

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, MAY 15, 1899.

The candidacy of Hon. R. W. Archbald for the Supreme bench, it is pleasing to note, is meeting with very general favor throughout the state.

Tonight's Mass Meeting. The advertisement, elsewhere in this issue, by Mr. Charles B. Scott, of a horse and carriage for sale, "on account of the deplorable condition of the would-be asphalt streets, it being Mr. Scott's desire to get rid of his outfit before it becomes a perfect wreck," tells its own story.

One of the largest employers of teams in the city last week gave it as his estimate that the drivers of vehicles in this city are sustaining a loss in excess of \$20,000 a year on account of the abominable condition of the streets.

A solution has been proposed by the New York Times of the problem involved in Admiral Dewey's home-coming, and it is a good one. The Times, in common with other papers, points out the physical impossibility of the acceptance by Dewey of the thousands of invitations pouring in upon him and calls attention to the fact that his acceptance of only a few of the more representative invitations would still leave many millions of fellow countrymen in the lurch in their anxiety to greet him and do conspicuous honor to his epoch-making achievements.

Consequently our New York contemporary proposes to collect a fund for the admiral's benefit through the medium of United States periodicals. Provided that one-fourth of the papers should pledge themselves, relying on readers' subscriptions, to the sum of \$500 each, says The Times, the aggregate would amount to \$250,000. Half of this, it is proposed, should be devoted to building a house for the admiral where he might prefer, and the other half to his personal use.

By its virulent and unprovoked abuse of the New York Sun is rapidly increasing General Miles' popularity. A pavement worth repairing at all is worth repairing well. The time for makeshifts has passed.

The latest is a chewing gum trust. More power to it. TOLD BY THE STARS. Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer.

A child born on this day will be of the opinion that the asphalt pave repair obstructionists are trying to cause a slump in the horse and buggy market. The fact that Wilkes-Barre has not fled an invitation to Dewey may indicate that the city expects to depend entirely on the base ball club as a drawing card this season.

When the freckles upon the nose of one's sweetheart become visible it is some evidence that the awakening from love's dream is at hand. Many an originally honest man has been labeled rogue for endeavoring to fly high in localities where the flying was not good.

Ajacchus' Advice. If you cannot entertain Dewey as a guest, let us at least have Oscar F. Williams. Where the South Is Short-Sighted.

From the New York Sun. A SOUTHERN newspaper, the Press, of Savannah, asks the question, "Will the negro go?" and comes to the conclusion that the transportation to Liberia of the eight millions or more of negroes in the southern states is impracticable. It suggests as more feasible their emigration to Cuba and Porto Rico, where their labor would be desirable, but is doubtful about their going of their own free will.

Mulcting the Trusts. By a vote of 101 to 4 the house of representatives of Texas has passed a bill providing that "if any person, persons, company, partnership, association, corporation or agent engaged in the manufacture or sale of any article of commerce or consumption produced, manufactured or mined in this state or elsewhere shall, with the intent or purpose of driving out competition or for the purpose of financially injuring competition, sell within the state at less than cost of manufacture or production, or sell or give away within this state their products for the purpose of driving out competition or financially injuring competitors engaged in a similar business, said person, persons, company, partnership, association, corporation or agent resorting to this method of securing a monopoly within this state with such business shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy to favor or secure a trust or monopoly in restraint of trade and on conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties of this act."

Originating in Missouri, this mulct principle in the war against monopoly is evidently destined to go the rounds until superseded by something presumably more effective. A strict construction of the Texas act would suspend all business in that commonwealth, since whenever there is a sale of goods by one dealer there is the possibility of its inuring to the financial injury of his competitor. The act, therefore, is valuable only so far as it can be intelligently applied and if jurors are to be the judges of evidence a new element of uncertainty is bound to be introduced into all business operations while the Texas law remains in force.

Next, the south is proceeding more and more to adopt the policy of terrifying the negroes by lynchings and other savage outrages against them. The Savannah paper talks about winking out the "whites" and "negroes" in order to prevent trouble. That element is not confined to the negroes. It exists among the whites also, and is present everywhere in civilization. The prime object of the law of civilized states is its control and subjection by means of police and penalties. Even law prevails in the south proceeds to defy the law it becomes itself lawless. The whites resort to murder and assassination to terrify the "lawless element."

It is proved abundantly that only a part of the southern lynchings are against the respectable colored negro postmaster who was murdered by the whites in a South Carolina town for the sole reason that he held that office. It was only a single example of many lynchings, for which there was not even the pretext of lawlessness. They took place, although the certainty that their victims would be punished if convicted, if found guilty in legal proceedings, even on scanty evidence, was everywhere absolute. Accordingly, they expressed indignation against the most law-abiding sort; and they are increasing steadily, instead of diminishing.

When a movement for the emigration of the negroes to Kansas was started a few years ago, even violent measures to prevent its continuance were taken in North Carolina and South Carolina, on the ground that it was depleting dangerously the labor supply in the neighborhoods to which it reached. Now, however, proposals are being made to increase the number of negroes, and political disabilities are imposed upon them. Thus every possible pressure is brought to force the negroes to stay in the south, and the development of the south, but is that the way to do it? Is there any laboring population which would stand that sort of thing without protesting against it? Will not the negroes either wreak a bloody revenge or depart from a region where they suffer from outrages so unexampled in history for the punishment of so unnecessary for the protection of society, as they well know?

THE MEAT PACKING INDUSTRY. From Leslie's Weekly. The production and preservation of meat-food products as a business was carried on in a small way in the United States up to 1860, since which time it has assumed large proportions, making it a great industry in connection with the development of the central west and its railroads, receiving a great forward impetus by the perfection of the refrigerator car and the artificial ice machine. The building of the railroad system, furnishing quick transportation for live stock and rapid distribution of product, made conditions favorable to the establishment of broad live stock markets at the larger railroad centers, where eastern buyers could procure stock for shipment on the hoof. At the same time, the ordinary markets were quickly established slaughtering houses for the packing of staple pork products, the so-called offal being thrown away as of no value. This was the competition of affairs in 1866 in Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo and Cincinnati, then and for some years afterward, the main hog-packing centers. But little was being done in a large way in the shipping of fresh beef products any great distance, dried and canned beef being about the only articles from beefs sufficiently preserved to safely ship.

Late in 1860 men of economic tendencies began the manufacture of glues, oils, etc., from some of the waste, and early in the 'seventies the blood and other portions of live stock not used for food, glue, soap or leather, were manufactured into fertilizer ingredients. These savings enabled the progressive slaughterers to not only pay more for their live stock, but to undercut their competitors who did not utilize the waste. During the early seventies the preservation of meats in this way was successfully introduced. With the perfection of the refrigerator, so that fresh meats could be kept for a reasonable time, came the development of the refrigerator car, enabling fresh meat to be transported from the ice box of the west to the ice box of the east in the ice box car. A man with a sharp pencil soon figured it out that it was a saving of money to kill hogs in Chicago and ship the edible parts east rather than to ship the cattle alive to the east, with a large shrinkage, risk and freight on the portions not good for food. A more complete utilization of the formerly wasted portions was then perfected. The "offal" was a market of distribution. The product could be sold by energetic merchandising. The packers bought all the live stock shipped to their yards, and grades of stock asked for more. Live stock growing was being rapidly put on a sound basis. Instead of having to take his chances on finding a promoter for his stock, the grower was having to wait a week or so at heavy expense and shrinkage before disposing of his herd, the live stock grower found that he could market any grade of stock any business day of the year for cash and without delay.

The Mississippi Valley corn fields were overtopping with corn, the prairies of the west were carpeted with nutritious grasses. It was a safe business venture to feed cattle in large numbers, for corn could be sold—stability had been given to markets. In 1872, 202,923 cattle and 6,538,314 hogs were slaughtered at four packing centers. In 1888, 3,200,000 cattle and 22,200,000 hogs were packed. The value of the product in 1888 was estimated at \$450,000,000, employing directly nearly 100,000 laborers, and indirectly half as many more. In addition to the large number employed on the farms and ranges, one house in Chicago alone annually pays out \$2,000,000 in wages. Lines of refrigerator cars are run, ice houses and icing stations are maintained. In an export year \$2,250,000 pounds of bacon and 30,000,000 pounds of pork, and 29,214,000 pounds of lard were exported from the United States during the year ending July 1, 1898.

for their prosperity they will either be very careful and considerate or else very short-lived. Let the agitation continue. Out of it good will come.

The explanation offered by the Churchman in behalf of yesterday's ordination of Dr. Briggs as a priest of the Protestant Episcopal church is that the theologian there has been done to him the injustice of false quotation. Possibly; but it is not just to Dr. Briggs to say that the logic of his teachings leads to the overthrow of faith; and such a teacher is out of place in a pulpit of the Christian church.

The decision of the postmaster general that postmasters of the presidential class must personally attend to the business of their office and not absent themselves for longer than two or three days without leave of absence from the department at Washington will be applauded by the general public as a business-like step in real civil service reform.

It may be only a coincidence, but the acquittal of Mrs. George for the murder of her betrayer, Suxton, has been followed by an unusual number of similar homicides prompted by jealousy or revenge growing out of illicit social relations. Individually the betrayer of womanhood may merit cold lead, but indiscriminate murders are not a healthful sign.

Reports to the effect that Governor Roosevelt is weakening on the franchise tax can safely be set aside. Roosevelt is not of the weakening kind. He can be out-argued, but he cannot be bluffed.

Anti-expansion has long been a dead issue, but a few of its advocates will continue to squirm until the next presidential election.

Not the least welcome feature of Dewey's return is that it will temporarily deprive Bryan of the center of the stage.

Admiral Dewey's health is probably not so bad as it would be if he were to accept all the attentions pressed upon him.

Harvard has at last defeated Yale in a prize debate, which ought to atone for a good many reverses in athletics.

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shut to him, nothing between him and annihilation but the thin sheathing of his ships, his cannon and his devoted officers and men, he moved upon the enemy's batteries on shore and on sea with that unflinching faith and nerve which sometimes fall other men even of courage and spirit and, before the sun was half way up the heavens, had stilled the guns of the foe, sunk the hostile fleet, demonstrated the supremacy of the American sea power and transferred from Spain to the United States an empire of the islands of the Pacific."

WOULD LEND STRENGTH. From the Pike County Press. Hon. R. W. Archbald, of Scranton, president judge of the Forty-fifth judicial district, is mentioned as a leading candidate for the Supreme court bench. He is one of the ablest jurists in the state and has wide experience in an especial class of cases which arise in the mining regions and his addition to the court of last resort would lend additional strength not only in that particular direction but also in other respects.

SCRANTON, May 15. Every piece of goods that goes out of this store must be satisfactory. Take your purchase home. Look it over. Think it over—Don't you like it? Can you do better? Then, march it right back. You'll find us ready to hand back your money. No scowling, either. Closing out 100 pieces sterling silver little things, nice for prizes or presents. 50c ones, 20c. \$1.00 ones, 50c.

THE REXFORD CO., 132 Wyoming Ave.

We are Showing This week a great variety of elegant goods in Spring Serges, Checks and Plaids.

You will find the prices like the goods—right. W. J. DAVIS, 213 Wyoming Ave., Scranton, Pa.

The New Electric Clock. NO WINDING. NO WEIGHTS. NO SPRINGS. NO REPAIRS. NO TROUBLE OF ANY KIND. And PERFECT time at small cost. Send postal card and our agent will call with samples.

MERCEREAU & CONNELL SOLE AGENTS, 130 Wyoming Avenue.

Reynolds Bros STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS Hotel Jermyn Building.

Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware.

434 Lackawanna Avenue HENRY BELIN, JR., Sole Agent for the Wyoming District.

DUPONT'S POWDER. Mining, Blasting, Sporting, Smokers and the Ripans Chemical Company's HIGH EXPLOSIVES. Safety Fuse, Caps and Exploders. Room 101, Conant Building, Scranton.

AGENTS JOHN H. SMITH & SON W. E. MULLOAN, Piquette, Wilkes-Barre

There is at present living in the northern part of the State of New Hampshire a well-preserved man who was a soldier of the War of the Rebellion. He is sixty-one years of age, and likes to take life easy now; but has ailments, perhaps inseparable from the decline of life, and has found much relief from the use of Ripans Tablets. He was long troubled with frequent headaches; there was an enlargement of the liver; he was annoyed more or less now and then with piles, and occasionally there was a rheumatic affection in his shoulder; another difficulty was a shortness of breath, or what seemed to be an inability to fill his lungs; this he attributed to a stomach trouble, although he was told it was dropsy of the heart. He found that Ripans Tablets, if taken at the time of the approach of any of these troubles, would always stave it off, and bring almost instant relief. He noticed also that they brought about a condition of things that, were he a married man, would be a source of infinite pleasure, but, being single, has at times made him, as he expresses it, "very uneasy."

From Secretary Long's Speech at Boston. In behalf of the navy I thank the Essex club for celebrating this day, which is one of the most conspicuous in naval annals, and in paying its tribute of respect and admiration to the most conspicuous naval hero of recent times. I can not claim, however, that your plaudits are solely on account of this naval distinction. By his display of large powers of administration, by his pose and prudence and by his great discretion, not only in act, but also in word, which is almost more important, he has given himself a great naval hero. In the cluster of military celebrities of the recent war Dewey stands out as the truest. No captain ever faced a more crucial test than when, a year ago this morning, thousands of miles away from home, with every foreign port in the world

from a leaky drain may give the doctor a case of typhoid fever, to work with unless you permit the plumber to get in his work on the drain first. Do not hesitate about having the plumbing in your house examined by an expert if you think there is the slightest defect. A thorough overhauling now will save many a dollar later. The smoke test will convince you whether there is sewer gas or not.

THE DEADLY SEWER GAS GUNSTER & FORSYTH, 202-207 PENN AVENUE.

Come in and ask to see our Wedgewood Blue, Oriental Rose, MADRAS LINEN. The most beautiful shades ever displayed in stationery. All Sizes in Stock. We have the usual complete line of Office Supplies.

FOOTE & SHEAR CO., 119 Washington Avenue.

The Hunt & Connell Co. Heating, Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Electric Light Wiring, Gas an Electric Fixtures, Builders Hardware.

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ALWAYS BUSY SHOE STORES LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES FINE HAND-SEWED SHOES FOR LADIES 114 & 116 WYOMING AVE.

Illustration of a woman's feet wearing shoes.

FINLEY'S We invite inspection of our elegant new line of Fine Piques, Dimities, Dotted and Fancy Swiss, Swiss Grenadines, Mouseline de Soie, Organdies, Wash Chiffons, Etc., All of which we are showing in an unlimited assortment of the newest patterns and designs.

New line of Black Satin, China Silk, Wash Silk and Lawn Shirt Waists

Choice line of new Belt Buckles and Collarette Clasps

In sterling silver and jeweled, in the most artistic designs.

Jelled and Steel Belts, Black Satin Sash Belts

Shirt Waist Sets, in sterling silver, Roman and gold enamel, pearl, etc., an unusually large and attractive assortment.

510 and 512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE THE MODERN HARDWARE STORE.

Hartman's Tree Guards. Cost only \$1.00 and \$1.15 and will protect your trees from injury. They are neat in appearance and easily adjusted.

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