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When space will permit. The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that there must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions of whatever nature and by whomsoever sent shall be subject to editorial revision.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, JANUARY 19, 1960.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET. SCHOOL DIRECTORS,-C. C. Ferber, E.

It is doubtful if any one can be found who will pay \$4,000 to cable Senator Pettigrew's remarks to the

A Plain Business Proposition.

HE STATE commissioners of railroads of New York have notified all persons interested in the application for a charter for the Delaware Valley and he held in New York city on Tuesday, Jan. 30, at the Fifth Avenue hotel, to give a public hearing.

The merits of this application are not difficult of comprehension. The men who ask permission to build this road are men interested in the mining and selling of anthracite coal and they claim that in order to sell their coal it is necessary to secure a lower transportation rate than that now charged by the railroad companies at present engaged in hauling that article. They offer figures to prove that the existing freight charges on anthracite are unfairly high; that they represent in effect a discrimination against anthracite coal and an opportunity to bituminous coal to compete successfully against anthracite, which opportunity would be removed if the discrimination were obviated. They are willing to take the risk involved in constructing a railroad of their own in the hope that by means of this railroad they can obtain the favorable transportation rate essential to the preservation of their industry. They are ready to put their own money into the railroad and to take all the hazard. If their calculations are correct, the completion of the new road will mean an advantage to them and to all the interests contingent upon the mining of anthracite coal, as well as a benefit to consumers, who will share in the reduced freight rate. If their calculations are not correct, the burden of error will fall upon themselves alone,

This is a simple business proposition, against which the old railway interests offer no better argument than that the projectors of the new transportation route do not know what thee are talking about. If this contention were true, experience should constitute a good school for their practical instruction. Why do the old railway interests try to prevent the opening of such a school?

For a man who, according to despatches, is constantly advancing General Buller does not seem to get very far from the starting point.

"Unwritten History."

Y A VOTE of 41 to 20, the senate on Tuesday last refused to adopt a resolution offered by Senator Pettigrew calling upon the president to send to the senate his instructions to the Paris peace commission and the correspondence which passed between him and the commissioners. The reason for this refusal to permit this correspondence to be made public, which was that it might create bad feeling with a friendly nation, points to a chapter of un weitten history, a part of which is thus explained in the Washington correspondence of the Chicago Times-Her-

"When Secretary of State Day resigned from the cabinet to accept the presidency of the peace commission, he was opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines. He was not alone in this view. Other members of the cabinet were vigorously opposed to such acquisition. The cabinet was divided. President McKinley took no stand, The important step of acquiring the archipelago to him seemed a great innovation upon our traditional policy. He wanted peace above all things, and he wished to treat Spain with magnanimity. When the American members of the peace commission sailed for Paris they had no instructions one way or the other concerning acquisition of which employ similar labor. It finds the Philippines. The president was then studying the question and watching the turn of events. So were the members of the commission,

"But when the American members of the committee met the representatives not receiving as good service. It, thereof Spain it soon developed that Spain fore, asks the question why this diswould give away the Ph'lippines to some other power rather than let them go to the United States. In her ex-The situation at that time was critical. tion of Great Britaio, was unfriendly to the United States. The relations between Admiral Dewey and the German Admiral Diederichs in Manila were strained to the point of breaking, Spain not only offered the Islands to Germany, but Germany showed a keen desire to get hold of them. The United States now found Itself confronted with the atternative of taking the islands

itself or letting Germany have them. "In this emergency Great Britain eaused it to be known that if the islands were to be acquired by any whom she considered was rightfully antitled to them as the prize of war. he would have something to say in practically serving notice that while Spain might sell, she could not give a plear title, and the intimation was ef- than the 89 cents which it cost twenty

fective. About that time there was no years ago. The difference represents longer any division of sentiment in the cabinet. There was no longer any division of sentiment among the peace commissioners. At the same moment Mr. Day changed his mind the members of the cabinet here who had opposed acquisition also changed their minds, and their letters announcing a change of Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton. Pa., as Second-Class Mail Matter. heart passed on the way. President McKinley, who from the first had leaned toward retention of nothing more than Cavite as a coaling depot and naval outfitting station, now saw the need of taking the whole archipelago if the honor and dignity of the United States were to be preserved and Germany's scheme was to be thwarted. It was agreed on both sides of the Atlantic that there was only one thing the United States could do, and that was to take over from Spain all the islands, and Spain, seeing the hopelessness of further resistance, and finding that she could expect no support from any of the European powers, yielded as gracefully as she knew how.

"This explains why the president is not anxious to have the correspondence made public. If all the letters and telegrams which passed between him and the commissioners were made public there would undoubtedly be found some pretty pointed references to Germany, perhaps at least to one other power. The publication of these documents would simply create bad feeling in Germany and lead to no practical Kingston railroad that a meeting will results. Consequently the correspondonce remains buried in the archives of the State department and may perhaps never see the light of day."

We reproduce this version for what it is worth. If true, it is certainly interesting; and there probably is more truth than fiction in it.

Mr. Bevan states that no farmer can now afford to be a Republican. There are still many, however, who believe that he can better afford it than in the good old days of Democracy, when wheat was fifty cents a bushel and tramp armies were marching across

Wealth Worthily Bestowed.

OME ONE who has taken the pains to gather the figures says that in the last year Andrew Carnegie's gifts to benevolence amounted very nearly to \$3,000,000. Mr. Carnegie's example evidently is contagious, for not only were last year's benefactions the greatest on record but the new year is happily maintaining the pace. Among the latest instances of the

generous employment of private wealth for worthy public purposes is that of Mr. John J. Albright of Buffalo, a gentleman well known to Scrantonians. Mr. Albright, as was noted briefly in yesterday's Tribune, has just announced the curators of the Buffalo Fine Arts academy his intention to build a temple of art to cost from \$300,000 to \$350,000, the conditions being that consent be obtained to locate the building in Delaware Park, at a point removed from other structures but sufficiently near to the buildings of the Pan-American exposition to permit it to become one of the features of that great exhibition, and that a sufficient maintenance fund be secured to meet all reasonable current expenses. In accepting this magnificent offer the curators unanimously decided that the institution shall be called the Albright gallery.

From the Buffalo News we learn that the building will be of white marble and of the pure, classic Greck style of architecture. It will probably be 200 feet long and 100 feet wide and will front east and west. It will, of course, be divided into galleries and it is likely that there will be a beautiful interior court with columns, During the Exposition it is planned to increase the size of the gallery by adding temporary wings of a style exactly to correspond with the main building and in imitation of marble. Thus a beautiful and commodious home will be provided for the treasures of art which will be entered in Buffalo during the Exposi-

The city which owes so much to the Albright Memorial library sends to the recipients of this latest Albright benefaction its most cordial felicitations.

A man in Philadelphia has been made insane by reading sensational stories in yellow papers regarding the St. Mary's bay shipwreck. After the Philadelphians become more accustomed to the reconstructed North American, they will probably not be so easily affected.

An Unsolved Problem.

N INTERESTING field of in-

quiry has been occupied by the Chicago Record, That paper is examining the pay the Chicago city government and comparing them with the pay rolls of business firms and corporations that the city is paying a good deal more for the work of clerks, copyists, janitors and other subordinate labor than private employers are paying, and, as wivate employers are paying, and, as to sleep compared with private employers, is Within the shadows of a forest deep,

crepancy should continue, In 1880 the cost of governing Chicago was \$5 per capita of population; in 1889 tremity she hawked the islands all over the cost had arisen to \$10 although in Europe and in turn offered them to any the meantime a large number of pubgovernment willing to accept them. He improvements, such as sewers and street intersections, were provided for The whole of Europe, with the excep- by special assessments which are not included in the \$10 per capita expense while at \$8 item included everything. In 1880 the cost per capita of the fire department was 69 cents, and of the police department, 89 cents; in 1899 the fire department cost 77 cents per capita and the police department, \$1.82. The increase in the fire department is slight and is accounted for largely by the great increase in fire risks; the Chicago fire department is on a civil service basis, and of all the city departments is the least affected by politics; but the increase in the cost of the police deother power than the United States, partment is not wholly accounted our either by the growth of the population or by the increased efficiency of its service. The Record intimates that a the final disposition. In fact, it was police department conducted strictly on business principles could be run today at a per capita cost little if any more

politics and waste.

The intelligent citizen does not object to the city setting as an employer of labor an example in liberality; but the very fact that the city is liberal to the men and women it hires should make it careful to secure full value in return. The figures quoted from the Chicago paper are typical of municipal expenses in general. They are, increasing more rapidly than the population, and out of proportion to the benefits conferred upon the taxpayers who pay the bills, This is true generally; it is true of Scranton. The problem of securing in our cities an economical yet intelligent administration of the public money has in late years received a good deal of expert study but the solution is apparently still afar off.

While the United States government has for a year past been offering all sorts of inducements to the Filipino rebels in hopes of persuading them to law-abiding citizens, the peaceful Puerto Ricans, who gladly welcomed American protection, have been driven almost to ruin by misfit tariff laws that have closed foreign markets to their products. This is indeed poor recognition of good behavior, and congress cannot act too soon in furnishing a remedy for the

Medical Examination of Schools.

N THE CITIES of Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago there is now in operation a regular system of medical inspection of pupils in the public schools. Physicians are employed not only to make frequent examination of the sanitary condition of the school rooms and school premises, but also to review at stated intervals the condition of health of those in attendance, including both teachers and pupils. Some of the re-

sults are instructive. During the first two days of the operation of this system in Chicago 1670 pupils were examined, of whom 1493 were passed as sound in health and 175, or more than 10 per cent., were excluded from school until their recovery. Of these 175, 30 had scarlet fever, 41 measles, 22 diphtheria, 21 tonsilitis, 30 chicken-pox, 10 mumps, 3 sore eyes, 13 skin diseases, 1 whooping cough and 4 pediculosis. Six of the 175 had returned to school with physicians' certificates of recovery. This system of medical examination is in its experimental stage and it is too early to pronounce definitely as to its value. But if in the cities where it is in use a state of things prevails similar to that indicated by the foregoing statistics from Chicago, it would seem that there was urgent need for action by the school authorities out of the ordinary in protection

CURRENT VERSE.

The Tale of a Croaker. A big builfrog sat with a voice full of

tears. Croaking and croaking one day. He was bent with his age and wrinkled with years, Years he'd been croaking away.

A blithe meadow lark, singing, happened along, oped when he mournful song, friend," she observed, "don't you know it is wrong To crock when all Nature's so bright

and so gay, To croak when all Nature's so gay? "See the silvertipped ripples down there

in the pool, The velvety turf at your feet,

The water's inviting, refreshing and cool The pond lilies surely are sweet. water reflects the round moon cheerful face, sadness or sorrow here's never a trace,

My mouraful green friend, it is quite out To creak when a glad song the evening A glad song the evening should greet.

The big bullfrog listened with never a word. To silence his sad singing died, When the lark had ceased speaking:

"My dear, cheerful bird, I'm happy when I creak," he replied, "It's a tendency no healthy frog can resist.
Not one chance to creak in my whole life

I've missed." "You'd make a remarkably fine Populist." The silver-tongued meadow lark eagerly

Now the moral of this is exceedingly plain. And a lesson that's worth hearing brings That a man's disposition is his own to

No matter how bright is the sun or how

The skies, or how fragrant the flowers are, too,
If you crook at the world it will croak back at you And that is the lesson the croaking frog

And that is the lesson it brings -Bisn.arck Tribune.

The Birth of Booze.

(A Kentucky Legend.)

f Bour-Bon whom the gods
named to hold The ruling scepter o'er those people bold, The great Kain-Tuck-Ah tribe, laid down

But ere the breath of slumber touched his eyes A red-clad form of most unearthly guise Appeared before him, and turned loose that same Old smile Lewis Morrison has brought to

And thus he spake: "I am Satana, he Whom white-skinned missionaries sent to Your people from the yoke of bondage Is ever seeking whom he may cremate-

The ruler of the kingdom down below Where weather guessers never mention You've longed for greater power almost Now will I make you think

beckoned, and from out the forest A group of devlis staggering 'neath a load Of vessels, one of converse vessels, one of coppered wormy build, id soon a cauldron o'er a fire was filled And soon a cauldron o'er a fire was filled With golden maize and writhing snakes

and frogs
And other reptiles caught in forest bogs,
And from the tail of that great worm there dripped olden nectar; this old Bour-Bon sipped As great Satana bade, and soon he rose And with a whoop assumed a scrapping

And smote his fists and swore that he A million devils, and could do it quick! That he was king, and if Satana thought For just one fleeting second he was not. Just peel his duds and get himself in trim

And Bour-Hon would wipe up the earth with him! Satana smiled and said: "Good-bye, old

leave you here this wormy fount of joy-. Make known the secret to the peopled earth, Fill all this new-found land with jag-

wrought mirth And boozy misery, for that, you know. Will swell my population down below!" The paleface come, and seen the smoking

Cast murky shadows o'er Kain-Tuck-Ah's hills, And through the passing years up to this hour wondrous juice retains its magic For he who houses it beneath his girth Imagines for a time he owns the earth.

Two Women.

-Denver Post.

she crept into the vacant church Through empty aisles and bare; A faint perfume hung o'er the gloom, Vague as an unprayed prayer; n robe and crown each saint looked down And frowned to see her there.

Each gazed upon her from his place-Peter and John and Paul; She found nor peace nor pain's surcease So coldly looked they all As she faltered lone to the altar stone, Where shone the candles tall.

And there enthroned, immaculate, Tender and pure and wise, She saw the grace of a woman's face, The love of a woman's eyes; And Mary's smile bent down the while Above her mute surprise.

Not hers to know the might that lies In throned majesty; She could but guess the tenderness, The sister sympathy: She made her prayer to Mary there With lowly heart and knee.

The tall saints watched her as she went Each in his gold and blue, Aloof from her, a trespasser, Stern men they stood, and true But Mary smiled, and the clasped Child

He understood and knew. -Theodosia Garrison, in Lippincott's,

BY WAY OF JEST.

Not So Strange. "Yes, he brought out his history of the

regiment for private circulation."
"Indeed. That's strange."
"I don't think so. Every private in the regiment bought a copy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Into Space.

"Your friend Brassey has gone to smash with a 'dull, sickening thud." "You don't say? Why, the last time I saw him he said he was well up the lad of success."
Indeed! Probably in his haste he stepped off the top rung."-Philadelphia

The Average. "Pa, what's an average man?"

"One who thinks his employer's busi-ness would run a good deal better if he could have more to say about it himself. -Chicago Times-Herald.

A Different Article.

Sightseer (in the senate gallery)-Sc hese are our national solons, are they? He-Yes. All that remains now is to go back to the ones we were engaged to before,

The True Condition.

Briggs-Do you believe that the world s divided into two classes, those who berrow and those who lend? Griggs-No, sir! My experience is that wo other classes are much more pre valent-those who want to borrow and those who won't lend.

Revelation.

I fancy therein I should much like to But the breeze of her whim flaps th And what is there written I've never

Not Guilty.

Mother-Willie, didn't I say I'd whip ou if you put another rubber button of the stove?
Willie—Yes'm; but 'taint me this time ma. It's pa smokin' one of them cigare you bought him for Christmas.-Chicago

Ambitious.

"Don't you want to leave footprints or "No," answered the young man who is ambitious but lazy. "I'd rather leave carriage ruts."—Boston Traveler.

The Real Test for Swearing. Wrangler-You say that Job's patience

never was really tried?

Quibbler-I do. Why, he never put the lighted end of his cigar in his mouth just as he wanted to make his argument most impressive.

KNOWLEDGE NUGGETS.

More than £2,000,000,000 has been loane by England to other countries.

New Orleans represents more than the total valuation of the rest of Louisians and pays more than half the taxes. Up to 1752 the 25th of March was the beginning of the legal year, though the ist of January was universally recognized as New Year's Day.
A tenement-house census in Brooklyn

shows that 574,959 inhabitants of tha borough live in 31,687 tenement housesan average of 18 persons to each house. The statistics of the Connecticut rail-roads for the last fiscal year show that 50,269,468 passengers were carried on those roads and not a passenger was killed.

German authorities made a test of the nutritive value of bread for soldiers, using 24 different kinds, from fine flour to coarse meal, and found the coarser bread

most inferior in results.

The Great Lakes have become a great artery of our richest commercial blood. One-third of the population of the United States is dependent on these lakes for

States is dependent on these lakes for its exports and import trade.

Dawson City, in the Klondike, is to have an electric railway. A line is now under construction which will run through the city and extend across the Klondike river to Klondike City.

Exports from the United States to Asia and Oceanica have trobled since 1891, in that calendar year we sent \$33, 73, 822, to that calendar year we sent \$30,725,262 to the section named. In 1829 (December estimate) we shipped upwards of \$90,000,000. The United States exported to Argen-tina, in the eleven menths ending with

less than in 1897. Wireless telegraphic communication will be established between five of the Hawalian Islands by an American company. The distance over which commun ication will be established will vary from eight to sixty-one miles. In the City of Mexico a concession has

November, 30 per cent, more merchan-dise than in 1898, and 90 per cent, more

than in 1897. Imports were 30 per cent.

the city of maxico a concession has been granted for an automobile bus line. The syndicate is reported to be backed by well-known United States capitalists, and the scheme bids fair to be popular in that city. The autmobiles will compete with street car lines. It is expected that in a couple of years

trout fishing in the streams of upper New Jersey will be prime. The New Jersey Fish and Game Commission recently secured 75,600 young trout, three inches long, which have been distributed in the streams of central and upper New

§ In Woman's Realm § DIAMONDS, FINLEY'S

66THE LADY of the house" in the Hill district is redoubling her vig-flance with regard to the front door. It should be locked these lays with scrupulous care for the um orella thief is abroad in the land. H is a sleek, well dressed individual and dcesn't look at all like the dilapidated person who usually goes about collecting umbrellas to mend. In this case he collects those which do not need mending and also does it without mentioning the fact to the contract of the cont fact to the owner. He is discriminating and from preference selects the Christ-mas umbrella. The umbrella rack frequently stands near the hall deer. Mr. Thief steps upon the perch and tries the door. If he is discovered, he stops, hat in hand, and asks for umbrellas to mend. If he isn't seen and finds the door unlocked, he hastily walks away with the choicest ones in the rack. It will be noted that the assortment under his arm are of an entirely different grade from those usually carried by the umbrel-

The other day a lady who happened to see him trying the door shouted at him and he promptly disappeared, leaving imprecations on the air. Many residents have missed their pet umbrellas recently and if they watch the movements of this sly visitor they will probably be enlight-ened as to the fate of their property. This is an easy town to work.

THE PUBLIC in general never associates the name of a young ladies' society with dish-towels, dusting clothes, flatiron holders, blue-checkered aprons and wash rags. The title of an organization of this sort usually calls to mind embroidered centre-pieces, glori-fied work bags, and if it is the mascu-line mind-tidies-for to a man every-thing in the shape of fancy work, from thing in the shape of fancy work, from a bureau cover to a pink sik pajama case embroidered in blue forget-me-nots, is a "tidy." Consequently when the Young Ladies' society of the First Presbyterian church announced a sale of "useful articles," few people imagined that the members would have a stock sufficient to realize the sum of \$70 from one afterneon's exhibition. con's exhibition.

This was what happened yesterday not-This was what happened yesterday not-withstanding the disagreeable weather. The beautiful rooms of the parsonage on Clive street were the scene of a bazaar unique in character. It was under the unique in character. It was under the direction of Mrs. Frank E. Platt, who was assisted by Mrs. B. E. Watson, Miss McLeod, Miss Charlotte Hand, Miss Hunt. Miss Welles, Miss Caro Dickson, Miss Skinner, Miss Vickery, Miss Fullef and others. At the end of three hours most of the stock was sold, with the happy result noted above.

THAT Young Ladies' society does much every year for the encourage-ment of literary taste and culture. Had it not been for the enterprise s members but few Scranton people would have become familiar with the work of F. Hopkinson Smith. On Monday evening they bring to the city Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, whose wonderful character sketches have placed her among the first half-dozen American writers of absolutely original style. Who will ever forget "Sonny," "Carlotta's Intended," "The Story of Babette," "A Golden Wedding," and some of the Simpkinsville tales? Mrs. Stuart's coming to Scranson will be a delight to all who enter McEnery Stuart, whose wonderful charac ton will be a delight to all who enjoy an intellectual reactives. an intellectual feast with the most en-

THE LADIES of Elm Park church served an elaborate turkey supper last night, when the parlors were filled with guests. About \$75 was realized from the affair. The committee was under the direction of Mrs. Aria Williams, assisted by Mrs. C. D. Simp-son, Mrs. C. S. Woolworth, Mrs. F. P. Christian, Mrs. James, Mrs. J. N. Rice, Mrs. S. L. Rice, Mrs. David Spruks, Mrs. Bookman, Mrs. C. L. Griffin, Mrs. Weichel Bookman, Mrs. C. L. Griffin, Mrs. Weichel, Mrs. B. L. Richards, Mrs. I. A. Alla-bach, Mrs. Ella Strohecker, Mrs. T. H. Dale, Mrs. Schuyler Gernon, Mrs. A. P. Bedford, Mrs. Troch, Miss Hughes, Miss Krauter, Mrs. E. Wentz, Mrs. Burdick Mrs. Littell, Mrs. Swartz, Mrs. A. R. Raub, Mrs. Arja Powell, Mrs. E. Hall, Dr. Anna Clarke, Mrs. J. W. Brock.

ISS BERTHA GALLAND will be at the Lyceum next Friday night in "The Pride of Jennico," with James K. Hackett. There will doubtless be the greatest house that ever greeted

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K. M., who suffered from constipation, had gastric catarrh for three years, was annoyed by pimples on his face and had so many "black heads" that no girl would let him kiss her; was cured by less than fifty cents" worth of Ripans Tabules.