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SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 5, 1897.

We violate no confidence in saying that since Satan occupied the pulpit in the attempt to rebuke sin, there has not been a performance like Joseph A. Scranton's present vociferousness in behalf of cleaner politics.

Studying the Returns.

The unofficial election figures printed in yesterday's Tribune and taken from the face of the returns afford an interesting study. Divided into groups they show the following totals:

SOUTH SIDE-Pryor, 1.226; Langstaff, 943; Jones, 1.360; Copeland, 995; Daniels, 1,466

WEST SIDE-Pryor, 2.770; Langstaff, 2,644; Jones, 2,883; Copeland, 2,666; Daniels, 2,459

NORTH END-Pryor, 1,310; Langstaff, 1.217; Jones, 1,415; Copeland, 1,-506; Daniels, 1.288.

CENTRAL CITY, PETERSBURG AND GREEN RIDGE-Pryor, 1,975; Langstaff, 2,003; Jones, 1,688; Copeland, 2.141; Daniels, 2.201.

Thus it will be seen that in Hyde Park and Providence Langstaff runs behind Pryor 219; behind Jones, 437; behind Copeland, 111, and behind Daniels, \$86. In the Central City, Petersburg and Gren Ridge, on the other hand, he runs 118 votes ahead of Pryer, thus effectually dispelling the charge of treachery; and is led by Copeland only to the extent of 48 votes and by Daniels only by 108 votes. The fact that Langstoff is led on the South Side by Prvor by 283 votes would be more significant if the lead of both Jones and Daniels were not still greater while the vote of Cop land who, if the organization had played favorites the chemical power of the current is would certainly have been one of the favored, is down almost to Langstall's. where it is manifested.

The total city vote cast for Pryor was 7.281, which while 284 more than ity that electrolysis is doing untold that cast for Langstaff, was at the same time L122 or nearly the amount | mains of large cities and not only this of Darlei's plurality less than the total but that it is ruining deligate magnetic city vote for Daniels. The fact that instruments all over the country. Langstaff fell behind Pryor only 25 votes among Pryor's own neighbors ir, of affairs is the all pervading trolley the Ninth and Seventeenth wards. lines which, when operated by but a while in the Fourth, Sixth, Fourteenth, single wire, send the return current to Fifteenth and Eighteenth wards Lang- the dynamos back through the earth staff fell behind Pryor 161 votes shows and thus coming in contact with the that there cannot be just complaint network of pipes beneath the surface at the mann r of Langstaff's support produce disastrous results. So omiin the Central City, and that for his nous is this condition in large cities defeat, regrettable and undeserved as that scarcely an inch of ground can it concededly was, the blame must be be said to be free from the damaging placed elsewhere than on the shoulders | fluid. of William Connell.

The delification of Seth Low received | Washington, the other in Toronto, a hard jolt at the polls, but it will go Canada. So serious have been the efright on in the Mugwump newspapers. fects of electrolysis in the latter place of sham reform.

To Equalize Taxation.

appointed by the governor of Massa-

a school in connection with a high school would have an incalculably good effect on the all-round education of the business man of the next generation and might well be commended to the boards of education of other cities. If the incidental matter of earning his living is to be considered by the student of today the knowledge gained in a school of commerce would doubtless he as valuable as that embodied in many of the frills and ologies which

the university man nowadays lays on the top shelf with his diploma. The opening of the new Homocopath-

bospital yesterday is an event of ore than ordinary importance. There are comparatively few institutions of this school in the country, and the number in this region is extremely limited. The fact that in the space of four months or less, the idea of founding a hespital has developed into the actual orking institution is significant in that it shows a marked degree of enerprise and a high order of recognized apability on the part of the homoed pathic physicians of Scranton and vicinity. To the disciples of Hahnemann, however, as exemplified in the ladies of this city is due the rapid culmination of the project and too much credit annot be accorded them for the energy and perseverance that have resulted in an institution of such credit to the community.

Worse Than Microbes,

sluilities of human trustfulness. He Now that the scientists have exhausted the public patiency on the subject of microbes it is nothing more than natural that they should endeavor to excite interest in something else, and electrolysis promises to yield excellent results as far as a bug-a-boo is concerned. The time was when electrolysis, or chemical decomposition by the action of electricity or galvanism was net supposed to attack solids. Indeed was asserted that no substance is decomposed by the current so long as | in a case like this much injustice will it is in a solid or gaseous state, but must be first brought to a liquid state either by solution or fusion before the current acts on it. The fact was known and recognized however that

the same at every point of the circuit It is now stated by eminent authorwreck. damage to the gas, water and sewer

The cause of this calamitous state nothing more than might have been expected.

There have been but two magnetic observatories on this continent, one in lican journalism is closed we wish to Low is the natural successor of Grover that observations have practically been Leader. The Leader, like The Tribune, Cleveland as the great stuffed prophet abandoned, leaving Washington as the did not offer its influence for sale or only spot where experiments are still go from headquarters to headquarters conducted. The difficulty experienced soliciting political alms. On the conthere, also, is such that it is proposed trary it stood for Republicanism, A special commission was recently to do something by legislative means squarely, fairly and on principle; and to compel traction companies to adopt it can face its readers without a blush,

ness, but in time we may become used to such exhibitions.

There was a time when Democratic candidates were willing to give the ditor of the Boodle Republican more than \$2,500 for turning traiter to his party. Perhaps that's why he's so sad.

A Florence Mission Incident. Mr. William Martin, an Island farmer f Connecticut, is not a happy man and at first thought it is difficult to decide whether to pity him for his fault or ridicule him for his folly. He was a

widower wth two children and came to New York to find a mother for his family. He married a young woman, an inmate of the Florence Mission of that city and it was not long until his troubles increased. She left him sevand times but always returned to her island home with tears of repentance and was duly forgiven by her generous husband. Finally she arose in the night and inducing his pretty fifteen year old daughter to accompany her, took the only two boats on the premses and deserted the farm for a life of shame in New York. The wretched husband and father was unable to get off the island for some time and then found it extremely difficult to trace the runaways. By means of the ferry society he at last found them and now the wife is in the tombs awaiting trial.

The utter absurdity of such a course as that pursued by this unsophisticated man would seem to be beyond the pos-

admits that he asked no questions as to the woman's past, and that he was guileless enough to believe that accustomed to the diversions of city life, as she was, even without an undesirable past, she could enter his home and live contentedly amid surroundings unusually isolated for rural habitation. Such instances will be used against the methods of Florence Missions where misguided girls are sheltered, and yet be done both the mission and the unsuspicious optimists, for they should not expect a miracle to be wrought by a few months of repentance in a safe refuge. It is such idiotic men as this man Martin and theoretical reformers such as frequently are placed in direction of institutions of his sort, who bring their really excellent aims to

Cases could be cited with regard to a similar refuge in this city, where girls have gone out after a residence there. have married and are living respectable lives, but they have not been sent to a lonely island in the Connecticut river cut off from all companionship and left, with their sleeping instincts of evil, in the sole charge of young girls under fifteen. Such a procedure as this is criminal for both father and mission management, and the ruin of the little daughter, body and soul, is

Before the subject of decent Repubsay a word in recognition of the effective party service performed during the recent campaign by the Carbondale

The editorial reproduced on

uinely and judiciously favor good gov-

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus,

The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe Cast: 4.45 a. m., for Friday November 5, 1857.

3

A child born on this day who consults

the back files of the city newspapers will notice that The Tribune was the

ernment.

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into use all the available money in circu-lation, and business men seek loans at a and on, and obtainess men seek to as a good and often a high rate of interest. There are two conditions existing at pres-ent, however, which tend to make money casy and plentiful. The first is that our exports of breadstuffs and provisions are unusually great, the balance of trade be-

innusually great, the balance of trade be-ing so largely in our favor that an un-usually large, amount of money from abroad is finding its way to American financial centers. The other is that good crops and high prices have enabled the farmers to the corniry to liquidate an unusual amount of indebtedness. In-stead of borrowing the farmers are pay-ing their former berrowings. ing their former berrowings.

In other words, a heavy foreign domand for our breadstuffs and provisions is drawing a large amount of money to this country from abroad, and good prices and big crops have turned an army of borrowers into an army of debt-payers. The combined effect of these two unusual conditions is that while the volume of business is greater than at any time within the past five years, the volume of money in circulation has increased in still greater proportion. The country mer-chants are thus able to make more prompt collections than usual, and they are able to pay for their purchases with corresponding promptness. The existence of these two unusual conditions has thus made a plethora of money, and a dull money market simply indicates an un-usual healthy business condition instead of business stagnation. When men cannot only pay cash for what they buy, but can pay their old debts into the bargain, money lenders are sure to experience a dull business period, but this is a sign of prosperity rather than of the re-VATSP.

Responsibility for Van Wyck's Election

New York Commercial Advertiser. History of the campaign unites with analysis of the vote to put responsibil ity for turning the city over to Tam many Hall solely upon the Citizens Union, which from the first has resist ed and defeated all efforts to combin the opposition. It is due to Mr. Low to say that he discouraged and resisted this stubborn folly at the beginnin though he surrendered weakly later to hose who cared less for defeat of Tam many than to destroy all existing political organizations and set up their own machine in their place. At the outset Mr. Low was the candidate of a mere cabal, and no one recognized the weakness of his position more clearly than he. Asked in June by a small and irresponsible body if he would accept the nomination for mayor, he answered that he yould if convinced of his popularity and that his name would prove a unifying force among friends of good government. His popularity was proved by over 100, 000 signatures to a vague pledge, obtained by paid canvassers, but the Citizens Union did not wish to make his name unifying force. Its object was disrup

Meanwhile the Republicans had made Il possible preparations for and advances oward union. An obstructive executive of the organization was deposed and all emonstration of hostility to Low or the Citizens' Union on part of subordinates repressed. Repeated efforts were made or a free conference with all other anti-Tammany forces. These were steadily repulsed by the Citizens' Union, which developed more and more its settled purpose of indiscriminate war upon the Republicans and Tammany. Finally, in September, it forced its own nominatio upon Low, in estentatious disregard of Republican advances and in advance of the Republican convention, and he ac cepted, pleading that conditions had changed, though the only change was in his point of view. Thus Mr. Low him-self adopted the programme of disruption and put an end to all hope of union of anti-Tammany forces on him.



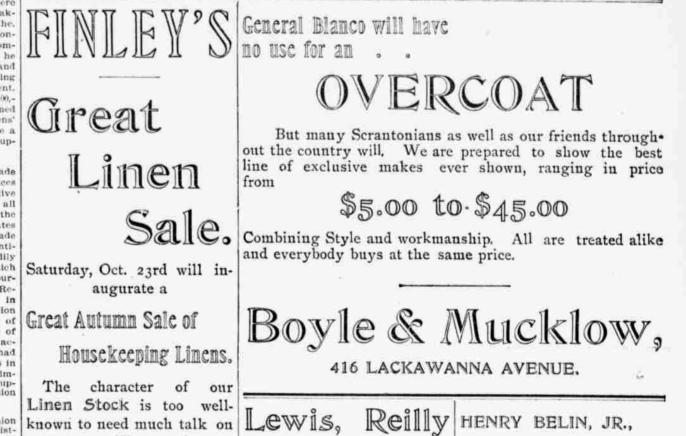
BAZAAR G. 8.

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First of the season and greater than any previous season. To the hundreds of our Kid glove patrons we should with this stock and these values add other hundreds. Want to start the season right by giving you values that you can talk about.

25 dozen Fostsr's Biarritz Gloves, the \$1.00 kind, at 75 cents. 50 dozen 2-clasp Erminie Embroidered Backs, only 80 cents. 75 dozen 2-clasp Mignon, the \$1.25 kind at \$1.00.

Foster's Fowler Brand, fine kid, all of the prevailing colors \$1.5c. The Celebrated Sterling Glove, with pearl clasps on the side, \$1.50 The latest Parisian Glove Novelties in the Finest Real Kid, the \$2.25 Kind, at \$1.95.



& Davies.

ALWAYS BUSY.

chusells to investigate the subject of taxation, with a view to more nearly equalizing its burdens. The commission comprised men of international renowa as practical economists, among its members being F. W. Taussig, ex-Minister Coollige and ex-Councillor Barrus. This is what the commission meanmenter

L An inheritance mx levied without respect to resity as well as to personalty at the rate of 5 per cent. with an exemption for estates not exceeding \$19,093, and an | ear horse? ideatement of \$5,000 on estates from be-tworn \$10,000 and \$5,000; the revenue from this tox to be distributed from the state treasury emong the several clics and towns, one-ball in proportion to population, one-half in proportion to assessed voluntion.

2. A tax in proportion to house rentals; only the exc - a over \$10 of rental being Taxable

Abolition of the present taxes on intangible personally, such as stocks, bonds and securities, loans on mortgages and 4. Assumption by the state treasury of

5. Appropriation by the state of reve-

now from taxes on the corporate excess, now distributed among the several cities and towns.

The indorsement by this eminent commission of the principle of the inheritance tax will properly be regarded us a notable victory for its adherents. That, however, is an already sufficiently mooted theme of controversy, Much newer in this connection is the proposition to tax house rentals. In its favor the commission says: "It is clear; almost impossible of evasion; easy of administration; well fitted to yield a revenue for local uses, and certain to yield such a revenue. It is clear, because the rental value of a house is comparatively easy to ascertain. The tax is based on that part of a man's affairs which he publishes to all of the world. It requires no inquisition and no inquiry into private matters; it simply uses that evidence of a man's means which he already offers."

This is certainly a strong indorse ment. Obviously the proposition merits careful consideration.

Just why the venerable Baptist preacher, Rev. William James, of Stroudsburg, refused to go into the election booth to mark his ballot on Tuesday seems not to be clearly explained. He must have heard terrible takes of the doings of Monroe county election boards, and thought his only safety lay in keeping beyond the reach of their clutches. At any rate he did not vote.

A School of Commerce.

It is probable that a school of commerce will be established in Philadeiphia in the near future, the purpose of which will be to drill young men in trade conditions, geographical, climatic and other characteristics of foreign countries with a view to more comprehensive possibilities of commerce.

It is no doubt true that great ignornnce exists regarding the laws of trade, customs regulations, rules of excharge, internal navigation, currencies, weights, measures and many important facts retacle and is scarcely one to be reclating to most foreign countries. Such

ng a return wire Beyond all this assurance of elecor charity entered its coffers. It is to trical disturbance there now arises a chool of theorists who solemnly insist that the growing nervous temperament county. of the American people, their restless olatile condition and tendency to suiolds, riot and descenate attempts to set not Tom Platt for the election of Van the world straight are due to the in-Wvck. fluence of this awful trolley wire. Shall this page from the New York Comwe yet long with pathetic and unsatismercial Advertiser explains why, Low

fied yearning for the dear old street and not Platt forced a division of the anti-Tammany vote. Low and not We wonder if the Democratic can-Platt was the wrecker. Because of this fact the name of Seth Low will be didates think they got their money's forever odious among those who genworth from the Scranton Boodle Re-

publican.

Heroic, but Injudicious.

The experience of the sixteen firemer who were severely burned at Philadelphia the other day through their own carelessness ought to prove a warning to firemen generally who seem to lose their heads when the sound of an alarm reaches their ears. The case of the Philadelphia firemen seems strange from the fact that the foolhardy individuals were members of the paid de-

nly paper to give correct election re urns on Wednesday. partment and were supposed to possess ordinary judgment. The fire was in a dycing establishment saturated with benzine, and was well under control. The flames were being extinguished by a current of steam which had been e exhibits in a prize light. turned into the closed room in which the fire was located. In vain the proprietor of the establishment explained og Jeremiah. this to the firemen and warned them of the danger of opening the door and letting a current of air reach the inflammable stuff. The proprietor was brushed aside and the crowd of firefighters rushed into a narrow hallway REPUBLICAN VOTE OF THE leading to the door, which was quickly opened. The consequence was terrible. 1897. The squad of firemen fell in a heap as they encountered the blast from the explorion of benzine that followed, and when dragged out they were suffering from frightful burns. After the firemen had been rescued the door was finally closed again and the fire was First extinguished by the aid of steam. Third While the injured firemen are nursing ourth their scorched faces in the hospital it sixt) is altogether likely that they will have Elighth time for reflection that will prove ben-

effcial in future work. A fire departonth ment properly managed can be a very weifth useful institution, but when the apparirteenth urteenth atus is in the hands of persons who fteenth lack good judgment it can also be extremely dangerous, both to life and lighteenth Two Buffalo women gave a living Twenty-fit

property.

picture Wednesday night of what may se expected when the new woman gets WHY MONEY IS PLENTY. here in sufficient quantity. They made From the Philadelphia Times an election bet, which although not strikingly original, attracted a large

It is regarded by some as a remarkable feature of the present business situation that there should be a picthora of money in all financial centers. Why, they ask, and enthusiastic crowd of spectators. It was the old wheelbarrow arrangeif the country is really prosperous and business has experienced a genuine re-vival, should money be accumulating in ment with variations. These consisted of a fife and drum corps, flags, and a tin horn, with the winner arrayed in a high hat and masculine appacel, and seated in the vehicle which the other woman laboriously trundled. It was not a particularly edifying spec-

the banks and be offered at a low rate of interest upon satisfactory securities? Why is not this surplus of money in use in the ordinary transaction of an in-creased volume of business, if there has

knowing that not a penny of bribe Even then Republican efforts for unlo did not end or Citizens' Union resist ance to it cease. A candidate was sough he regretted that this cannot be said to whom no citizen could take exception of all the newspapers of Lackawanna who did not put hatred of party abov desire for good government. He accept d the nomination with a double pledg A correspondent residing in Dunmore govern in the sole interest of the pe asks us why we blame Seth Low and

ate whenever his retirement would as vance the end of good government. For pure high-minded unselfishness, Genera Tracy's attitude is worthy of the man who retired to make Low mayor of Brooklyn sixteen years ago. It left the loor of union open, but the Citizens Union closed it resolutely as it had don-before, refusing all overtures and terms and granting only permission to vote fo its candidate

It must be said for the Citizens' Unlo that, before the election, it discovered no timid hesitation about accepting re sponsibility for any result to which its action might lead. It cannot hope now to escape responsibility for all that is coming to New York city in the next four years through the establishment o Tammany in power.

THE STATE OF SUPERIOR.



will be revived at the coming session of congress and a strong effort will be mad-

als for admitting wetstern terirtories t statehood. A burnt child dreads the fire, and the experience of the nation in

the recent past in relation to the creation of new states has not been of a kind that would make other propositions of the same nature altogether popular. That experi ence has resulted in giving undue powe

and influence to the representatives in the inited States senate of states the popula tion of which is far below that of east ern cities. And it is because of that ex rience that the clamor now being mad Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona

or admission to the sisterhood of state s far from likely to produce results.

But with this proposed new state in the entral Northwest, to which the name superior has already been given by the superior has an only local given given by the promotors, the case is decidedly differ-ent. Such a state would have not only the necessary area, but it would also have a considerable population to start with. It would begin life as a state with nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants within its horders. Its inducements to settlers would be more another if not outer so clowing as in the 618 四行前に通信のは山市の意味は 8月五方 tangible if not quite so glowing as in the states further west, for the reason that its resources in copper, iron and building stone are practically limitless, while the lumber and agricultural industries are also of importance. With a greater coast line than any other state in the 44200 (442) (442) (442) (443) (44)) (443) Union there are immense possibilities for the development of commerce.

The people of the Northern Michigs peninsula are anxious for statehood ; order that they may be independent .

the control in public affairs now wielde by the larger and wealthier souther peninsula. The interests of the two see ions are not identical; indeed, in ma ways they are conflicting, and there hav been even more disputes between thes two sections than between the eastern an that the only way to settle these dis putes once for all is to divide the terri-tory, nor is this solution of the problem very strongly opposed in the southern tory, nor is this solution of the problem very strongly opposed in the southern peninsula. Whether it will be wise for the nation to settle the matter in this manner is a question for congress to de-cide. The arguments against the western territories' admission cannot be applied to the proposition for the creation of the state of Superior, but there may be other arguments of equal weight and force. was not a particularly edifying spec-tacle and is scarcely one to be rec-ommended as an example of womanit-stances a large volume of business calls arguments of equal weight and force.



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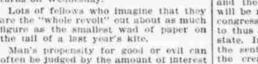
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to thus add to the Union the forty-sixth state. In general, it may be said that the sentiment of the public is against the creation of new states, but this sentiment applies largely to the propos-Uncle Joe Scranton seems anxious to

ome Lackawanna Democracy's "Weep Alacchus' Advice.

640 556 71

In these halcyon days of Indian summer emember the season of red flannel aproacheth, and govern thyself accordngly

CITY OF SCRANTON BY WARDS,

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WARD