

The Scranton Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY IN SCRANTON, PA., BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

E. P. KINGSBURY, Pres. and Gen'l. Man. E. H. RIPLEY, Editor and Treas. L. V. RICHARD, Editor. W. W. DAVIS, Superintendent. W. W. YOUNG, Adv. Manager.

NEW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING, FRANK B. GRAY, MANAGER.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

"Printers' Ink," the recognized journal for advertisers, rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylvania. "Printers' Ink" knows.



SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 14, 1894.

THE SCRANTON OF TODAY.

Come and inspect our city. Elevation above the tide, 700 feet. Extremely healthy. Estimated population, 1894, 105,000. Registered voters, 20,599. Value of school property, \$750,000. Number of school children, 12,000. Average amount of bank deposits, \$10,000,000. It's the metropolis of northeastern Pennsylvania. Can produce electric power cheaper than Niagara. No better point in the United States at which to establish new industries. See how we grow: Population in 1870, 55,000. Population in 1880, 65,850. Population in 1890, 75,215. Population in 1894 (estimated), 105,000. And the end is not yet.

The Democratic party has never had a surplus to complain of, except when out of power.

The New Bond Issue.

In anticipation of the circular inviting proposals for the purchase of government 5 per cent. bonds, which was issued yesterday afternoon at Washington, the New York Commercial Advertiser recently compiled some statistics which are so pertinent to the present subject that we copy them forthwith. "From July 1, 1895, to June 30, 1893, or twenty-six years," says the Advertiser, "the fiscal policy of the nation was directed and controlled by the Republican party. The value of the accumulated wealth of the country on the former date did not exceed \$18,000,000,000. The wealth per capita was \$510. Our total foreign commerce was \$451,996,570. Of railroads we had 36,810 miles, costing \$1,472,000,000. The public debt (principal and interest payable in gold) was \$2,773,236,173. The annual interest charge was \$133,067,825 (gold sold in July, 1893, at 152). The industries in one-half of our settled territory were completely paralyzed. Labor was thoroughly disorganized. Production was almost suspended. The south was at enmity with the north; angry passions were highly inflamed; a war of races was impending; state governments were demoralized. Two millions of armed men had lately been disbanded. The national credit was at zero; United States 6 per cent. gold bonds were at a heavy discount; our relations with Great Britain were severely strained, in view of which an early reconstruction of the south was imperatively demanded. This was the administrative problem which the leaders of the Republican party were called upon to solve. Did they solve it? Let us see.

"When they resigned control to a Democratic administration the value of the wealth of the nation was \$70,000,000,000, or, in other words, the taxpaying power had been increased nearly 400 per cent. The per capita wealth was \$1,940. The total foreign commerce was \$1,956,894,446. The public debt was reduced to \$966,322,734; the annual interest charge to \$23,376,116. Of railroads we had 175,304 miles, costing \$10,512,240,000. In the twenty-six years there had been paid as principal upon the public debt \$1,776,810,429; as interest upon the debt, \$2,211,838,085; for pensions to soldiers, \$1,404,502,842. The odious income tax had been abolished and the internal revenue taxation reduced. Tea, coffee and sugar had been placed upon the free list. Postage rates were reduced, mail routes extended 250 per cent., while the post office revenue was increased from \$14,600,000 to \$70,000,000. Interest upon the public debt was reduced from 6 per cent. to 2 per cent.; a navy was constructed worthy of the republic. The south was reconstructed, angry passions were soothed, fraternal relations were renewed, the nation was united, the sword sheathed, and our controversy with Great Britain was amicably and honorably settled by arbitration. And yet in each and every year from 1865 to 1893 the revenue exceeded the expenditure! Our per capita wealth was increased 100 per cent.; our total wealth nearly 400 per cent.; our earning power nearly 500 per cent.; our foreign commerce more than 300 per cent.; our railway mileage 450 per cent.; the annual interest charge was reduced 600 per cent. In short, the resources of the nation had been enormously increased, while the burdens had been immensely reduced. Nevertheless, the first year of Democratic control of the national treasury the expenditure exceeded the revenue, the national debt was increased by tens of millions and the income tax has been restored."

And now, to crown all, it is deliberately proposed to plunge the nation yet further into debt by the issuing of \$50,000,000 of new five per cent. obligations at a time when the total excess of our assets over liabilities exceeds \$70,000,000,000 in round numbers—a time, too, when the only cause of all this prostration and stringency is the handiwork of Democracy's own maladministration! Is it to be wondered at that the people have voted such a party out of power?

Going in debt seems only natural. Here Democratic times.

The Philadelphia Press asks Professor Wilson "If the people really wanted a more radical measure, and were angry because they did not get it sooner, what shall be said of their honesty and intelligence in defeating by such a majority the man who nearly ruined his health in trying to obey their

wishes?" The people in the Second district of West Virginia who last week told the professor to stay at home are the same people who for sixteen years had kept him in congress. They must have had a reason for wanting a change.

The expediency of giving woman the ballot after all depends very largely upon the woman.

In the course of his short and commonplace speech at the Philadelphia banquet in commemoration of the launching of the new steamship, St. Louis, the president made seventeen distinct references to himself. One of the pleasant things that the future holds in view is the prospect of speedy release from the empty egotism of Grover Cleveland.

The best plan to reorganize Tammany is to lay it out straight with its face downward.

The Future of the Tariff. The expected has happened. Because The Tribune, one day after it knew to a certainty that Republican control of congress was to be restored, frankly admitted that those Republicans who expected radical tariff tinkering in an opposite direction from that of the Democracy which the country so indignantly repudiated would be doomed to disappointment, a Democratic local organ chirruped forth the assertion that this journal has reversed itself. Of course, it has done nothing of the sort, and nobody knows this better than the Democratic local organ.

If the Democrats had stopped at the amended Wilson bill, had as it was, scandalous as was the history of its enactment and "perfidious and dishonorable" as were the circumstances attending its consummation, it is reasonable to suppose that they would have fared decidedly better than they did fare, one week ago. To be sure, they would still have reeked of incompetence and smacked loudly of demonstrated incapacity to govern. But they would at least have enjoyed the tactical advantage of offering to the country, after much turmoil and travail, an economic finality—a basis upon which unsettled business could establish its readjustments. Instead of this, they foolishly faced the nation with threats of new disturbance and with deliberate promises of prolonged warfare and suspense, until in sheer desperation the goaded business instincts of the American people revolted with indignant protest and buried the warriors of agitation almost to a man.

It was and is a cardinal principle in Republicanism's creed that the welfare of the people should at all times be superior to the trial of a theory or the fate of a particular bill. It promised American business interests that the crusade which meant their undoing should give way to stability and peace. It is prepared to redeem that pledge. But the McKinley bill today is only a memory. Its principle survives, with increased luster and power; but its demonstrated errors of detail belong to the irreclaimable past. In strict accordance with this view, which is shared alike by Thomas B. Reed, representing the extreme East, and Senator Allison of Iowa, who may be assumed fitly to typify the West, comes the following significant expression from the Senator of the American senate, John Sherman, of Ohio:

"I do not regard the present result as an endorsement of the McKinley bill or a demand on the part of the people for radical tariff legislation. There will undoubtedly be some members who will regard it as such, but I hardly believe the party will enter into any extreme legislation of this kind. Of course they cannot do it during the next session of congress, because the president would not allow anything of that nature to become law, and the effort would prove fruitless. I would not favor any great increase of duties. On the stump the campaigner I said very plainly that I was a moderate protectionist, and wanted only such duties as would insure a fair rate of wages for the workmen of this country. Some protectionists would have foreign goods absolutely excluded by a high tariff. I do not believe in this, as it would give an monopoly to our home manufacturers and bring on contests between capital and labor. I believe in so placing the duties as to allow a healthy competition. If I am asked what my party was making a monopoly I would take that duty off. This is the voice of prudent and sober Republicanism. It is in line with the original principles of the party and it points the only safe way to the continued confidence of the American people. America was not made for a protective tariff. A protective tariff was framed that it can be conservatively modified from time to time, as conditions change, without bringing upon the nation intermittent panics like that which has just signalized Democracy's unhallowed effort to fit America to its ill-allowed free trade theory. Republicanism is nothing if not expansive, nothing if not flexible, nothing if not progressive. The men who never learn and never forget should honor some other organization with their embarrassing presence. Up-to-date Republicanism is prepared to sit down heavily on the extremists and chancellors who try to practice Bourbonism inside its battle lines.

"It is glorious and patriotic to uphold our flag, and to follow it and defend it." Thus said President Cleveland in his speech at Philadelphia Monday; and yet never a grin greeted this empty platitude from the man who plotted to restore Queen Lill.

As Others See Us. It is interesting, sometimes, to view ourselves as others see us. Fortunately this is not impossible, since in the esteemed Washington Post of Monday we are favored with the appended portrait:

"The anthracite coal region in Pennsylvania is stained with more crime than any other section of the United States is now or ever has been. The record surpasses in its bloody horrors the worst pictures of San Francisco and Sacramento just before the vigilance committee took charge of the administration of justice in those cities. Much as we hear of crime in the Indian Territory, and we doubtless get exaggerated accounts, the reports are tame enough when compared with the Pennsylvania record. Luzerne, Carbonate and Schuylkill counties, rich and intelligent as to their native and many of their adopted citizens, are the theater of this sadistic onslaught on life and property. These three counties have an aggregate population of 400,000. There were about 100 murders in this region between Jan. 1 and Oct. 31 of this year. Only eleven of the murderers were convicted, and not one was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Last year the number of homicides was about 150, with few convictions and no executions. The record for 1893 is similar to this in all respects. In

minor felonies there is an equal prominence. Incendiarism, burglary, highway robbery and numerous other crimes are so common as to excite little interest. It is stated that, by reason of crimes recently committed near Wilkes-Barre, the authorities of the city and of Luzerne county have decided to organize and prosecute a movement for the repression of crime through the courts. It will be a herculean task, requiring a large outlay of money, and it will not be done in a week or a month, but it is high time for determined action. The disgrace is getting to be an infamy. The prospect of the coal region and the continuance of wholesale and unpunished murder are incompatible.

There are, to be sure, some blemishes of detail on this pessimistic canvas. The artist of the Post will search the map of Pennsylvania in vain for any reference to Carbonate county. Perhaps he used the word in a prophetic sense. The point is immaterial, however, in contrast with the picture's depressing general effect. We have it in mind to grow furiously indignant; and to animadvert with crushing scorn upon the fabrications of these numerous coal-fields penny-a-liners who make a beggarly business out of peddling distorted chronicles of this region's exaggerated badness.

Upon second thought, however, we will desist. The fiction they retail is often ghastly in its crudeness; but after all, it is not without some groundwork of facts. The inhabitants of the anthracite region do not, to be sure, wear their hair long nor go about clad in buckskins and bowie knives. They are not yet in the daily habit of killing a man before each meal nor possessed of the disposition which sardonically revels in human gore. But a goodly percentage of them are still on the human side of absolute perfection, and several that we know of are still prepared to take their places among seraphs and cherubim. Lawlessness there unquestionably is; among us; hence we should accept the Post's unmerciful caricature in all humility and strive some day to merit the honor of its distinguished approbation.

Ex-Senator Ingalls' assertion that he is "out of politics" need not necessarily be interpreted to mean that he will willingly stay out.

The Republican who construes last week's big victory as a personal invitation to build up a dynasty will in all probability live to repent his mistake.

CHATS BY THE WAY.

Dr. P. J. Gibbons, of Syracuse, gives the following interesting opinion in regard to suspended animation following severe electrical shock: "I claim that there are vital organs destroyed, nor is there any change in the blood caused by an artificial current of say 1,750 volts. On the other hand, I believe that a continuous current could be applied from a proper dynamo which should differ very materially from the one current they now use, which is the same as that employed for the purpose of electric lighting. There should be an alternating current of electricity, that which is coarser, that would make a change in the blood and cause death." Dr. Gibbons' apparatus consists principally of a soft iron cylinder of capacity to the human lungs which may be used for the purpose of artificial respiration until natural breathing can be restored. By interposing a tracheotomy tube will be connected with the air passages and the bellows, which can be operated from 10 to 30 respirations per minute. A galvanic battery furnishes a current of four or five volts will be applied to the body to furnish heat.

The Wilkes-Barre Times is disposed to resent the publication, by outside newspapers, of facts concerning the "Electric Eye" of Professor Jesse C. Cole, of Kingston, The Wilkes-Barre Times, while at liberty to be skeptical, might at least be courteous in its doubt. Calling by slang terms a contrivance which many reputable witnesses have seen and analyzed at will not alter the facts in the case. The "Electric Eye" is a wonderful thing; almost as wonderful in its way as the Wilkes-Barre Times.

Wilkes-Barre is to have a ten-day food exhibition, beginning Jan. 23, 1895, in the Ninth regiment armory, for the benefit of the Ninth Regiment band. Expert chefs will show how food should be prepared and dispense free samples. Nothing is left to Scranton now but to get up a horse show.

The advertising columns of any representative newspaper are unending barometers to the condition of trade. Judging by the columns of our New York and Philadelphia contemporaries, business must be picking up with a vengeance. The revival has not reached full force in Scranton; but it's coming. Now is the time for wide-awake advertisers to get good positions at reasonable rates.

Speaking of Luzerne politics, I wonder if George S. Ferris draws the same conclusion from the recent returns that Captain Darte does. Mr. Ferris could stand in convention as between Leisenring and Williams; and before they could recover themselves, Darte had walked off with the honors.

Artists have, as a rule, been very lenient toward the bride of the new year of Euzais. The features of the lady do not look on though they had ever collided with an anarchist bomb; from the expression of the face there is no indication that she has ever written a novel or posed on the lecture platform; there is not a suggestion of the seven Sutherland sisters in the arrangement of her coiffure; or anything in the expression of her eyes that would indicate that she had ever searched for huckleberries on the mountains near Wilkes-Barre. The picture resembles that of a good looking, healthy American girl of ordinary intelligence. The world of art is evidently growing better.

Must Have Been Frank Clemons. From the Chicago Tribune.

"If that man had spoken to me as he did to you," said one of the bystanders after the crowd on the corner had dwindled away, "and called me a driving idiot, a sneaking scoundrel, a pie-faced mutton-head, a meanly hypocrite, a hump-shouldered villain, and an all-round chump with a skull full of mud and intestines of brains, I'd have knocked him down."

"Why Great Scott!" responded the big good-natured man in the heavy overcoat. "I'm used to worse than that. I've just run his course in turning on the tidal wave full head."

IN THE STEAMER.

In the steamer, oh, my darling! When the fog horns shriek and blow And the footsteps of the stewards Softly come and softly go; When the passengers are moaning With a shiver and heart-felt woe, Will you think of me and love me As you did a week ago? In the cabin, oh, my darling! Think not bitterly of me, Though I rushed away and left you In the middle of our tea. I was seized with sudden longing To gaze upon the deep blue sea. It was best to leave you this dear, Best for you and best for me. —Paris Gazette.

ELECTION ECHOES.

Senator Porter thinks the total Populist vote will exceed 2,000,000.

Robert T. Lincoln is spoken of as a possible successor to Senator Cullom, of Illinois.

Senator Stewart says he will not cooperate with Republicans unless they give him free silver.

Twenty-two states that have had Democratic ferrymen will soon be fairly reappropriated by Republicans.

Judge Denny (Rep.) will contest the legality of W. C. Owen's election to congress in the Breckinridge district.

The missing precinct of New York's Third assembly district gives F. J. Goodwin (Dem.) a majority for the legislature.

This is Senator Allison's view of the recent election: "It means no radical experiment with the tariff during the next two years, as proposed by the president, Mr. Wilson and others. Hence, partial revival of business."

Major McDowell, of Sharon, has formally locked horns with Secretary Thomas H. McKee, of the Republican congressional committee, for the clerkship of the next house. No other candidates have appeared, as yet.

The Hazleton Sentinel is unkind enough to allude to Morgan B. Williams as a "stumbling block" and a "relic" who is "gone forever" from Luzerne politics. If John Leisenring has any hold upon the Sentinel he should quickly put a stop to nonsense of this kind.

Here is a piece of news which comes via Carbonate: "An important office at the disposal of Governor-elect Hastings is that of attorney general, to which it is said Major Warren, of Scranton, aspires, with very favorable chances of success. The statutory salary is \$3,500, but the fees that come to the office make the position worth about \$11,000 a year."

Contrary to the general opinion, David Martin, Senator Porter and other Republican leaders of Philadelphia say no majority candidate has been slated, as yet. The field is an open one and Senator Penrose, Coroner Ashbridge, District Attorney Graham, Controller Thompson and Director Widtman are proceeding to occupy it. Nevertheless, if we were disposed to bet, we should wager one on Penrose.

Here is one of Commodore Singler's unmerciful jokes, taken from last Sunday's Philadelphia Record: "The official count of the vote gives the state senatorship of the Twentieth district to M. E. McDonald, of Luzerne county, by a majority of 170 votes. This gives the Democrats seven state senators, in addition to Green, who held over." The Record, of course, had simply the Luzerne end of the Twentieth district in mind. Vaughan's net plurality is 3,383.

Representative Harry F. Walton, of Philadelphia, is in the field as a candidate for speaker of the next house. He will have the solid support of the Philadelphia delegation, as he had two years ago in his fight against C. C. Thompson, of Warren. In addition to Philadelphia's thirty-nine voters, it is said Mr. Walton has a number of pledges from the country districts. He also expects to get the solid vote of the Allegheny delegation. At present everything points to his election. It is probable that the election of Mr. Walton as speaker will result in the country capturing the chief clerkship of the house. That position is now held by Charles E. Voorhes, A. D. Fetterolf, of Montgomery, apparently leads; but there are combinations which may get through the chief clerkship to Fred W. Feltz.

OFFICE - FURNITURE



HILL & CONNELL

131 AND 133 WASHINGTON AVE.

Have just received a carload of the celebrated

OUTLER DESK

"The best business desk in the world," which are offered at greatly reduced prices. The reduced prices at which this celebrated desk is now offered make them the cheapest in the market. Within the Reach of all.

AS LOW AS \$19.

A full line of office Furniture, Type Writing Desks and Chairs.

DINNER SETS

We are now showing the largest line of Dinner Sets ever displayed in this city. A splendid variety in

HAVILAND & CO., CHAS. FIELD HAVILAND, R. DELENERES & CO., FRENCH CHINA, CARLSBAD AND AMERICAN CHINA, PORCELAIN AND WHITE GRANITE WARE.

If you want a Dinner Set examine our stock before buying.

Coursen, Clemons & Co.

THAT WONDERFUL WEBER TONE IS FOUND ONLY IN THE WEBER PIANO

GUERNSEY BROTHERS, WYOMING AVE.

GOLDSMITH'S G.B. BAZAAR. FUR CAPES

The largest stock to select from and the lowest prices in the city. We prepared ourselves well before the recent great advance in these goods, and can safely say that you will save at least 25 per cent. by making your selection from us. We have 27-Inch Coney Capes, with big sweep, at \$6.98, worth \$10. 24-Inch Canadian Seal Capes, with great sweep, at \$14.98, worth \$18. 30-Inch Finest Moire Astrakhan Capes, 115-inch sweep, \$19.98, worth \$30. Best Electric Seal Capes, difficult to distinguish from the genuine Alaska Seal, 36-inch long, sweep 158 inches, \$69.73, worth \$90. Notwithstanding the great strike of the Cloak and Cape makers, we still have as large a range of styles as ever.

BLANKETS Special Sale of 10-4 Gray Blankets, 49 cents a pair. Special Sale of 11-4 White Blankets, three-fourths wool and weighing 4 lbs., at \$1.98 a pair. Special Sale of 11-4 Pure Wayne County Wool Blankets, guaranteed, formerly \$6.50, now \$4.98 per pair.

SCIENTIFIC EYE TESTING FREE BY DR. SHIMBURG. The Specialist on the Eye, Headache and Nervousness relieved. Latest and Improved Style of Eye-glasses and Spectacles at the Lowest Prices. Best Artificial Eyes inserted for \$5. 305 Spruce Street, Opp. Old Postoffice.

Do You Wear Shoes? If you do not need a new pair, why not examine the stock of The Lackawanna Store Association, Ltd. Corner Lacka. and Jefferson Aves. We are sole agents in this city for the J.S. TURNER & CO. High Grade Shoes for men's wear (these shoes took first premium at the World's Fair, Chicago), and for EDWIN C. HUIT & CO.'S Celebrated Shoes for ladies' wear. We also handle the following lines: FOR MEN, For LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN. Frong & Carroll, J. & E. Fitzpatrick, Stacy, Adams & Co., H. S. Albright & Co. If desired, will take measure and order special pairs from any factory in the country. Our aim is to be prompt, to give our customers the best attention and lowest prices, guaranteeing satisfaction on all our goods. We also carry a line of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, etc. A trial is what we ask of our citizens and we will endeavor to please.

Removal of Furniture at HULL & CO.'S, 205 WYOMING AVENUE. Fine Dressing Tables greatly reduced in price.

Engraving Wedding Invitations, Wedding Announcements, Reception Cards, Visiting Cards, Monograms, First-Class Work, Prices Low.

REYNOLDS BROS., Stationers and Engravers, 317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

DR. HILL & SON ALBANY DENTISTS. Set teeth, \$5.00; best set, \$8; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No other. No gas. OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO. If you would have the LARGEST Amount of heat from the LEAST Amount of fuel, you must have a Howard Furnace.

POULTRY AND GAME OF ALL KINDS. Maurice River Cove, Blue Point and Rockaway Oysters, CLAMS MEDIUM AND LITTLE NECK. All kinds of Fresh Fish, Lobster, Hard Crabs, Escallops and Shrimps; at PIERCE'S MARKET. PENN AVENUE. HORSE SHOEING. HAVING purchased the stock and rented the Shoeing Forge of William Blaine Son, I shall now give constant attention to shoeing horses in a practical and scientific manner. Quick work and good is the motto. JOHN HAMLIN, DOCTOR OF VETERINARY SURGERY. IF YOUR OLD BOOKS NEED FILING, SEND THEM TO The Scranton Tribune Bookbinding Dept.