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

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SCRANTON, JULY 17, 1901.

Mr. Bryan has arrived at the faultfinding stage rather early in the campaign.

Profiting by flistakes.

"REPRESENTATIVE of one of the largest interests in who is satisfied does not progress; he the United States Steel cor- is more likely to retrograde imperfectly. poration" in the course of a

statement issued in New York on Monday, relative to the strike of the Amalgamated association said: "Because last year the anthracite

coal sticks was settled here, some to bring about reforms which would have thought this strike would be setotherwise never materialize is undenitled in the same way. In that case it able. In that respect they are to inwas found that there were some real dividuals or groups of individuals like

grievances as to wages and hours and they were remedied. In this case, progressive nations are those which however, none of these elements enter. The strikes are not similar. The ques- do it only after every other recourse tion between the strikers and the com- has failed. They are not quarrelsome panies has nothing to do with wages They do not carry chips on their or hours, both of which are equal to shoulders. On the contrary they go if not better than the union scale. The very far to one side in order to avoid sole item of importance in the demand

of the strikers is the insistence that necessary alternative to unbearable non-union men employed in non-union dishonor mills on union wages shall be dis-

charged by the company if they do not join a union. The steel corpora- may be he is, It all depends upon tion's officers have taken their posi- circumstances. Yet if every American tion in flat opposition to that demand struck there would be no gain to any and do not propose to change it. For the steel corporation to have made any rivals. On the contrary, every striker other decision would have meant that it had no future."

mistakes. The "real grievances" dis-

fact that Mr. Hanns and his syndicates are pilling up the cash. Hanns is a big man-no doubt about that. No one more admires his large, folly cynicism than does the editor of the Mirror. Not long before fifty of these people were murdered at Rock Springs, Wyo, by a gang of white miners elmply because they were competitors in the His content and his contempt for the discontented are almost sublime. His bluff, rough and method of coercing men is refreshing. He has that brute-strength of intellect that we somelabor market." The Herald adds: "It is said that in

Overdoing It.

the Butte case the city council and the ow like, even while we turn up our noses at it, fanna is a fine type of the man who is also local courts showed a shameless symbuild is a one type of the man who is also buildy sure that he can buy what he wants. He knows that people will crawl to money and power. He knows most of the people don't think. He doesn't waste time arguing with them. He just tells them, that's all. Mark Hanna is not a hyporite. He doesn't disguise his attitude. He doesn't thick that conventions pathy for the rioters, and in such a state of public sentiment as we have described that was natural. The Chinesa is as distinctly outlawed as a white man would be in the remote inhis attitude. He doem't think that conventions might to deliberate. It is the duty of conven-tions to take their orders and execute them. terior Chinese province of Sz' chuen These facts, like the negro burnings. What's the use of eloqueuce, or reason, or imag-ination, or anything: All that the country needs is about thirty men with "the dough" to should make us sing a little low on the subject of barbarians, though they indicate that it would be impolitic to et together, decide what's best for themselves, of the machinery working, Jam their schemes repeal the exclusion act."

ough primaries, conventions, legislatures and There have been some very recent through primaries, conventions, legislatures and even countra- and to hell with the rest of the country or the rest of mankind. You can like a man who believes that—you can like him in a way. But you don't think he'd make a good president. Mr. Hanna is a jolly, cynic tyrant. manifestations of Chinese-phobia in California and other far western states that serve to give emphasis to that last clause we have quoted from our te might make a good caar, but a good presi-Chicago contemporary. ent-never

Probably both of these portraits are In the matter of making faces at verdrawn. But it doesn't matter. ach other without results, Russia and Hanna will have his way just the Japan seem to have broken all records.

ame, until some man more powerful than he gets in his way and shoves him into a corner. Meanwhile, this MAN NATURE is so contalk of Hanna for president is not to stituted that, with the poshe taken seriously and we are happy sible exception of a very few to say that it isn't being so taken. who are without ambition

or aims above their present station There must be something wrong with everybody is dissatisfied with his lo he rising flying-machine element of in life or impressed with the belief yankee land when a Brazilian inventor that some body else's lot is preferable can claim the honor of introducing This universal trait is not a bad one the first successful air-ship.

either, in its social results, since it General Kitchener's dispatches indiis the mainspring of progress. The man ate that he can at least keep on the trail.



the Philadelphia Times,

wars are to nations. But the mos ke, and the only pity is that the leaders wh have involved thousands of innocent persons in the strike will not themselves have to bear the do as little fighting as possible and suffering which it must eventually entail. They will still draw their salaries and may ride in heir carriages, while poor women and children tre crying for bread and meat. No one denica the right of workingmen to unite and organize guard their own interests. In these days o corporations, when the points of direct con between employers and employed are so few, fighting and fight only when it is a abor organizations seem to be indispensable, in order to secure mutual protection and harmony. it it can be justified only when it really per-

No doubt very man who reads these lines thinks he is underpaid. And hen 1

bounds. The scale of wages which body except possibly our European well as to the men. On this occasion it is not a

One sovereign proof of wisdom con- strikes. No sooner is one ended than sists in the ability to profit by past another bobs up and lately they are coming in bunches. The effect is bad, covered by the New York financiers It is interfering with business progress. in the anthracite situation last year It is hurting trade. It is postponing had existed for years and should have new enterprise. And it is not a paybeen remedied by voluntary action on ing investment for the strikers. The the part of the controlling interests, cool, reflective, level-headed working trol of Shaffer and the officers of the association, but the action would be destructive of the indias some of the better informed individ- men know this and admit it privately. uals operators contended, before con- Eut the hot-heads out-talk and outvidual freedom of the workmen. No man who still retains a trace of the old American love cessions were forced. Had that been vote them in the meetings where strikes done, there would have been no coal are ordered. liberty wants to be forced to join a lodge strike and no netitious encouragement The simple fact is that organized

pay the assessments and be bound by the rules, or to have his employment controlled from out-side without any voice of his own. to the multiplication of demands which labor is over doing the strike business. has since made the anthracite region It is biting off more than it can masti-How soon the strike may end, neither the in

er prices would soon coable to the steal trust to make good its lower. But the wage loss and the public loss would be irrecoverable.

Schwab or Shaffer - Which? From the New York Sun, For the moment let us consider only the de-

mand that the Amalgamated association should incoming that the Armagamated association another control the whole immense field of steel making. Should this vast industry, second in the country to agriculture only, be dominated by the men now at the head of it-we may say without in-vidious comparison, the ablest known to American business-or by the handful of professional labor poliations who assume to actual the same of steel agitators who assume to control the army of steel workers? In England some years ago the laboring machinists undertook to wrest the control of their industry from the hands of those who owned the property; and the British trade was crushed as the result of their efforts. It is now alowly and painfully getting back its strength under its former masters. The present undertaking of the Amalgamated association is flowing over with ill-hoding, but if under the circum-stances Schwab, of the steel company, should be overcome and superseded by Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, we believe that the blow to the general prosperity would be even heavier than the prostration of the steel com-pany alone by a protracted strike. No business would be secure and no law-abiding citizen would be rafe.

Better Settled at Once. From the Elmira Advertiser.

a grievance. The weak will suffer. The improvi

dent will need succor. Stoppage in the furnish-ing of material will cause idleness in occupa-

tions remote from the iron and steel mills. Just will suffer with the unjust. Meanwhile the great

steel corporation can wait the inevitable end.

It will not starve if a quarter passes without a dividend. The contest on which these parties are



Monarch Shirts

Newest patterns, latest styles, perect fitting, best workmanship. New lines of the celebrated "Monarch" Shirts just opened, including all the newest in

Madras Shirts

Scotch Gingham Shirts, Fine Percale

Shirts, all at the very lowest market

"Artex" Shirts

The Celular Linen Mesh Shirt has

attained great popularity as a Sum-

mer Shirt, owing to its ventilating

"King" Waist and

Blouses for Boys

Acknowledged the best and most per-

Also full line of this popular Waist

ect Boys' Waist on the market

prices, ranging from \$1.00 upward.

entering, perhaps, was sure to come. It is regret able, but as well determined now as at a future

To Wage Earners the Steel Strike and Others of

Moderate Income

mesh, making the lightest and coolest Do not spend your money foolishly because you have so little of it, but shirt conceivable.

save what you can from month to month and invest it in something that will multiply many fold. The millionaires of this section were laboring men a generation ago and they pursued this course while most of their comrades blew it all in. The prudent ones saw that fuel was a good thing, that the world had to have it, and they bought coal land, a little at a time as they could spare it, and Mothers that have tried them will have it has made them rich, and their famino other waist. Made of fine Percale, lies live and will live in the greatest Madras Cloth, Oxford Cheviot, etc. comfort, while the descendants of their imprudent comrades are laboring as their fathers did-for day

"Mother's Friend" Waist Wages Keep this object lesson in mind. The opportunities of that earlier time were in coal, today greater opportunities exist in oil, which is fuel in a more concrete form and is rapidly supplanting coal, because it is easier and cheaper to mine and handle, and is, besides being a more economic fuel for all large consumers, profitable for a hundred other uses, Th oil of California is furnishing that state with cheap fuel, for the lack of which her progress has been woefully retarded. The entire Pacific coast will consume oil as a fuel, so that the demand upon the oil fields of Callfornia is unlimited. California of refiners will hold the markets of the far East and of the west coast of South America. It is plain to be seen that the oil fields of California will be the source of incalculable wealth far beyond what the coal mines of Fennsylvania have been in the past All thoughtful men can see that the thing to do now to make money is to buy the shares of conservative, re putably managed oil companies having large holdings of undoubted of lands secured at low prices, and only requiring development to become the of enormous revenues for source shoreholders. The PACIFIC COAST, AND TEXAS OIL COMPANY has in the most important oil fields managers of ability and integrity and of the highest prac-The tical qualifications for their business. and the shares of this company are itherto been union, though union men were not today, without doubt, the best investharred from them and union rates of wages were paid. Under such circumstances unionization ment obtainable. These shares would he cheap at 40c, but are selling for the time being at 20c per share, to procure money to bore the first wells The price is sure to advance rapidly to keep pace with the developments on the company's lands and on adjoining lands. The market value of the lands is constantly advancing. Do not delay making an investment in this stock. As to the value of this oil property and the character and ability of its managers this company refers, by permission, to the president of the Broadway Bank and Trust company, of Los Angeles, Cal For particulars concerning this investment apply to the



This action is taken for the purpose of protecting legitimate contestants and preventing the possibility of any speculator from entering the last day or two and purchasing a \$1,000 scholarship by presenting the names of his friends as new subscribers and paying for them himself. While nothing of this sort was attempted ast year. the close of the contest demonstrated that it would have taken much less than \$1,000 to have purchased the first special reward, as the winning contestant had only secured for The Tribune less than \$400 in new subscriptions. The Tribune desires to protect the contestants that are working so nobly for it and will use its best endeavor to have every feature of the contest perfectly fair, and it wishes it distinctly understood that the rewards offered are in no sense for sale, but will positively go to the contestants who secure the largest number of points, which will be credited only for new and legitimate subscribers.

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, \$60 Each..... 180 Two Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of flusic, \$75 Each 150 \$3,005 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.

There are seven weeks yet of the contest and it is not too late for any energetic young man or woman to enter. Some of last year's winners were only in three or four weeks.

Send a postal to The Tribune for full particulars, including handsomely illustrated booklet. Address,



The association seems to have made a vast mis

rms this service and uses its powers rightly id justly. It violates the trust reposed in it abuses its privileges and undertakes to off in a despotic way,

The Amalgamated association has overstepped ted when the scale was signed guaraneed peace within the industry for a long term, matter of importance to the manufacturers as

would lose and every striker's family of wages, but President Shaffer undersuffer. We are having an epidemic of iit those who are not members. It is extion of going into all the mills and of unioning them, even against the will of the mer who are employed there. Workmen are to join the association, nolens volens. This puts so arhirary an aspect upon the strike that the leaders not go into it at a sacrifice of public sympathy. granting their demands the manufacturers uld not only put their plants in absolute cot

a hot bed of labor troubles. It was cate. The time has come when its the New York end of the coal business friends must call a halt upon the strike which made a mess of its handling of spirit or the losses will soon become the anthracite strike and opened a intolerable. Pandora's box of local ills.

Let us hope the New York financiers have learned something in the interval.

And the man who has nothing to do father and mother. He has not chosen generally suffers most from the heat.

The South and the Chinese.

T THIS TIME, when the American-Chinese are making a concerted movement

to petition congress next winter not to extend the provisions of the Geary Chinese exclusion act, and the Far West is beginning to urge that very extension, there comes a Southern voice that will gladden the Chinese and anger the Pacific coast differ radically and illustrate what states and those lying on the Sierra alopes.

It is the Mobile, Alabama, Register which makes editorial declaration; liam Allen White, the journalistic "What we need in the South is a million active Chinese to work the negro in his Emporia Gazette:

population into activity. There is work enough for them and the negroes. and the foundation of his character is conditioned and the foundationed and the foundation of his character is conditioned and the foundationed and the foundation of his ch too. We ought to have them: yet here is this infernal un-American Chinese little ones Hanna applies the rule of common exclusion law in the way, barring us sense to the solution of the problem before him. Then he applies a 400-horse-power dynamo of will from the very labor we most need, and and makes sensible things happen. The other condemning us to put up with incom-petents, who know we cannot get along without them, and take ad-vantage of their knowledge."

The Geary exclusion law expires by when there is business on hand? Hanna did the limitation next May. The treaty with China negotiated in 1880 says: The greatest men in America, not merely today, government of China agrees that the but in American history. In effectiveness in getgovernment of the United States may regulate, limit or suspend such com- by a length and comes in a good second to ing or residence (of the Chinese into this Seward and Hamilton. He is not fussy nor clo-this Bountry) but may not absolutely quent, but he does things that should be done prohimt it." The Geary law did "regulate" and "limit" it, in accordance detit.

with the demand of California and other far western states. "The law was passer only after prolonged legislative battle. The prospects at present are for such a battle, more stubbornly Reedy writes: fought, next winter. There was general unbelief, when the Chinese lead-ers engaged in organizing the prelim-but the greater part of American people believe inary aght declared, a few weeks ago, that they would be able to secure a great number of American signatures phrase, but there are better things than bur to their petitions. The Mobile Register's declaration will bring utter amazement to the far west, and probably

great indignation. idea is, what'll it cust and is it worth it? The business idea in government, as Mr. Hanna seems to exemplify it, is that organization, It is at just this time that China puta h her claim for indemnity for what have been aptly termed by some backed by coin, will do anything or every-thing. Mr. Hanna's common sense seems to be of our contemporaries "the White that sort that recognizes only the gro Boxer butrages" against the Chinese at eeds of men. He figures that the people will o with the side that has the money. He banks Butte, Montana, in 1886. For the information of \many readers we take n the full dinner pail. His only answer to an a congensed account of the basis of issue of principle is, "look at our presperity!" this indiamnity demand from a brief Say to him that we should think of other nations resume made by the Chicago-Herald. It says: "It is alleged that several of Minister Wu's countrymen were killed, tion and money and solidified selfsh interest. Minister Wu's countrymen were killed. What does Hanna care for abread? What does Hanna care for the men who think that governthat others lost their property, that many were completely ruined and drivment should be as just to the outsider as the in en away, and there is no doubt that the allegation can be proved. It was a time when white mobs were allowed with that the great masses of the people have an in-

ested parties nor the public at large can offer a prediction. All experience justifies the belief that the eventual result will be favorable to the impany if once it embarks upon the struggle The advantages are always on the side of capital a labor war. The corporation has unlimited

funds at its command, and it can prolong the contest until it wins. But meanwhile all the in-Marshall Field has just given a free public library to his native town, Conastrics of the country must suffer incalculable loss. The man who brings about such a calamity by his own arbitrary order should be held to the way, Mass., as a memorial of his strictest accountability.

Mr. Carnegie's plan of library giving. for the gift includes not only the \$100,000 building, but 6,000 volumes now

on the shelves, and an endowment fund There is no dispute as to the immediate cause of \$52,000 invested in "gilt-edged" sethe strike. It is not a matter of wages. Nor it a question of recognizing the union. The curities. Conway is exceedingly happy ucation is merely whether or not the steel com over its good fortune. nies shall unionize certain mills which have not

Two Pictures of Hanna. " WO PICTURES of Mark

could simply mean that the steel companies Hanna, each drawn by verwould compel their free workmen to bal experts, are going the Amalgamated association on pain of being dewived of a chance to earn a living in the few nills where they have worked without antagonrounds of the press. They

m to the union or cutting the market price of wide margins there can be among the labor. All other points in dispute might easily have been arranged, but the Amalgamated assocurrent estimates of men contemporclation would offer no compromise whatever on this-though the companies offered to unionize some of the open mills-but insisted that the aneously great. The first is by Will prophet of modern Kansas, who writes nen in all the mills should be forced, regard-ces of their desire, to join the association. This

he manufacturers would not agree to, and in ustice could not agree to. It would have been in act of tyranny on their part quite as indefen-Hanna is a strong, sensible, capable, honest man se. In every great emergency and in all the while as an absolute refusal to let those of their employes who wished join the union. They treat-ed their employes as free men, recognized the abor organization fully, allowed it to dominate must of the mills, and only insisted that they could not themselves become instruments of minor in the hands of the association to force he minority who preferred to be free workers

nto the organization or out of the steel busine The only excuse which the union gives for this mmon sense tidog. It took some courage to do , but Hanna has courage. He is one of the comingly unreasonable and un-American demand is the charge that the manufactuers give these free mills preference in the distribution of work and at alack times force the men in the unio nills to idleness. This is denied by the com-sanies. Even if the charge is true, in the pres ting history made and baled up and in the int and immediately prospective state of the steel industry it does not seem to be a matter of such erious concern to union men as to warrant strike which otherwise could be avoided. The real reason for the stand for absolute unioniza-Hanna is all right. He would make a good presition is more probably not an actual grievance

The other portrait is by William cerning the free mills, but a determination Marion Reedy, whose weekly journat. ong cherished to extend the organization at a avorable time and put the whole steel industry with its grasp as a necessary step to possible the Mirror, of St. Louis, is one of the brightest publications of its class. Mr. sture contests over more aerious and as yet un

formulated domains, Organized labor second to have sought at the cutset, while the trust has yet to exercise prejudice and commend itself to public favor, a contest as to who shall really control the properties, and naturally its first step Mr. Hanna may be strong, capable, honest, as men go, but the question is whether Mr. Hanna to force all employes of the trust into the nion if possible. This strike is not for present hat he is not scrupulous as to means and that s ends are not of the exalted sort we expect our statesmen. "Business man" is a magic etterment of the condition of labor, but for fu ure power. n this world. Common sense is good, but com-mon sense is had morals when it is concentrated

Bad Judgment or Worse.

in the motio "get there anyhow." There are questions of government that cannot be settled the Philadelphia Record. The official announcement by the Amalgamated business man idea alone. The busines anciation of Iron. Steel and Tin Workers, when sped, may possibly add to the public informao on of the causes which led up to the strike; but o much has been said that apparently there can e little to add. The right of skilled nen union therers to work seems to be the sole point a issue. The owners of the strel plants involve were simply commanded to "unionize" their er ablishments or take the coss quences. No trust has ever essayed to do arythicg more arbitrar han is this undertaking of the Labor Trust. It as put itself in the attilude of an enerry to all abor but union labor, and has competied the Steel Trust to assume an impregnable position as the defender of one of the inslienable rights. It seems hardly credible that there is not some stock jobbing basis behind this movement of the Amalgamated association. Should the atrike spread it would prove rolicous to thousands upon thousands of interent persons by reason of that comprehensive indirection which makes all bud-ness interdependent. The stoppage would bring on accenter persons by reason of the to do as they pleased with Chinese, iterest in government quite independent of the on scarcity; scarcity would send up prices; high-

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and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Machinery, Pumps.

A Strike for Power. From the New York Tribune