

The Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its readers bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE RATE FOR ADVERTISING.

The following table shows the price per inch each insertion, space to be used within one year.

DISPLAY.	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Less than 500 inches	25	20	15	10
500 to 1,000 inches	20	15	10	7
1,000 to 2,000 inches	15	10	7	5
2,000 to 3,000 inches	10	7	5	3
3,000 to 4,000 inches	7	5	3	2
4,000 to 5,000 inches	5	3	2	1

For cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and similar contributions in the nature of advertising, the Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents a line.

Rates for Classified Advertising furnished on application.

TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, MAY 18, 1901.

There is enough unstimulated law-breaking in this town to occupy fully the activities of the department of public safety without requiring Colonel Hitchcock to employ boy soldiers to increase it.

The New Reading of the Law.

THE STREET CAR STRIKE at Albany arose principally over the demand of the union that the company should discharge nine non-union men and refuse in future to employ other than union men.

In varying form this demand is being pressed by labor unions all over the country. In many cases where it is refused strikes and boycotts have been declared and violence, with loss of life and property, has followed. The aim of the labor union movement in many instances is not simply to persuade workmen outside the unions to join them, but it is to make it impossible for a man to secure employment who is not a member of a union in good standing.

Instead of the unions being for the men, a doctrine has arisen which is in effect that the men must be for the unions or get abused, stoned, boycotted and even killed. When these things occur, as they do all too frequently, and it becomes necessary for those who believe in law and order to take measures to put lawlessness down, some of the leaders in the labor union movement, instead of co-operating cordially with the public authorities for the preservation of the peace, lately seem inclined to cry out upon the champions of the law and to pass resolutions condemning them. The development of such a spirit is ominous.

It seems to us that there has been a great deal of patience in the attitude which the intelligent public opinion of our time has assumed toward these later manifestations of organized labor's increasing unfairness to the factor that is not organized. If the right of trades unionists or their friends to mob men who seek work on an independent basis and to tie up the peaceful processes of industry until employers are either compelled to serve as recruiting agents of the unions or else have to call for troops to protect their property and lives is to be conceded and accepted, will not a re-questing of our fundamental laws be in order? The courts have held from time immemorial that the right to work and the right to quit work are co-ordinate and unalienable; and that where the employer and the employee are in agreement in an orderly manner, the one paying what he has agreed to perform, it is not the business of any third party to interfere.

It is from America that the first clear, luminous world must come. France may speak the second. Two influences may hasten it. Women in national organization and new methods of teaching history to young Americans. It is well to exalt valor and death for one's country, but side by side with the martial trend of historic events should be ranged the works that are pacific. The artists who inspired them to love beauty in all forms, the masters who disclosed the secrets and applied them to inventions of powerful machines. If history were taught as it should be taught, there would be no more useful auxiliary to ideas of peace.

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"Of whom should this board consist?" was asked.
"American men. And when I say Americans I mean patriots whose great-grandfathers were born in America. Every other nation should have a board of its own. When difficulties arise between any two countries these boards should meet and adjust them. If America takes the initiative I believe that the whole world will fall into line."

An interesting item is that the president of the "Alliance for Peace," which has its headquarters in Paris, is a daughter of Victor Hugo, the famous French novelist.

Practical Philanthropy.

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The plan includes as well a system of organization particularly among the young men, whereby their social inclinations will be encouraged in better channels than at present. As an aux-

iliary to this work, the association will keep in the field a number of young men trained in evangelistic work and the conduct of Bible classes. To make this work attractive and popular during the summer season, large tents and numbers of "gospel wagons" will be utilized.

For the past two or three years this union work has been under contemplation by the committee, and the excitement has been carried far enough, with the means available, to demonstrate the thorough practicability of the proposition. The great deposit of anthracite in this region, with all the wealth it affords, has brought with it countless problems as to the disposition and management of an alien population. To make of the best of this element a desirable citizenship; to educate their offspring, to bring about an assimilation of social relations which may be of advantage to one class without disadvantage to another, and to envelope the remaining major element that attaches itself neither to our country nor to our customs, by an influence which shall inspire their usefulness and the safety of the community in which they predominate, is a problem worthy the most profound student of social economy and of the means of the sincerest philanthropist, and the Anthracite committee of the Young Men's Christian association is entitled to the credit of its solution in a most practical way.

After the work has been thoroughly established, measures will be adopted to make it permanent and to a degree self-sustaining. It is believed the plan will be heartily supported, inasmuch as the large dependence upon this class of people in the valley makes any improvement in their intelligence, honesty and faithfulness of the utmost benefit to their employers.

The active correspondents who are trying to telegraph Postmaster General Smith out of office will be obliged to renew the work some other day.

For Universal Peace.

FEW days ago we gave place on this page to the call issued to the women of the United States by Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the International Council of Women, to hold demonstrations late in this month everywhere in the interests of universal international peace—bringing in the reign of concord and arbitration of national differences instead of the settlement thereof by war.

It appears that one of the ablest workers for the end proposed is Madame La Comtesse Hortense de La Nicolai of France, now in Philadelphia, who says she prefers while in America to be known simply as Madame Nicolai. The Bulletin of the city named, says that she wants to carry the movement to a much higher plane of enthusiasm and practical purpose than that indicated in Mrs. Sewall's programme.

The Bulletin gives an interview with Madame Nicolai concerning her plan, which is best elucidated by her own statement, which we herewith quote. The time apparently has not arrived for the arbitration of war to cease; but the Hague conference marked a step to a plane where the nations began at least to look towards the time when "nation shall not take up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." Madame Nicolai looks, with purposeful energy, to the United States as the leader in the march of progress towards that end. She says:

"America stands today in the eyes of the world as France did in the reign of Louis XVI. All countries watch its varying expressions and anticipate its growing power. But the red hand of war shadows the future. What its handwriting will be depends on the present. I am not referring to the Philippine conflict. I am thinking of Alaska and the footprints that Siberia may take toward its boundary lines. It was the young czarina's influence that made Russia speak out for peace long ago, but Russia is not making preparations for peace."

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THE TRIBUNE'S EDUCATIONAL CONTEST

\$3,000 in Special Rewards.

THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE has inaugurated its second Educational Contest which, like the first, is open to every ambitious person, not only in Scranton, but throughout Lackawanna and other counties in Northeastern Pennsylvania. This contest will be even greater in magnitude than its predecessor, embracing special rewards of the very highest character, and will be carried out in strict accordance with the rules of fairness and justice.

The first contest, which occupied the attention of our readers from July to October of last year, met with such encouragement and was so successful in every way that it has been decided to repeat it.

This year the special rewards are limited to those of an educational character, eight scholarships being offered to the very best educational institutions in the state.

The Special Rewards.

Scholarship in Lafayette College	\$1,000
Scholarship in Swarthmore College	1,000
Scholarship in Stroudsburg Normal School	675
Three Scholarships in Scranton Business College	180
\$60 Each	
Two Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music	150
\$75 Each	
	\$8,005

Each contestant failing to secure one of these special rewards will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in.

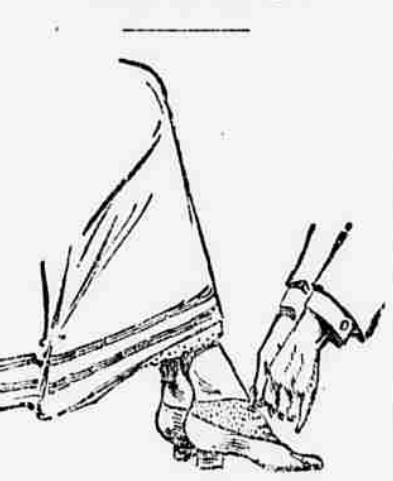
N. B.—The first two scholarships do not include meals, but the contestants securing these will be given ten (10) per cent. of all the money he or she turns in to the Tribune, to assist in paying this expense.

Rules of the Contest.

The special rewards will be given to the persons securing the largest number of points. Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to the Scranton Tribune as follows:
One Month's Subscription, \$1.00 = 10 Points.
Three Months' Subscription, \$2.50 = 25 Points.
Six Months' Subscription, \$5.00 = 50 Points.
One Year's Subscription, \$10.00 = 100 Points.
The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list.
Each contestant failing to secure a special reward, and also those who select the first two scholarships, will be given ten per cent. of all money he or she turns in.

Full particulars will be furnished all interested, including a list of the winners last year with the number of points they secured. Address: EDITOR EDUCATIONAL CONTEST, Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Our Oxfords.

Low in cut. Low in price. High in quality. Ladies' from 75c up. Gentlemen's from \$1.25 up.

Lewis & Reilly,

Wholesale and Retail.

P. J. HONAN,

Merchant Tailor.

319 Lackawanna Avenue.

THE People's Bank,

Mears Building, Court House Square.

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Surplus, - - - 25,000

Savings and Business Accounts Solicited.

President - - - C. D. Jones

Vice Pres. - - G. F. Reynolds

Cashier - - - H. M. Ives

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FINLEY'S

Children's Outfitting Department

Jackets, Dresses, Hats, Bonnets, Etc.

It is a natural instinct for mothers to want their children dressed becomingly and prettily. With this aim in view, she is always on the alert for "things beautiful" for the adornment of her darling—possibly a new jacket, hat or bonnet. This is where the characteristic feature of our store comes in. She knows our goods have a certain tone and style about them not found elsewhere.