Interest of the Peace of Europe and the Benefit of the Oppressed Turkish Subjects" is the title of a little pamphlet which will probably be read with interest at this time by those who have been watching the movements on the eastern checkerboard. It is signed by "An Anglo-Indlan with long experience in the administration of oriental provinces." The little booklet was published in London January 1 last, for free distribution. It was evidently inspired by the agitation of Europe over the Armenian situation, which had greatly simmered down by the beginning of the year, but It receives a new value now by the present disturbances in Crete and the renewed talk of a general European war over the offects of the Sick Man. Without knowing who this "Anglo-Indian with long experience in the administration of oriental provinces," remedy for the intolerable situation in Bryan talks on. Europe growing out of the indisposition of the nowers effectively to regulate the Turk and his domains. This remment of the sultan's entire holding. The | Shall We edy, of course, is partition, dismemberwises; statesmen of Europe have tried many times to plan such a distribution of the effects as would give rise to the east friction possible and allot to each From the Washington Post. power the exact slice that is most earnsily desired, but without success. Each uation wants the wishbone and a drumstick and there being but one of the former and two of the latter the effort at harmonious distribution has falled. The "Anglo-Indian" proposes the fol-

lowing scheme: Give Crete and the European Islands of the archipelago to Greece: Italy should have Tripolitana; Great Britain should receive a clear title to Egypt and Cyprus: to as to Hawaii. France should be allotted Syria and Mesopotamia: Germany should receive the Turkish provinces in Arabia; Austri should obtain the whole of the so- he appointed Mr. Blount a special comcalled Turkey in Europe with the exception of Albania, which it might be convenient to cede to Greece, and the dependent upon the sultan, such as Bulgaria and Western Roumelia, which should be given the whole of Asia Minor except Syria and Mesopotamia, together with all the Asiatic Islands of the stantinople in the hands of Austria, and would consequently wipe out the roposes that all Turks not natives of Europe and all Armenians should be Europe and all Armenians should be disappointed. But, now that we compelled within a certain time to missancher and, as we all believe, a all the mosques bult by mohametans should be preserved and protected, as United States should move promptly and in British India. The dignitaries of vigorously in this matter. The existing the Moslem church should be permitted arrangement is thoroughly unsatisfacthe Moslem church should be permitted to remain if they agreed to refrain from any participation in political affairs. Otherwise they should be bundled into Asia. The Suez canal and the straits of the Dardanelles should be declared neutral, under the joint protection of the powers, open to all vessels, whether of peace or war. The fortresses of the Dardanelles should be destroyed and the Black sea made free

sibilities for trouble in the situation. The suffering residents of the city who have for a week been wandering through a fog of dust are not in any numor to hear why the streets are not deaned, but they want the dust nuisance abated at once. For several days travel on the payed streets has been sentiment, attended with the greatest annuyance

to all. The author acknowledges that perhaps some of the powers would not

be wholly content with their helpings.

as he thus arranges them. He points

out the dangers to England arising

from a prolonged occupation of Egypt

and the probability that France would

find her share a burden rather than a

benefit. But he regards the whole plan

as the only feasible proposition in

sight. The scheme is important at this

juncture only as showing the vast pos-

They Call It Bryanism.

The "Monetary Trust," a financial publication, this week hurls a boulder called "oleo" that are not conducive to at the recent Supreme court decision against the traffic associations which it characterizes as a dose of Bryanism. In his review of the decision the writer

Now comes the Supreme court with a dose of Bryanism. We had hoped that there would be one department in the government of the United States which would keep itself free and clean from populism and claptrap. Public confidence has had its stab from the office of the president by means of the Venezuelan message; it has been wounded again and again by the legislative branches of the country; it was torn into pieces last summer by one of the political parties, and now, as a climax to the atrocities, comes the decision of the Supreme court, which seems to prevent the ratiroad companies from making any concerted action which will protect alike the shipper and themselves. The cantankerous newspapers are already urging that United States Judge Peckham ought to be the Demo-cratic candidate for the presidency. We are amazed to read the decision. Do not these judges know that when the rates are not sustained it is the big shippers who get the advantage and the common shippers and the public who suffer the loss? Do they not know there has never seen any other influence so powerful in sullding up monopolies as the special edvantages given to certain large shippers? Do they not know that the owner of a wheat elevator in Chicago, for example, can buy large quantities of wheat in the northwest when the freight rates are high, and then induce a reduction of the freight tariff in order that all his ship-ments may come forward on such reduction? Every thinking railroad man will agree to the general proposition that the public is best served when the rates are uniform and sustained. The railroads of the United States are its most important industries. If the government is to take of township road leading through part in their management, it should be done through a commission which will be road at present is something to

road. The local good roads league is arranging for a public meeting to awaken a greater interest in the good roads agitation. The effort should be productive of good results.

If Miss Anna Dickinson can still fill the first of this decision was for a time task can a court room the court of this decision was for a time task court martialed and shot, as the latter of this decision was for a time to court martialed and shot, as the latter of this decision was for a time to court martialed and shot, as the latter of this decision was for a time to court martialed and shot, as the latter of this decision was for a time to court martialed and shot, as the latter of this decision was for a time.

the effect of this decision was for a time to alarm speculative holders of ratiwary securities. We do not think there has been any real liquidation on the part of bounded investors. There has also been some discouragement and disappointment on the part of the general public to realize that even the judicial branch of the realize ratio take Rivera's place. The cause is still greater than the the United States government has come interfere with the natural conditions man

The prompt manner in which the tar- | CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES. iff bill was disposed of in the national use of representatives yesterday is most encouraging to those who are interested in better times that will follow, It now remains for the senate to ratify the good work of the house, that the present feeling of confidence may be strengthened and reviving industries may take on added vigor as the nation enters upon another era of prosperity.

The urchin who was a model for "Little Lord Fauntleroy," has grown up and expects to cause more trouble as the author of a comic opera.

Greece may not be able single handed to whip the six powers, but she will make them blush for having taken a stand against Christianity.

Japan has adopted a monetary standmay be, it is entertaining to note his and of 32 to 1. And William Jennings

The groundhog has been vindicated.

Anne's Hawaii?

That congress should take speedy ac-tion in the matter of Hawaii, will hardly be questioned by any one. The relations between the two countries are in a state of confusion that calls loudy for adjustment and definition. The new republic, wrested from barbarism by men of our own blood, asks to be admitted to the crests and our sympathies second the petition. At the least congress should say yes or no without further delay. To ave things as they are will be injurious and unjust to the United States, as well

The existing condition of affairs has been, up to this time, unavoidable. Mr. Cleveland had not been in the white house three days, four years ago, when Honolulu, and, if not openly at least indirectly, discourage the revolutionists and provinces which are now only slightly give encouragement and comfort to the dethroned Queen. The government was then in the hands of President Dole and Bulgaria and Western Roumelia, which his compatriots; there was a capital in should be declared independent; Russia which law and order prevailed; the republic's authority was enforced throughout the island. Yet Mr. Cleveland distinctly withheld his countenance from the er with all the Asiatic islands of the representatives of free institutions, and archipelago. This plan would put Con- as distinctly exhibited his sympathy with the futile and foolish and discredited monarchy. Of course, it was not to be expected that, during his administration, present imperial court. The author anything would be done to promote free proposes that all Turks not natives of government in Hawaii. As a matter of fact no one did expect it and no one wa grate to Asia, St. Sophia should be patriotic and more enlightened dispensa-restored to the Greek church, while tion, it seems reasonable to hope that a

> tory. Our international relations are un tion we are granting to Hawaii certain privileges and immunities in the matter of trade which should be granted to to foreign nation. The exemption of Hawaiian sugar from tariff dues is un fair to our domestic producers, and i constitutes a loss of revenue which we cannot afford to incur. On the other hand, unless it be proposed to perpetuate Mr. Cleveland's policy of ignoring the advantages involved in the annexation of Hawaii, we are triffing with very valua-ble and important opportunities. It is within our power, now, to obtain posse sion of the key to the vast commerce of the Pacific, to control the pathways of that stutendous trade, and to be the owners of the means of telegraphic comnunication throughout half the world If we intend to seize these opportunities at all, there is no time to lose in doing so. If we do not intend to seize them-if we prefer to relinquish them to others and thus abandon a commercial empirelet us declare ourselves accordingly. go on his we are going now, treating Hawali as though she were a part of the United States and putting her producers a par with ours to the great disavantage of the latter, will be improvided The American people in the extreme. will not tolerate an arrangement so illow ical and so mischleyous. Hawan shoul

ghout the country will indorse the

be annexed, or else it should be treated as a foreign nation. We say annex it.

STAND BY THE GOVERNOR. From the Philadelphia Times.

as a foreign nation. We sa

The committee on building and grouns of the house have been only half con-verted to the governor's plan for the erce tion of a new capitol. They are willing to accept his recommendations for a sep-arate legislative building, but they wan to spend a million dollars on it and do a all at once. The governor wants a inniing procted at a cost not exceeding \$50 on, with such temporary furnishing a will enable the next legislature to occupit, leaving to that body the expense decorating and furnishing permanent and thus giving the state four years i atend of two to provide the cost of erco-ing and completing the new capitol.

The governor's plan is better for several reasons. He has secured caroful estimates of the cost of building on a plan the committee is willing to accept and his estimate of the emount of money requireis not a mere guess. There is little enough time left in which to erect the building before it is needed, and if the decoration and furnishing are crowded into the game the work must be hurried and will be lelikely to be permanent and substantial The building will be a better one if four years are allowed for its completion than It can possibly be if the entire work is crowded into the year and a half that will clause before the next legislature will

The committee having accepted one-half of the governor's plan should adopt it in toto, and if the committee remain uncon-vinced the legislature should concur anyway. His pian is in the interest of a substantial and well finished building and will lighten the burden of the taxpayers, both considerations of vital importance in standing by the governor in this mat ter the legislature will also accord with public opinion, something it is while even for legislators to heed.

GREATER THAN THE MAN.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. When General Maceo was shot it was jubilantly proclaimed by the Spanish au-thorities in Cuba that the insurrection had reached its end. It was their that the Cubans could not survive loss of their intrepld chief. The blow was severe, and for a time a feeling of despondency hung over the patriots' as North Main avenue and Providence I rands have obligations to the public, and fact that their cause was greater than

But again it will not be for long. Another leader will rise to take Rivera's place. The cause is still greater than the

From the Galveston News In spite of a continuous multiplication of courts and authorities we have gone op from 1,449 inurders in 1886 to 14,000 mur lers in 1896. In many instances the court

have contributed to this alarming it rease by delaying justice and by moth-dically neglecting to protect the citizer who depended upon, the law. And this is not all. Many a criminal has been given his liberty as a price of campaign help tendered by his influential relatives and friends. Many a candidate hos been elected to office under the expectation of his considerate forbearance toward or tain classes in their regular business closuting the law.

ONE OF THE PROSPEROUS.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. Livy S. Richard and W. W. Davis, Scranton, are stopping at the Contin hotel. Mr. Richard is the editor of t Scranton Tribune and Mr. Davis is t general manager of that journal, one the most prosperous of the several fluential newspapers of Lackawanna thriving capital.

CONSTANTLY GROWING.

From the Dunmore Pioneer, The Tribune has many friends in th sorough, and is constantly growing popularity.

ALL FOOL'S DAY PRAYER.

Oh! keep my feet throughout this day In wisdom's holy path, That at its close the sun may not Go down upon my wrath; And if a friend would have me "bite, Let me keep caim and cool, And straightway have the joke on him By shouting "April Fool

Let me "go slow" at breakfast time, O Fate! be merelful, And let my teeth not crash into The waffle stuffed with wool! From that most dangerous shoul-The cup of coffee "fixed" with sait That fills the sugar bowl.

(A thing so wondrous rare!) Oh! give me help to pass it by With nose stuck high in air! And if I should espy the hat That hides the "ha ha" brick, Oh! let me save for something els My well-developed kick!

If some one bids me unward loof. Then let me downward gaze, And at the wildest piece of news My eyebrows never rules; Keep me from these and other tricks As silly and absurd, And save, Oh! save me from the "josh" Of which I've never heard!

-Winthrop Gray, in Puck



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