PACE HAS BEEN SET TO MAKE A RECORD FOR 1900.

Republican Leaders Hope to Lower the People's Taxes if Possible—The Democratic Attempt to Initiate a Political Campaign by Assailing Secretary Gage Proves a Dismal Failure-Folly of the Sulzer Buncombe Resolution-Pennsy's Chat.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.-Congress is here again, and the question is, what will it do, or rather how little will it do? In a presidential election year it has long been the practice of the dominant party to do as little as possible, and there is every indication at the outset of the impending session to adhere to that practice. Republican leaders agree that the country is doing prodigiously well under existing con-ditions. The pace is set to make 1900 pre-eminently the greatest and most remarkable year in the industrial history of the country. So that the new legislation of this congress, so far as the majority may be responsible for it, will be shaped to that end. There will be no money wasted this year. As already indicated in this correspondence, there will be no river and harbor bill, and the fellow whose very political existence depends upon an appropriation to extricate him will soon be an obscure statesman hunting for any sort of a job. And a like fate waits the member who assured his people that his re-election meant the erection of one or more public buildings in the

There will be no public buildings bill If the committee can prevent it. The obvious policy of the Republican leaders is to cut down expenses all along the line. They intend to lower the people's taxes, if such a consummation is possible. If affirmative legislation fails to accomplish it, they will try the most drastic negative policy.

There are two possible exceptions. The shipping subsidy bill of the last congress is one. It passed the house then and will pass again. A large expenditure is involved, but it has become a public necessity. It is not a prodigal use of the people's money, but a wise expenditure, necessitated by the expanding commercial and industrial interests of the country. Public enterprise demands it. The Pacific cable is a very important matter. There ought not to be any question about its authorization by congress, but there is. "Wait until the short session" is the fatal argument that confronts it. Ah! sure enough, the presidential election will then be a thing of the past. And how many important public enterprises thus sleep the sleep of the committee room pigeon-hole that knows no hwakening? It may have its day of resurrection. Public exigencies imperatively demand it, and, in the jubilant hour of the nation's triumph, following President McKinley's re-election, it may go through the short session with a

A GROTESQUE FAILURE.

The house had a brief session today gives it something to do the sessions will continue to be brief. The puerile attempt to initiate a political campaign by assailing Secretary Gage was a dismal and grotesque failure. The fact that a Tammany clown was selected to introduce the resolution was enough to discredit it. Up to the moment of its introductions there were even Democrats who did not believe that Sulzer would have the effrontery to take the initiative in the matter. But they didn't know Sulzer. There is but one of the kind. The records have been diligently searched and nothing could be found that approximates him in the slightest, and the hope is expressed that some day, when his usefulness as a "specimen" is over, that he may be petrified in the interest of posterity. There were scores of Democrats, however, who were eager that Sulzer should make a fool of himself, hoping that the unexpected might happen and afford an opportunity for noisey and senseless declamation. The average demagogue is always on the

ilert for the money monster. Secretary Gage, it will be found, has made no mistake in depositing government funds in certain New York banks, The fact that it was an open transaction possibly shows that he is more of a financier than a scheming politician. Had he followed the questionable methods of a politician instead of the open, honest business method of the head of the great fiscal affairs of the government there would have been less criticism. The country has discovered long ago that the secretary of the treasury is essentially a business man. There are no concealments about his fiscal operations. Those who know him well say that he has not the first conception of politics. The thought of serving the Republican party in the formulation of his methods and policles never crosses his mind. So utterly lost is he to such influences, if asked unexpectedly about party matters, he is painfully embarrassed and perplexed for an answer. Only when he breathes the exhilarating and gladsome sunshine of Republican prosperity does he realize his political status. By some intuitive ratiocination he knows that it is not Democratic atmosphere. This guileless man of business takes

All of Dr Humphreys' Specifics are as efficacious as "77" for Grip and Colds. His Manual on the care and treatment of the sick may be had for the asking at your drug store, or will be mailed free, tells how Specific No. 1 dissipates Fevers, how No. 9 cures Headache, and No. 10, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach, how No. il helps Suffering Women, how No. 4 allays Skin diseases, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Nettle Rash, how No. 15 helps the sufferer from Rheumatism, how No. 27 eases the Kidneys and No. 30

Fore sale by all druggists, or sent on re-celpt of price, 25c. each, or five for \$1.50 (may be assorted). Humphreys' Homeo-pathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

lously, and is eager to answer in solemn official form the impeachment of his actions in the premises. In the disposition of the public funds he will probably say that it was necessary to do something to relieve the money market; that the only safe thing open was to increase the deposits in national bank depositaries; that to do this it was necessary to have some banking institution which would distribute the receipts as directed inasmuch as no money once turned into the treasury could be distributed without direct appropriation of congress; that the National City Bank promptly came for-ward with security in the shape of \$4,000,000 in bonds; that it was a number of days afterward before any other bank appeared with sufficient security that the bank makes nothing, and is really at a heavy expense in acting as a distributive agency; there can be no partiality to any bank, inasmuch as the National City Bank does not divide the daily receipts, which are sent to banks; that the National City Bank makes a daily report to the treasury, which is at all times protected by abundant security in the way of United States bonds. And what he says will be indisputable and when he says it, the rational part of the country will appreciate the magnitudinous assinity of Sulzer and the "yellow" but domin ant element of the Democratic minority in congress. The ways and means committee will consider the resolution tomorrow. It demands certain information. With due self-respect, recognizing the courtesy due a coordinate branch of the government as amended It will simply request Secretary Gage to furnish the desired information. It is either ignorance or bravado, or both, that directs and shapes Democratic inquiries of this sort. Sulzer is not en-tirely to blame in this instance, "Make it hot" is what the Democrats said to Sulzer when he sought their counsel and approval in this matter. Sulzer didn't know any better, and honestly believes that this achievement means his nomination for the vice-presidency on the Democratic ticket. Who will dispute his claim to this distinction?

the Sulzer buncombe resolution ser-

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

In the Opinion of a Veteran Miner of Long Experience Nothing Is to Be Gained for Labor by a Hostile Attitude Toward Its Employers. Common Sense on a Great Question.

The following has been received from one of the oldest and most respected miners in this valley. We commend his words to thoughtful workingmen: Editor of The Tribune.

Sir:—Being a humble citizen of the borough of Taylorville and having fived in the Lackawanna valley for nearly forty years and having followed the occupation of a miner for the most of this time, I consider it my duty as well as the duty of all others of the sons of toil to yay the stricters and closest effective to the tone. the duty of all others of the sons of toil to pay the strictest and closest attention to the great agitation going on today between capital and labor. In the first place I believe that capital and labor should go hand in hand together, for one without the other is of no earthly value; but we must admit that it is the employer who invested. ployer who invests all the capital, runs all the risks and assumes all the responsibilities, so that in reality labor is simply an hand maid to capital. But with all that, labor has its claim on capital, for capital will accomplish very little without the aid and service of laand until the appropriation committee lations between capital and labor, and in order to reach that agreeable situation labor organizations should be established, for labor organizations mean discussion and higher intelligence among the work-ingmen in which judgment will finally take the place of passion. Workingme reading their paper, talking in their branch meetings and being instructed from the forum are better than working-men loading on the street corner, gossiping and drifting away from pure the same right to combine for protection other combination.

A VETERAN'S ADVICE.

Having had a little experience in labor organizations in the past years and feeling a deep interest in the rights and wei fare of my co-workers that earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, there desire to say, let us move on slowly and feel our way before we enter into a great strife and contest with capital, for we must realize that if we go we will be coping with a formidable fee, as experience of the just has proven clearly to us on more than one occasion, I was grieved to the core the other day by reading in one of the Scranton papers that there had been a "score of strikes inaugurated within the last six months by the Delaware, Lackawanna and West ern employes, and today the talk among the mine workers in its employ is full of strike on an extended scale." this is a false statement, and I am posttive that there has not been a word ner a sentence uttered in our district to give the slightest idea of such intention. least for the present. And as I understand the situation, there has not been a strike inaugurated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western employes since the year 1878. ' The little trouble or misunderstanding between the breaker boys runners and drivers and the officials dis not assume the appearance of a strike for a moment, and I wish to tell you plainly that they were not called upon to suspend work by the United Mine Workers. They simply quit work under the impulse of the moment and the little grievance that existed was settled ami-cably and satisfactorily to both parties in less time than you could say "Jack Robinson." The Delaware, Lackawan-na and Western miners throughout the region have worked better breaker during the past six months than in several years, which means more earned, as there has been no reduction in pay.

LESSONS FROM EXPERIENCE. But in regard to the talk among the mine workers, let me repeat my state-ment: The rank and file of the Dela-ware, Lackawanna and Western employes are in total ignorance of such an intention. Perhaps President Mitcheil and Gompers and other great magnates are meditating and planning to take such unwise, disastrous steps as to inaugurate a strike. I say unwise and disastrous are meditating and expression of the control of th intention. Perhaps President Mitcheil astrous from past experience, and in order to substantiate my assertion I will go back and begin with the beginning and come all the way down to the year 1878, when the last strike of any magnitude occurred. In the year 1865 the Lackawanna valley inaugurated a strike and it lasted three months. The parties that were involved in that strike were the Penusylvania Coal company, the Delaware, Luckawanna and Western com-pany and the Delaware and Hudson company, and after lesing and sacrificing the three long months we humbly knocked at the door of the three corporations and they, like the father of the prodigal son of old, opened their mires and permittel us to resume work on exactly the same terms that we had taken out our tools three months previous; but they did not, on our return, kill the fatted calf and put rings on our fit.gers. Oh, no; we had to conduct ourselves with more hu-

mility for our harsh set and blundering In my next letter we will come down to the seventies and see how we fared then. Taylorville Miner. GALLEN'S.

REMOVAL SALE.

GALLEN'S.

REMOVAL SALE.

GALLEN'S.

OUR NEW STORES WILL BE LOCATED AT 225-227 LACKAWANNA AVE.

Prices Slashed Right and Left

The regular season is over-now is the time we begin to clean up odds and ends from the busy season.



You get a double reduction on every article now-cur removal makes it imperative that we should dispose of the balance of our stock at once. Everything that is here must be sold regardless of cost or value. We will commence business in our new stores with new stocks. Therefore, all of this season's goods remaining must be sold here and now. Three months of wintry weather are before you yet. There is no need of further delay on your part if you need Winter Clothing---buy here and now, and take advantage of the best opportunity you ever had to buy High Grade Tailor Made Clothing at almost half the regular prices. We can't be-

gin to enumerate the many bargains worthy of mention --- but suffice to say that you will have the opportunity of buying better values than you ever had before.



Men's Suits.

We are showing a big variety of Men's Suits in single and double-breasted sacks in neat checks and stripes or plain black, blue cold weather. and brown effects, in cassimere, worsted and cheviot materials.

There are not many of each size, but all styles are here. Every suit warranted tailormade and stamped with the maker's name grey. The prices are nearly (a proof against sweat-shop labor.) The prices are reduced one-third to one-

All Wool \$5 to \$12.80 All Wool Coats. Coats. Coats. Coats. Suits. Suits. Suits. So on C10 on C12 on C14 oc

Ulsters for Men.

The demand for these coats is greater this year than ever. They are the only coats that give real comfort in

We have about 100 of them left in Irish Frieze and Chin-chilla, in black, blue, brown and the fashionable Oxford half of their former value.

\$10 \$15 \$18 \$25



Overcoats.

We haven't many overcoats left-but the assortment is quite varied—if you find your size here your pocket will find luck with it. The materials are English Kersey, Freize, Rough Cheviots and Montagnacs, in blue, black, brown and Oxford shades; some lined plain or as elaborately trimmed as one would wish to have would wish to have.

The reductions are more than half in some cases.

Worth \$4.90 to \$12.90 Worth \$10 to \$25

The Greatest Offer Ever Made

Your choice of all Fine Novelty Suits in Vestee, Reefer and Blouse Effects, sizes 3 to 10, that were \$3 to \$10, for

\$1.97, \$2.97, \$3.98.

No higher; \$3.98 buys the best suit in the house—that means the best in Scranton.

Can you match these values? Your money back if you can.



On Boys' Fine Clothing.

Your choice of all Fancy Reefers and Top Coats in our stock, sizes 3 to 10, that were \$3.00 to \$7.50, for

\$1.97, \$2.47, \$2.97.

In Silk Astrakhan, Freize, Kersey and Melton. They come in blue, black, brown and light shades. Shoes, Hats and Furnishings at reduced



Penn Clothing and Shoe House, Look for the Look for the

Yellow Sign.

137 and 139 Penn Ave. ANNUAL REPORT Conservatory Recreation yard Retaining walls and conduits Chapel

OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR

Of Scranton Poor District, For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1899

Showing the receipts, disbursements, accounts, of secretary, treasurer, tax collectors, seperintendent and resident physician, produce of the farm and an inventory of the real and personal property of the district as required by the Act of Assembly incorporating the district, ap-proved April 9th, 1862. ACCOUNTS OF THE SECRETARY.

There was disbursed upon claims against the district, duly ap-proved by the board, for which vouchers are on file, the sum These accounts are sub-divided as foi-

SALARIES AND SERVICES Salaries of Directors for 1898.....\$ 2.450 0

Salaries of Auditors for 188 Salaries of Officers, Attendants, ctc. for 1898
Salaries of Officers, Attendants, etc., for 1899 2,260 03 Total for Salaries and Services.\$ 19,431 12

OUTDOOR RELIEF. Groceries, provisions, etc\$ 11,876 91 Medicines Funeral experses Fransportation

orsing
Adding and meals for tratsients
Joseph's Foundling Home...
Patrick's Orphan Asylum Elwyn Home State Hospital for Insane Polk Feeble Minded Home Pennsylvania Institution for Blind
Blockley Almshouse
Rush Township Poor District
Orders of Relief, Affidavits, etc.

Total for Outdoor Relief \$ 16,193 H SUPPLIES. provisions, etc\$ Meat and fish Flour Feed, Meal, etc Electric light supplies aints, olls, etc. Cattle Rent of additional land

Total for supplies \$ 22,731 64 IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS. Retaining walls and conduits.... Power house, light and heat plant Epileptic building Engineer's house | Beemer farm | 250 23 | Laundry | 55 01 | Bakery | 41 14 | Cottage on Beemer farm | 1072 | Shed | 464 \$1 | Chapel | 95 00 | Fences
Cold storage
Horses and cattle
Water line and fire hydrants
Wagons

Administration building 474 68

Insane department 474 68

Male building 179 68

Female building 124 77

General repairs 224 77

Lawn and entrance L391 14

Collector's office, City Hall 42 09 PRINTING AND STATIONERY. Total for Printing and Stationery FURNITURE AND FIXTURES. Chairs, stools and settees\$ 125 77 Beds and bedding 360 90 Carpets, mats, etc. 'hanel fixtures File cases Sewing machine Total for Furniture and Fix-MISCELLANEOUS. Tax duplicate

Books and papers at Home ...
Cleaning office, City Hall
Superintendent's and resident
physician's expenses
Traveling expenses
Postage and telegrams
Recording deels Recording deeds
Safe deposit vault
Musical instruments
Stereopticon slides Maps and survey
Games and toys
Logal expenses
Analysis of water Total for Miscellaneous \$ 4.74 85 ACCOUNTS OF COLLECTORS.

Aria Williams, collector, 1895, in account with Scranton Poor District.
Dr.
To balance due Jan. 1, 1899\$ 6,112 54 Wade M. Finn. collector, 1896, in account with Scranton Poor District.

To balance due Jan. 1, 1899\$ 6,452 26

Cr.

By experations and abatements\$ 2,788 67 abatements\$ 2.768 05 By commissions 3,684 21

-S 6,452 26 Wade M. Finn, collector, 1837, in account with Scranton Poor District.

Dr.
To balance due Jan. 1, 1839 \$ 7,404 0 By eash paid E. M.
Vernoy, treasurer ... \$ 771 66
By exenerations and
abatements ... 2.854 97
By commissions ... 3,777 45 Wade M. Finn, collector, 1898, in count with Scranton Poor District.

By eash paid E. M. 5,600 00 Vernoy, treus er ... 5,600 00

Edward Farr, collector, 1809, in account with Scrunton Poor District.
To amount of duplicate, 1809\$ 85,516 48 By cash paid E. M. Verney, treasurer Balance due Jan. 1, 1900 3 24,516 48
Subject to exonerations, abatements and commissions. TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Dr. John Von Bergen, Trensurer, 1898, in ac-By warrants paid and E. M. Verney, treasurer, 1899, in account with Scranton Poor District.

count with Seranton Poor District.

To cash from—
John Von Bergen, treasurer . \$ 2.949 a
Arja Williams, cellector, 1895 . 250 a
Wade M. Finn, collector, 1897 . 771 6
Wade M. Finn, collector, 1898 . 5,000 0
Edward Farr, cellector, 1899 . 61,000 0
G. W. Beemer, superintendent,
board of Inmates, etc. . . 9,100 6
State Auditor General . 20,189 a
Pittston Poor District . . . 95 2
C. J. Gillespie, secretary . . 3 3 Cr. By warrants cushed \$ 71,649 98

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1900 .. \$ 27,710 01 . WARRANT ACCOUNT.

Total \$ 95,618 5 Warrants cashed in 1899 90,696 7 Warrants outstanding Jan. 1. 21000 \$ 4,941 S INVENTORY OF PERSONAL PROP-ERTY OF SCRANTON POOR DISTRICT.

Administration building \$ 5.851 Irsane building
Male building (pauper)
Epileptie (oid male) building
Female building (pauper) Chapel Octagonal barn ShedPiggery Morgue Stone Shed Cold storage building 912 00 Geomer or Vosburg farm Paint shop Directors room, Scranton

Total of Personal Property ...\$ 78,924 86 INVENTORY OF REAL ESTATE.

Chapel 19.0
Epileptic (old male) 5,0
Barns and Ice house on Beemer farm
Dwelling on Beemer farm
Two acres land and dwelling
next Beemer farm

Engineer's house Total of Real Estate3301,050 00 Total of Personal Property ... 78,924 86 Total value of property of Dis-REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT GEORGE W. BEEMER, FOR THE YEAR ENDED DEC. 31, 1899.

The average number of inmates at Hill-side Home during the year was 448 52-365,

The average number of inmates at Hill-side Home during the year was 448 52-365, and the per capita cost of maintaining patients at the Home, including food, clothing, light, heat, medicine, salaries of Superintendent, Resident Physician, Attendants, etc., exclusive of farm products, was \$1.51½ per week.

The total of the board of inmates, sane and insane, is equal to the board of one person for 163.572 days; besides this, there was taken at the superintendent and employes' table, during the year a number of meals equal to the board of one person for 14.600 days, and by workmen employed on improvements and repairs meals equal to the board of one person for 300 days, making the total number of days of board at the Home 178.472.

Number of inmates in the Home Dec. 31, 1898, 442.

Admitted during the year, sane, 154; insane, 19; born, 11; total, 284.

Discharged during the year, sane, 154; insane, 67; died, sane, 31; insane, 37; total discharged and died, 281.

Remaining in the Home Dec. 21, 1898, 445, classified as follows: Sane, 185; insane, 280. The above figures include epileptics, 23; idlotic, 5; children, 7.

Value of produce raised on the farms during the year, 1899, 39,538,31; cash received for board of patients was \$9,004.29; cash received for board of patients was \$9,004.29; cash received for beef hides sold, \$96,36; total \$9,100.65.

tetal \$9,109.65.

Census showing population at the Home at the end of each month: January, 442; February, 442; March, 437; April, 441; May, 441; July, 424; August, 421; September, 422; October, 430; November, 439; December, 445.

Respectfully submitted, GEORGE W. BEEMER, Supt.

LIST OF PRODUCE RAISED ON THE FARMS DURING YEAR 1890. Ensilage, 170 tons
Milk, 79,240 quarts 2
Onions, 944, bushels
Corn, Pop, 11 bushels
Oats, 1,381 bushels Green peas, 76 bushels Potatocs, 2,801 2-3 bushels Borries, 2,89 2-3 ousness
Sweet corn. 800½ dozen
Berries, 1418 quarts
Lettuce. 2,059 bunches
Beef, 2,579 pounds
Veal. 1,188 pounds
Lamb, 3,121 pounds
Bouter, 998 pounds Veal, 11ss pounds
Lamb, 3,121 pounds
Poultry 928 pounds
Eggs, 779% dozen
Orions, bunched, 1,661 bunches
Hay, 55% tons
Pork, 11,565 pounds
Parsnips, 29 bushels
Radishes, 1,391 bunches
Rhubarb, 32 bunches
Squashes, 212 dozen

Yellow Sign. Mangel Wurzels, 290 bushels 116 00 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RESI-

DENT PHYSICIAN OF HILL-

SIDE HOME. To the President and Directors of the Scranton Poor District. Gentlemen:-1 mest respectfully sub-nit for your consideration my annual report for the year 1899. On Jan. 1. there were in the asylum males, 126; fe-males, 119; total, 245. Admitted during the year, 71 males and Admitted during the year, 71 males and 48 females; total, 119.

The civil condition of those admitted was: Married, 37 males, 27 females; total, 64. Single, 26 males, 13 females; total, 29. Widowed, 8 males, 8 females; total, 16.

Discharged and died, males, 71; females,

23; total 194; leaving in the asylum, Dec. 31, 1899, 126 males, 134 females; total, 250. There has been an average increase of 22 patients in the asylum over that of the previous year.

Of those discharged, 53 were restored; 10 improved, and 4 unimproved. There was one of thos discharged as improved and one as unimproved ran away while at work. The percentage of those restored on the admissions being nearly

There were 7.851 prescriptions filled during the year, as follows: Sane males, 2,026; females, 1.311; total, 4.337. Insane, males, 1,660; females, 1.850; total, 3,514, at a cost of \$1,015.10.

Respectfully submitted, A. STRANG, M. D.

During the past year the frame building formerly used as the old men's home
was removed from its former location to
a remote part of the grounde, remodeled
and fitted up for the care and treatment
of the Epileptic and Idiotic patients exclusively, of which cases the district has
a large number, a large part of the work
thereon being performed by the inmates
of the institution.

The new iron fonce around the grounds

The new iron fence around the grounds, which was commenced in 1898, has been completed and is considered one of the best improvements made at the institution, not only as a protection to the inmates but preventing the escape of the patients.

tion, not only as a protection to the inmates but preventing the escape of the patients.

The facilities for combatting against fire from without the buildings has altered from many beautiful to the eccessary hose and a small force pump, yet to be procured, will leave the institution well provided for in case of fire. The moving of Farns, sheds and other outbuildings from in front of the hisane flospital, the changing of road, grading of the large lawn, building of retaining walls, conduits and the new shed, the larger portion of which improvements were commenced in INS, have been completed during the past year.

The necessity of a suitable building on the Beemer farm has been provided for by the erection of a neat cottage thereon, The herd of cattle are healthy and in good conditions having been thoroughly examined by a specialist and a certificate from the state veterinary to that effect on file.

REESE G. BROOKS, President, FREDERICK FULLER, THOMAS SHOTTON, W. A. PAINE.

P. J. MURPHY.

F. J. DICKERT.

Directors of the Scranton Poor District, Attest:—C. J. GILLENSPIE,
Secretary,
Scranton, Pa., Jan. 1st, 1990.

TRIBUNE WANT ADS. BRING OUICK RETURNS.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 1st, 1990.