## THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1901.

## Che Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print chort letters from its friends bear-ing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real nume: and the condition precedent to ac-ceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT BATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per incleach insertion, space to be used within one year

5	DISPLAY	Hun of Paper	Siding on Reading	Full Position
	than 500 inches. inches	.25 .20 .16 .155 .15	.875 .89 .175 .17 .165	,30 ,24 ,19 ,185 ,18
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## TWELVE PAGES.

#### SCRANTON, JANUARY 5, 1901.

baths, 6 to 12 cents,

washed, dried and ironed.

3. The service was improved,

5. Larger traffic and the economies of publi

cluding interest, taxes and depreciation is 1.55 cents per passenger. When the private company

is with horse power, which makes the cost per

schger.

street car lines, with these results:

Those who argue that vaccination is worthless have to face some formidable statistics. For instance, in 1873 Holland made the vaccination of school children compulsory, Previously, the average death rate among children of school age, from smallpox, had been 89 per 100,000; since that time it has been but 7 per 100,000. In 1875, Prussia adopted the system. Previously, the average death rate was 88 per 100,000; it has since ranged from 1 to 6. The truth of these figures is thoroughly established. It vindicates the wisdom of vaccination; all that remains open to question is the method.

#### Quay.

It is doubtful if the re-election of Quay to the senate, after being indicted for unlawful con-spiracy to use the state funds for his own projit and after being rejected by the legislature and his credentials refused by the senate, would be possible in any other commonwealth of the Union. The only cure for Quayism in Pennsyl-vania would seem to be a survession of Derucratic victories in state elections such as places E. Pattison in the governor's chair .--Chicago Times-Herahl.

AHERE IS no justification for our Chicago contemporary's doubts. The history of poli-

tics is full of just such instances. Very rarely is a politician of resources, ability and merit extinguished by manufactured clamor. The public, after all is said, believes in fair play and does not long stand for hy- The service was improved.
The service was greatly enlarged, doubled in about two years, by low fares, good service and the increase of interest naturally felt by the people in a business of their own. poerisy and false pretences. It recognizes in Colonel Quay a magnanimous and accomplished man of the world, ready to act honorably toward all who ownership have reduced the operating coat per passenger to 1.32 cents, and the total cest, intreat him in kind and manly enough not to pose as a pattern of sanctity when compelled to deal with the practical aspects of politics. To lift themwas collecting 3.84 cents per passenger it de-clared that only .24 of a cent was profit. Now selves up his opponents have made the mistake of trying to knock him down: the city collects 1.78 cents and still there is and their assassin methods have provoked a re-action.

Democratic victories in Pennsylvania traction. would not work a change for the better, despite the zeal of advocates of

weighing scales, cranes, various yards including some leisure in which to do and offices, and the supply of water for mischief. We do not think that the ships-all belong to the city and contime consumed by men in reading the news of the day is a crying evil, detribute to its revenues. And it would have had a municipal telephone sysmanding a heroic remedy. It is quite tem if the permission it has more than true that time is wasted in reading once requested had been granted. a lot of rubbish which apepars in In the model lodging houses every odger has a separate apartment, the use of a larger sitting room, a locker for provisions and the use of a long paper he would talk rubbish or listen to rubbish. The only way in which a newspaper can help such men is to lead them sently away from rubbish. range for cooking his own food. The charge is 7 to 9 cents a day, and in the women's lodgings 6 cents. These municipal lodging houses have led to a by presenting the really important great improvement in the private lodgthings in an attractive form. To ing houses. Private parties have know what are the really important opened improved establishments on the things, and to be able to make them plan of the public houses, with the attractive, requires abliity, talent, same prices, and the same strict rules genius; and the real 'problem of the as to order and cleanliness. Many of Twentieth century' is to draw these the smallest and worst of the private qualities into the service of the newshouses have disappeared entirely. paper and give them free scope. In the public baths the charge for a

"We are also opposed to Mr. Harmsswim, as long as you like, is 4 cents, worth's plan for presenting busy men 12 tickets for 26 cents-boys and girls with abstracts of new books. We deny under 13, 2 cents, and 12 tickets for 18 that the fact of one man's writing a if a scrious attempt were made to install them, book creates an obligation on the part it would doubtless cause a mob. that the fact of one man's writing a cents. Special reduced rates obtain for schools, classes and associations of of another man to read the book. We young people. Clubs can get the exhave never been able to understand clusive use of the pond for one night why men should be anxious to 'keep weekly between 9 and 10 for \$1.60, abreast of the literature of the day." which admits forty members, and a Many dishes appear on the menu of charge of two cents for each person beyond forty. Women's clubs 96 cents for twenty-four members and 2 cents beef, mutton and potatoes will keep us for each additional person. Private hot alive and in good health, and fighting Hardly less useful in the cause of cleanilness are the public laundries. fine gold. Mr. Harmsworth says that For 4 cents an hour a woman may have as the busy mann cannot read all the the use of a stall containing an improved steam-boiling arrangement and fixed tubs with hot and cold water faucets. The washing being quickly What would be the value of a synopsis done, the clothes are deposited for two of the Pilgrim's Progress, Sartor Reor three minutes in a row of centrisartus. In Memoriam Vanity Fair, or fugal machine drivers, after which Middlemarch? Better read any one they are hung on one of a series of of them and understand it thoroughly, sliding frames which retreat into a hot than read abstracts of fifty books. air apartment. If she wishes, the There is a tendency to believe that behousewife may then use a large rollercause this is an era of fast trains. mangle, operated, like all the rest of steamboats, telegraphs and other lathe machinery, by steam-power; and bor-saving devices, the day of leisureshe may at the end of the hour go ly reflection is at an end. This is a home with her basket of clothes mere fancy, which, however, has had an injurious effect on journalism and Nor is this all. In 1894 Glasgow beon literature. The real need of the came the owner and manager of its twentieth century is for some one to arise and advise men to take the strain 1. The hours of labor were voluntarily re-duced from 12 and 14 to 10 per day; wages off their nerves, rest and think, and trust in Providence." were raised 2 shillings per week, and two uni-forms a year were supplied to each man free.

2. Fares were reduced at once about \$3 per cent-the average fare is below 2 cents, and over In an effort to clean up the accumulation of vice that accompanied the 5 per cent, of the farcs are one cent each-a great exposition at Paris the authorivoluntary movement. For short distances the fare is one cent, and night and morning working ties of the French capital made 12,970 people can go long routes for a cent. For the year ending May 31, 1898, the average of all arrests during the month of December. The number was made up of fares was 1.78 cents; a few years ago before the city took the lines the private transway comstranded thieves, tramps, drunkards and prostitutes. These figures will pany collected an average of 3.84 cents per pas probably be contemplated with interest just now in Buffalo.

The investigation of the Fredonia onflagration in which six students vere imprisoned behind wire netting and cremated, verifies the general opinion that there was a great deficiency of of common sense about the management of an institution that was supposed to have been educational.

about a quarter of a cent clear profit, and this The rural Democratic organs are in car mile at least 20 cents more than with electric a delicate position at present. They

6. The profits of the business go to the public do not know whether they are for Mr. treasury, not into the pockets of a few stock-holders. For the year ending May 31, 1898, in Bryan or not.

not hesitate to municipalize anything. The spirit of public ownership is rampant. The cities of England own and operate everything, from water works to health resorts. Just at present, owing to the rise in the price of coal, several cities are agitating the question of purchasing a coal mine and operating it as a muni-cipal plant. Thus far the scheme has been all worked out on paper, and it shows up to such newspapers; but the man who reads rubbish does so because he likes it, their infunction to join in the plan. Among some of the municipal enterprises are street ráilways, electric lighting plants, water works systema, steamboats, race tracks, water resorts,

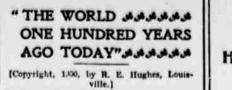
There is good cause for some cities to abstain from further indulging the desire to municipalize other public utilities, until they are enabled to utilize those which they already possess to better advantage. Bufalo is a shining mark on how not to do it, as relating to the man-agement of its water works plant. Based on the census returns for 1000, there was a per cap-its communities of some mer des of 250 mpli ita consumption of water, per day, of 250 gal-lons, which is 175 gallons per capita above the maximum average. But for once in the history of the management of a municipal plant, the real cause for the waste rests with the people. The

officials would be glad to install meters through-out the system for the purpose of checking the enormous wastage, but the people will have none of it. They have such a haired of meters that

There is no economical question connected with the maintenance and administration of a water system so thoroughly capable of absolute lemonstration as that connected with water waste being checked and prevented by the use of meters. It would seem that people who have an American bill of fare, but it is not of logic could be made to see the advantage of necessary to taste all of them. Bread, the meter system, but the people of Buffalo, beef, mutton and potatoes will keep us high and low, rich and poor, educated and uneducated, persist in continuing to waste water men have informed us that they have with by the officials: "There is an inexhaustible cherished a biscuit more than much supply, pump it up to us. What do we pay fine gold. Mr. Harmsworth says that per 1,000 gallons to manufacturers, who use

as the busy mann cannot read all the books, he ought to have a synopsis for the smaller consumers, the few that use thereof. We deny the necessity, and meters voluntarily. Although it uses more water we deny the value of the synopsis, per capita than any other city in the world, and twice as much as any other city of its size, its income is not on a corresponding scale.

There are vast sums of money invested, in the aggregate, just in menicipal water systems alone in the United States. The Croton water works, together with the other systems in Greater New York, are valued at more than \$115,000,000, a sum nearly equal to the aggregate amount in-vested in the water works of Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore and Cleveand. The expenditures for maintenance and opration of the New York plant amount to nearly two and a quarter millions per year, almost equal to the amount necessary to operate and maintain the plants of Chicago and Philadelphia, The new century is sure to see greater advances a the ownership of public utilities by municipalities, for the sentiment is developing at a most rapid rate. At no time have the immense corporations which own water plants in large umbers been to anxious as at present.



GINNING of the Ninteenth century was a great epoch in ornithology. Audubon was in the midst of a fitteen-year ex-ploration of the depths of the primeval

forests of America in long and hazardous expeditions, far from his family and his expeditions, tar from his family and his home, with colly gun, game bag, pencil and draw brush. These trips resulted in his portfolio being filled with 200 sheets of colored delineations of about 1,000 birds. As all in the least acquainted with Audubon's history know, rats destroyed all of these years of work while the portfolio was left temporarily in the ware-house of a friend in Philadelphia, which he then called home. He was therefore compelled to do all of his work over before his "Birds of America," the most magnificent work of the kind ever given to the world, was published.

Alexander, another noted American ornithologist was now teaching school near Philadelphia, where he formed the acquaintance of Bartram, the naturalist, from whom he received much in struction and encouragement.

Etienne Saint-Hilaire Geoffray, & celebrates French naturalist, was at this time a membe of the great scientific expedition to Egypt.

Jean Bory de Saint-Vincent, a learned and in-dustrious crnithologist, spent the year in ex-FOR THE LADIES-They are nice. New Cen-tury Vicis-heel and no heel, button and lace; sizes 2½ to 8, \$1.25. New Century Vici Welts, snart styles, sizes 2½ to 5, \$2.50. FOR THE MISS-They are for school. New Century Vici and Box Call, spring heels; sizes 11½ to 2, \$1. FOR THE GENTLEMEN-New Century Gum Boots, Be Goah; sizes 6 to 11, \$2.40. New Cen-tury Mining Boots; they are to work; sizes 6 to 11, \$1.50. New Century Mining Snoes; they are to work; sizes 6 to 11, \$1. FOR THE BOYS-They are to play. New Cen-tury Satin Calf Shoes; sizes 11 to 3½, \$5c. ploring Bourbon and other islands of East Africa Two important works on this subject appeared during the year. Thomas Bewick's "British Birds" was published. He illustrated it with wood engravings of his own making. Le Vailant published in Paris his natural history of America and the Indies, illustrated by colored plates, done in what was then considered the highest style of art. A fine specimen of the lyre-bird, one of the

most remarkable feathered inhabitants of Aus-tralia, for the first time was taken to England. It was fully described before the Linnean society of London by General Davies as forming a new OUR GUARANTEE GOES WITH EVERY PAIR genus of birds.

Stephen Decatur, who afterward distinguished himself by a deed pronounced by Admiral Nelson as the "most daring act of the age," celebrated today his twenty-second birthday on the frigate United States. When trouble arose with Tripoli a few months later and Commodore Richard Dale was hastily fitted out with a squadron, Decatur accompanied him as first lieutenant of the Es sex. It is most conspicuous act-the one to which Nelson referred-while on this expedition was the burning of the Philadelphia, which had been captured by the Tripclians. Decatur volunteered for the habardous task. He entered the harbor of Tripoli, boarded the Philadelphia, set fire to her and escaped to the Intrepid through a rain of shot and shell. Defying death through years of such service as this, is was the irony of fate for him to be killed in a duel at the age of 41.

> Steel pens were first made by a Mr. Wise in London, England. They were in the form of a tube or barrel pen, the edges meeting to form the slit with sides cut away as in the case of an FOR ordinary quill. These sold at 5 shillings each, They were hard, stiff and unsatisfactory instru-ments and were not in great demand; in fact,

B RITISH COLONIES Washington, Jan. 4, furnished last year a British century had passed away, the old quill performing its office faithfully. . . .

market for over \$500,000,000 worth of British goods. The "Statistical Abstract The British government made a profit of 346,755 for the several colonies and other posses-ions of the United Kingdom," which presents pounds sterling out of the lotteries then in ex-istence in England. A national lottery in the the details of the commerce and conditions of United States, warmly advocated by Jefferson and other statesmen, was conducting regular the British colonies in the year 1809 compared with preceding years, has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics. It shows that the British colonies throughout the world imported drawings. . . .

Horn buttons were first used. At the same in 1899 goods valued at over a billion dollars, time Joseph Barnett introduced in England a button with two shanks or other fastenings on and of this amount over \$500,000,000 was from England's large colony, of course, is British one button.

. . .

3. 4. 4

India. Its total imports in 1899 are given its The Bank of France, second in importance and round terms at £60,000,000 (or about \$100,000. mignitude to the Bank of England, was founded. 000), of which £49,600,000 (or about \$200,000,-

000), were imported from the United Kingdom. Next in importance is Canada, whose total A famine was severely felt throughout the imports amount to £25,000.000, but which takes United Kingdom. only £6,678,000 in value from the United King-. . .

The Georgia University was founded at Athens, dom; the chief reason of this small proportion her immediate proximity to the United



ALWAYS BUSY

is to laugh they are so easy

Oh, yes! We close evenings at 6 o'clock, ex-rept Saturday. Established 1888, You will please call for your shoes before 6 p. m., except Saturdays. We are for business in the day at

LEWIS & RFILLY.

EXCELSIOR

1901

description. If you have

a stand we can fit it.

Stationers and Engravers,

For Rent.

FOR RENT-TWO STORE ROOMS, SITUATED

For Sale.

FOR SALE-DOUBLE HOUSE AT 1223 WASH-

burn street. Address Mary Mott Foster, State College, Pa,

FOR SALE-A DELIVERY COVERED WAGON.

has been in use about two months. Suitable for a grocery store, dry goods store or other mercantile purposes. Apply to William Craig.

FOR SALE-GOOD DRIVING HORSE, FIVE years old, weight 1150. Sound. Can be seen

Wanted-To Buy.

WANTED-SECOND-HAND SLOT MACHINES:

must be in good order, state particulars as to make and price. Address L. M., general de-livery, Scranton, Pa.

Wanted-To Rent.

m postoffer; with from 5 to 8 room

ight housekceping, by a small family: refe exchanged. Address, F. H., Tribune office,

one small child, in respo ily, living in first-class hel price. W. A., Tribune office.

Washington avenue.

Board Wanted.

BOARD WANTED-FOR THREE ADULTS AND

Rooms and Board.

FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD

also table board, 530 Washington avenue.

Money to Loan.

Lost.

child, in respectable Jewish fam first-class neighborhood. State

int. M. H. Holgate, Commonwealth

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pocket use.

American

€₽



We cannot think of anything more fitting to open of Them All. the new century with than our ANNUAL JANUARY SALE of

# Table Linens

This being one of the many departments in which we excel we take rather a just pride in announcing this, our first sale for 1901 assuring our patrons that assortments, qualities and values were never more advantageous to them than during this sale which will open

## Wednesday Morning, Jan.2

Lasting for one week.

We have re-arranged our whole price list for this event, and invite one and all to participate in the exceptional values that we will offer; and although we only make quotations on one or two numbers you will find all the unmentioned ones equally as good values.

Special lot of 5-8 German Linen Napkins, extra heavy qual-ity, usual value \$1.25 doz; 98c Irish Damask, an excellent 78c \$1. value. For this sale ....

seilles Quilts, full size and hemmed. Worth \$1.35; \$1.00 Special lot, one case only Mar-

These are but THREE in-We carry the most comstances out of many, but they will serve as good as a dozen, plete line for office and our whole linen department being at your service for one week at reduced prices. Calendar Pads of every

510-512

Reynolds Bros LACKAWANNA AVENUE

		LEC	SAL			
· · · · ·	~~~~~				*****	-
DISSOL	UTION-T	HE P	ARTNI	ERSHIP	EXIST	N
	ween Jame					
	Quinn & M					
	consent.					
	Scranton					

England's Trade with Her Colonies

steel pens did not become common, with all the improvements in the interim, until another half

The substitution of a Guffey for a Quay would very likely be a change for the worse. There is nothing objectionable in Quayism which would not be equally offensive in Guffeyism; and there are many traits in Quay believed by those who know both in Colonel Guffey. Quay has learned in long years of busy experience to fit the means to the end and he scorns to dissimulate while doing it. He never tries to couple the vocation of the politician with the professions of a pietist. Yet he is a man of ripe and varied scholarship, a deep student of affairs and his judgment in a contingency would be preferable to that of a very large percentage of his most vociferous critics.

That Quay represents fairly the average public sentiment of Pennsylvania none has reason to doubt. In a popular vote he has never yet lost and if one were held today we do not question that it would indicate for him a very considerable majority. He has been influential in politics for a third of a century and has consequently made enemies as well as friends. The combined vemon of the former nearly counterbalances the undeviating fidelity of the latter, thus throwing the balance of power among citizens who are unbiased. It is possible, and we think probable, that a clean and consistent criticism at least once each day-is campaign of education intended to inculcate a less selfish view of political obligations than obtains in the circles of Quayism would, if persisted in, lead finally to a verdict in behalf of reform. But certainly reform will not be enhanced by the ministrations of knaves liveried in piety's garb nor by the vapid clack of mere idealists whose only contribution to the public welfare is an incessant outflow of criticism and disparagement. This is a practical age when honors go to the men who do things. Quay in politics does things. Therefore he wins.

"Deductions" upon the identity of Pat Crowe do not seem to carry the weight of those of Sherlock Holmes.

## How They Do Things in Glasgow.

KIND FRIEND evidently believing in municipal socialism has favored us with a newspaper clipping set-

ting forth many interesting facts about the government of the city of Glasgow. These facts are familiar to many yet will bear repetition and preservation for reference.

Glasgow, the clipping informs us, owns and manages public slaughter houses, a consolidated market system, public swimming baths, laundries, sanitary wash houses, model tenements. municipal lodging houses, a family home,'a municipal art gallery, public water works, gas and electric works to supplant horseflesh in the street ralway system, and a city farm where the sewage is used and fodder raised for municipal horseflesh in the street cleaning department and on the street railways. The harbor and everything pertaining to it-harbor tramways, of the World that people really have

spite of the extremely low fares, there was a clear profit of \$189,070 above operating expenses and all fixed charges, interest, taxes, depreciation and payments to the sinking fund. In round numbers the profits above operating expenses alone were \$500,000.

This showing is very fascinating. but its applicability to the cityof men to be superior to the best traits Scranton at the present juncture may well be questioned. Until our people are ready to elect and sustain men of honesty and common sense for municipal office the experiment of adding to the functions of the municipal government would be attended with unmistakable hazard. A city which cannot manage with approximate officiency what it already owns, is not in shape to consider an increase of responsibilities.

> Governor Pingree's exaugural address contained some of the elements of a veritable wail.

## Twentieth Century Journalism.

HE VERDICT of the Toronto Globe, a most intelligent and representative journal, upon the twentieth-century style

of journalism prophected and promoted by Editor Harmsworth of the London Mail-whose idea is to turn out a magazine of news, literature and interesting because the Globe is neither "yellow" nor ossified but typifies the sane medium. Mr. Harmsworth, it will be remembered, recently embodied his idea in a special issue of the New York World. With that as its text the Globe says:

"Underlying the whole scheme is the supposition that the twentieth century man is in a desperate hurry, and that it is necessary to his welfare that he should know everything that is going on. The true way to economize time is not to 'boil down' the important things, but to omit altogether what is unimportant. It is not necessary for a busy man or for any man to know all the gossip of the day; and it seems to us that to know half a dozen events thoroughly is better than to skim over

fifty.

"However, we are disposed not so much to criticize Mr. Harmsworth's paper as to examine his underlying assumptions. We do not think that men are in such a desperate hurry as they claim to be; and we believe that an immense amount of time is wasted by people who claim that every second of their time is of enormous value. We have heard of New York business men who eat their lunch in ten minutes, greatly to the injury of their digestive apparatus, and then sit with their

feet on their desks for an hour. This may be an exaggeration, but it is probable that with a great number of men hurry is a mere habit. Then we 5,000. may inquire, 'What will men do with the time saved for them by the editor". They may gamble in stocks, attend prize fights, or yawn through wearisome social functions. There is

plenty of evidence in thisvery issue ways. On the other side of theAtlantic, the growth of

pertaining to it-harbor tramways, of the World that people really have municipal ownership is of much longer standing ferries, steamers, graving docks, a good deal of time on their hands, and is far more extensive. English cities do

Weekly Letter on Municipal Affairs

the United Kingdom.

## XXXI.-A CENTURY'S GROWTH OF MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

New York, Jan. 4. N 1880 there were only sixteen water works systems in the United States, all owned and operated by private companies, excepting the plant at Winchester, Va., which has always been a municipal plant. Prior to the Declaration of Independence there were less than a half dezen water systems in operation in the colonies. The strong sentiment in favor of municipalization of water systems was not felt until along in the This was the beginning of the crathirties. for rapid municipal expansion. In 1855, 45 per cent, of the cities of the United States owned

their water works systems. At the present time, in the North Central and Northwestern States, 75 per cent, of the plants are municipal. In Wisconsin 60 per cent, are municipal; in Massa-In huretts, 75 per cent; Canada, 75 per cent. Out of the 129 cities having a population of more than 30,000, as determined by the recent census, ninety of them own and operate their water works cystems, and four own them in part, while only hirty-five are under the control of private com-

panies. During the century 205 plants have been purhased by the cities and twenty sold by them o private companies. Of the fifty largest ities, nine only have water works owned by sight of the fact that there are different rivate companies. These statistics indicates a decided drift during the century toward public ownership of water supplies, which has been reatly accelerated during the last decade. of circulation they get when they patronize The Trileine, knowing that they get full value for

The tendency in other fields has been just as narkedly, or even more so, in favor of private wnership. There are 967 gas plants, and about 1,500 electric light plants in operation in our Out of the 965 gas plants only fourteen are owned by cities. The disastrous results in Philadelphia, under the regime of the Philadel-phia gas ring, had much to do, doubtless, in

eventing other cities from embarking in municipal gas enterprises. It is quite likely, however, that a new interest will surround this infustry in many places, with the use of the Welsbach burner, the streets are better lighted than with the arc electric light, and there is a strong inclination on the part of cities to extend the gas lighting. This fact, coupled with the strong sentiment favoring municipal ownership of all public utilities, is likely to cause many cities to try their hands at municipal gas lighting. In the case of electric lighting the drift toward municipal ownership is strong. This is a comparatively recent development, and, as yet, is most confined to the smaller cities. Chicago, however, has had a large plant in operation for

more than two years, having been forced into the business by untoward circumstances. since investing, although the municipal system does not include the entire city. City Electrician Ellientt greatly favors the installation of a plant that will take in the whole town. Baltimore is also seriously contemplating a ventuce in the municipal electric lighting field. Greater New York, while possessed of a great deal of enthustasm in this direction, cannot be prevailed upon to take hold of the electric lighting scheme. Philadelphia is a long ways off from anything like even a weak sentiment favoring public own-ership. Both cities have awarded annual con-

In 1899 there were 3,682 electric lighting plants in our cities, of which 15 per cent., or 460, were owned by the municipality, and only thirty municipal plants were owned by cities above 20,00 population. Seventy per cent, of the municipal plants are found in the cities or towns below

this side of the Atlantic has been all one way. If there is any virtue in practical tests it may be considered as unfortunate that the city of Detroit was not permitted to carry out its schemes of municipal ownership of its city rail creased \$4,000,000.

The province of Manitoba, almost the same size as Great Britain and Ireland, has only 210,000 inhabitants

which can supply more promptly an conveniently her varied wants. 000000000000000000 Next in importance is the group of Australian colonies whose reports show on the face an importation in round numbers of over £70,000,030 The a 1890, though the fact that each colony counts in 1999, though the fact that each colory counts as "an importation." anything coming from any other Australian colory, even though merely brought across the line from adjoining territory makes this statement of Australian "imports" a People's misleading one. A careful analysis of the real import trade of the Australian colonies shows hat their importations from countries outsid Exchange. f the Australian continent amount to about 55 er cent, of the sum which they name as "intports." Basing an estimate upon this analysis of the 1808 figures, it may be assumed that the mports of the Australian continent in 1869 were not far from £40,000,000, of which the United Kingdom, although located on the opposite side of the globe, furnished over 429,090,090 in value, The value of the innortations of the British West Indies in 1899 is £6,711,000 (or about S14, 555,000), of which £2,722,090 (or about \$13, it6,000), were from the United Kingdom. The African colonies show total imports of \$130,000,000 in value, of which \$\$5,000,000 are

\$100,000,000, of which \$65,000,000 are from

TALKS BY THE PUBLISHER.

THE TIMES, in its lasty reply to our "tabs of last Saturday, endeavoyed to jury ti

But this is not to the point. The Times quo

ed a portion of what we said on Saturday mort

ing \$26 per month for a 4-inch ad, in

the United Kingdom.



## Help Wanted-Male.

TWO ACTIVE MEN FOR TEMPORARY LOCAL position (several weeks), Salary, 83.00 per day. Address, Manager, P. O. Box 1027, Phila-deiphia. WANTED TO BUY-A CHEAP DOUBLE DRAY, P. N. H., Trilons,

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#### Help Wanted-Female.

of last Saturday, endeavored to inre the attention of advertisers away from the question WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GEN of a flat rate and direct it toward circulation It would have advertisers believe that nothing

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK but quantity is of any value and have them los George Okell, Coal Exchange Building

VANTED-TO RENT. A FURNISHED HOUSE ties of circulation just as there are different WANTED-MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS HOUSE qualities of various other commodities. Adver-tisers are thoroughly satisfied with the quality keeper, all modern improvements; steam local preferred. Or part of furnished louse, with the privilege of

#### Agents Wanted.

their money. In a letter received yesterday an advertiser took occasion to refer to his past ex-perience. He said: "We once advertised in AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE LATEST IN-vention for producing LIGHT; beats elec-tricity; cheaper than kerosene. Agents coining money: largest factory: prompt shipments. The Best Light Company, Canton, O. papers having a combined circulation of 2,000,000 and afterward in a paper of 3,700, and the last paper did us as much good as all the others

#### Salesmen Wanted.

ENERGETIC SALESMAN-SCHOOL SUPPLIES ing and attempted to answer it. In the portion quoted was the question: "Is there an adver-tiser in the city of Scranton paying \$26 per country work; \$100 salary and R. O. Evans & Co., Chicago.

### Situations Wanted.

month for a 4-inch ad. on a yearly contract, even in preferred position?" We did not montion the Times in our "talk," but it acknowledges WANTED-A POSITION AS ROOKKEEPER, By a young man. Address, E. F., care of Telb the prices quoted as its own, thus: "The rates quoted in the column headed 'The Other Pa-MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MOSTGAGE a young per' in the above quotation are the rates of the any building. Scranton Times, and strangely incredible as it

POSITION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO learn the electrical business, at present studying electrical engineering. E., 706 Scram-ton study Scrambon Do. may appear to The Tribune, they are paid by good many advertisers who consider it a good investment." It would be much more satisfact ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN-QUICK straight loans or Building and Loan. At from 4 to 6 per cent. Call on N. V. Walker, 814-315 Connell building. ton street, Scranton, Pa. tory if the Times had been more specific in its reply to the question which it quoted. Now

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A POSITION AS second girl in a good family; has had three years' experience as housekeeper; also handy with the needle; is willing to do almost anything; hotel work preferred. Address A., Tribune of-fice. we will put it again and a little plainer: Is there an advertiser in the city of Scranton paythe LOST-LADIES' POCKSTBOOK, BETWEEN CON

Scranton Times on a yearly contract, even in a preferred position? We trust the Times will nolly & Wallace's and 600 block Washington avenue; finder please leave at 600 Washington WANTED-POSITION AS TUTOR OF LATIN Greek and Mathematics. Address, X., Y., Z.

specify. The Times further says: "I believe rate is coming in this country and I believe it is a good thing." Thanks. We are glad the Tribune. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL, 1 years of age, to take care of children or d Times "believes" it and trust it will soon have

years of age, to take care of children or light housework or dish washing in hotel restaurant. Call at 406 Putnam street. Times "believes it and true it will soon have the courage to stand by its convictions. The Tribune always leads in "good things," but its rates are not copyrighted, and are published daily at the head of this page. Why not adopt SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL 14 YEARS old, to take care of children or do light housework, or help with accord work. Call at 407 Ferdinand street.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS SEAM

stress; good sewer; 75 cents a day, Ad dress G. F., Tribune. WANTED-WORK BY THE DAY FOR MONDAYS and Tuesdays, as laundress; would like office to clean; can give best of city references. Ad-dress M. M., 702 Eim street.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERT LAUN-

Merchandise exports from France in Octobe dress, to go out by the day or take wash-ing home; best of city reference, 526 Pleasan street. Call or address. ncreased \$1,300,000 over 1599, and imports in

IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION of the lect council, there will be a special election held in the Thirtsenth ward on Jan. 15, 1801, for the purpose of electing one person to serve as select councilman to fill the unexpired term of A. B. Lidstone, deceased. JAMUS MOIR, Mayor. BOOKKEEPEB WOULD LIKE POSITION: THOR-oughly reliable; single or double entry. Ad-dress Bookkeeper, 1114 Fairfield street.

James J. Murray. All accounts will be paid to him and all debts of the firm will be presented JAMES E. QUINS. J. J. MURRAY. to him.

at 203 and 205 Lackawanna avenue. Inquire of Joseph Leyy, No. 30 Lackawanna, or Sraner Bros., 325 Lackawanna avenue. Scranton, Pa., Dec. 29, 1909. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Third National Bank of Scranton for the election of directors will be held in the directors' room of the bank building on Tues-day, Jan. 8, 1961, from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m. WM. H. PECK, Secretary. FOR SALE-ON EASY TERMS, THE LARGE FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, THE LARGE bouse, No. 124 North Summer avenue, large for: house newly pointed; contains 11 large monts with both, cloarts, etc.; excellent sewer system, full connections; hot and cold water all through house. This is one of the most pleasantly located houses in the city; street, cars within one block; also short walk to the location of the new spike factory; examine property. Enquire La P. Wedeman, Pauli Bidg.

OFFICE OF THE SCRANTON BOLT AND NUT

Co., Scranton, Pa., Nov. 20th, 1900. A meeting of the stockholders of this company, will be held at its general office, on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D., 1901, to take action on a proposed increase of the capital stock of the company from \$150,000 to \$250,000. L. M. HORTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD-

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKLING Com-cers of Theo. A. White Manufacturing Com-nany will be held Tueaday, Jan. 15, at 2 o'clock in the office of the company, 431 Linden atreet, for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meetar the closen as may properly come before the magness as may properly come before the secretary. L. R. STELLE, Secretary. ing.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN AP-plication will be made to the Gövernor of Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of March A. D. 1969, by Cyrus D. Jones, G. F. Reynolds, Charles Seilager, E. B. Sturges, John T. Richards, T. C. Ven Sterch, Samuel Samter, Richard O'Brien, M. J. Healey, W. G. Fulton, C. S. Woolworth, M. P. Carter, Thomas Sprague, and others, under the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsyl-vania enditled "An Act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved the 13th day of May, 1876, and the sev-eral supplements thereto, for a charter for an intended banking corporation to be located in Scranton, Pa., to be called "The People's Bank," with a capital slock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) the character and object of which are to do a general banking hunness, and shall have the power and may borrow or lend money fer such period as they may deem proper, may discount bills of exchange, foreign or domes-tic promissory notes or other negotiable papers. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APmay discount bills of exchange, foreign or domes-tic promissory notes or other negotiable papers, and the interest may be received in advance, and shall have the right to field in trust as collat-eral security for ioans advances or discounts, es-tates, real, personal and mixed, including the notes, houds, obligations or accounts of the United States, individuals or corporations, and to purchase, collect and adjust the same and to dispose thoreof for the benefit of the corporation, or for the payments of the debts as security for which the same may be held, and for these pur-pases, to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, poses, to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly

## and supplements thereto. ARTHUR DUNN, Solicitor.

NOTICE-IN RE: ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES NOTICE-IN RE: ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES and benefits to properties on Jackson street. In the Court of Common Piess of Lackawanna County, No. 948, March term, 1897. The under-signed viewers appointed by the Court of Com-mon Piess of Lackawanna county, to assess the dimages and benefits to properties on Jackson street alleged to be damaged on account of the ding and improvements authorized by ordi-ces of the City of Scrant n, hereby give notice nances of the City of Scrant n. hereby give notice that they will have their first meeting on said Jackson street in the city of Scranton, county and state aforesaid along the line of said im-provements, on Monday, the seventh day of Jan-provements, an Monday, the seventh day of Jan-provements, an Monday, the seventh day of Jan-provements, and Monday, the seventh day of Jan-provements, and Monday, the seventh day of Jan-ter, A. D., 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., and view the premises affected by said grading, at which time and place all persons interested in said damages and benefits and their witnesses will have an opportunity to be heard, should they so detive. A. J. COLMORN, JR. EVAN J. DAVIS, M. J. RUDDY.

#### Special Notice.

LEGAL.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION OF SE

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED SUPERFLUOUS HAIR SUPERFLUOUS HAIR. warts and moles removed by electric ne-irmless, painless, permanent; charges mo e. Helen S. Buchanan, Dermatologist, 312

# The office of the Scranton Board of Cont until Monday evening, Jan. 14, 1560, for inse-ing a heating and ventilating system into a tion to No. 35 school in accordance with pl and specifications prepared by John J. Har-engineer, taid plans and specifications to seen in the office of the architect of the bin ion. John A. Duckworth. Recruits Wanted.

refer-nes

State

seen in the office of the architect of the bu-ing. John A. Duckworth. Ten per cent, of the contract price will be r tained by the board for one year after the co-pletion of the work. If the system shall pr ratisfactory, final payment will then be made the contractor. Otherwise the sum retained he used to complete the system. The sum of one hundred dollars in each or tread check is to be inclosed with each MARINE CORI'S, U. S. NAVY, RECRUITS wanted-Able-bodied men, service on our war ships in all parts of the world and on land in the Philippines when required. Recruiting of-fcer, 103 Wyoming avenue, Scranton.

and check is to be inclosed with each which sum shall be forfeited to the school which sum shall be forfielded to the school trict in case of refusal or omission to exe-contract within ten days after the awarding the same. No bids will be read or conside which fails to comply with this requirement. The board reserves the right to reject any all hids. By order of the Scranton Board Control. EUGENE D. FELLOWS. Control.

WORTH REMEMBERING. Illinois' heet-augar output last year was value 250,000. About five thousand acres were cu tivated. Since 1875 the sailing ship tonnage of th orld has gone down from 14,185,000 8,600,000 tons.

But

the flat rate?

Think it over.

tracts recently for the lighting of the city in

In the case of street railways, the practice on