

GAS GRABS IN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

GREAT SPORT FOR THE GAS TRUST.



How the New York American Views the Gas Grab.

Gas everywhere. In the New York legislature, Greater New York city council, Philadelphia council, New Jersey and the other eastern centers there has been the odor of gas for weeks. Just a few weeks here and there. Gas money is said to have feathered several nests for legislators, who defeated the bill to give 60-cent gas to New York.

Philadelphia had the next wonder, which ranks higher than the seventh of the political world. The council of the boss-ridden Quaker city has agreed to convey to the Philadelphia gas trust for \$35,000,000 rights and interests conservatively valued at from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000. All of this came to pass through the influence of gas, which is said to deaden the councilman's sense of values.

was the home of Quay and is now ruled by a new and mightier boss, Israel W. Durham, under whom every public patronage or possible source of revenue has been made political spoil, and this it is said eliminates Philadelphia as an example for anything except perfection in political corruption.

our judgment there is nothing, so far as the past is concerned, requiring legislative action. As to the future, the price to be paid for gaslights may be decided by the action of the city's officers.

"With regard to electric current for arc lamps, however, we are of the opinion that the price per lamp of the increased arc lamps for lighting of the 250 candle-power consumers at the are-450 watts of electric current, should not exceed \$100 per lamp per year; and that the price of twin lamps—that is, two lamps suspended from a single post and burning each 250 watts at the are—should not exceed \$55 each per lamp per year.

"We are also of the opinion that the city should be given authority to utilize water-power now owned or hereafter acquired by it for the purpose of generating electric current for the use of the municipality, provided that no additional water shall be used for said purposes than would otherwise be required by the city.

Its misdeeds were exposed by the Herald. At last it passed out of existence in 1886. New leaders came to the front and the city administered the gas works as a municipal bureau with varying degrees of profit and loss, but usually with the profligacy that tainted all Philadelphia politics of the period.

IT'S MERELY A MATTER OF PRESSURE.



Another New York American Cartoon.

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Under the old agreement of 1871, taking into account the cash revenues due during the remaining 23 years, the inevitable increase in the number of consumers and the gas consumed and the improved and extended condition of the plant at the termination of the 30 years leasehold, authorities estimate that the true value of the old lease to the city for the remaining 23 years it should yet run is from \$150,000,000 to \$175,000,000.

FAILURE TO TRAIN CHILDREN

By Margaret E. Sangster. I WAS talking one day with an English girl of good family, whose father had been on intimate terms with a certain great personage. "Do you mean to say," I said, "that this man of world-wide fame actually was a guest at your house more than once?" "Yes," she said, "he dined there quite often."

of children. Several belonged to American families, while others to perhaps an equal number were of foreign parentage. The little German children behaved with perfect propriety. The little English maidens, on their way to a station to which their father, a British officer, had been ordered, obeyed with military precision little foreigner sweetness whenever they were told to do this or that at the wish of their parents.

York there is no place where children can play. Little boys and girls at an age when games begin to be an absorbing interest, and next necessity, have no playground. They must work off their superfluous energy somehow, and they do it by making perfect terrors of themselves. They throw stones at automobiles, they tie tin snails to the tails of unfortunates dogs, they pursue unfortunates cats with sticks and missiles, they draw strings over the sidewalk, which trip up unwary feet. It is difficult to say what mischief they leave undone. A great deal of this is due to pure thoughtlessness, and it is not meant in malice, but the results to a long suffering public are the same.

ailed before their eyes. One cannot walk through certain quarters of New York downtown in the populous east side, or in some portions of the west side, without having a bitter heartache at the loss of sweet innocence that already is written on many a child's face.

one on a curbstone, or somewhere on the rim of the smaller parks, to give warning should a "cog" appear. One moment the children are in full cry; the next moment they have disappeared as if the earth had opened and swallowed them, and not infrequently in their frantic rush to cover they upset some old gentleman or timid lady who is pursuing a homeward way in a dignified pace.

a social opportunity to the young which they can receive just now in no other way. The children are taught the law of kindness. Until something is done for the right training of our children they will continue to menace good order, to disturb society and to bring reproach upon our good name. American children are the brightest and sweetest and most teachable children in the world. It is in their misfortune, not their fault, that in city life they are so badly started. A saving breath of common sense, a recognition of a growing evil, and an endeavor on the part of every one concerned to right it, would soon work an improvement. It is a case where everybody, rich and poor, learned and unlearned, for the sake of the country we love and the next generation, should lend a hand.

Don't All Answer at Once. From the Louisville Herald. "New's heart's are," says Dr. Hille, "filled with longing for something better and finer." Why, then, do they seem to be so content with their lot? It gives