THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1901.

C., in order that relief may be af-

forded a long suffering public. Some

people are mean enough to insinuate

ing mon or to close markets against thom.

n fint resort to violence or

become subject to condemnation.

power for good.

Our Outing

are to receive.

Bicycle Shoes, tan

to be worth \$1.50.

Sale of Shoes

With prices we are as

thankful to give as you

500 pair Youths' Leather

500 pairs Men's Tan, high

200 pairs Ladies' Black Vici

Kid Button Shoes warranted

This sale..... 75c

Lewis & Reilly

14-116 WYOMING AVENUE.

OF SCRANTON.

United States Depositary.

Special attention given to

Surplus \$525,000.

and black..... 75c

and low cut, usually \$3.50. This sale 2.50

or others.

The Scranton Tribune Published Daily, Except Sonday, by The Trib-une Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

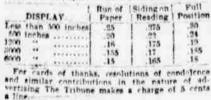
LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor, O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager,

-----New York Office: 150 Nasau St. S. & VRETLAND. ----Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as Second Crass Mail Matter.

When space will permit. The Tribune is always plad to print short letters from its friends bear-ing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, to publication, by the writers frain name; and the condition precedent to ac-ceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

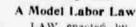
THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per inch ach insertion, space to be used within one year



lates for Classified Advertising furnished on application.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 7, 1901.

it may be possible that after all a certain prominent naval terror could have been more appropriately designated "Talking Rob."



make the same reports of non-attend-A Model Labor Law. public schools, Any person employ-LAW enacted by the last legislature regulating emmust make a report to the secretary of i as the greater part of the subsidy ployment in Pennsylvania

health, security and general welfareof these employed in industrial establishments is deserveily attracting the principal, person in parental relation favored few to build and run shins in or employer of children, upon con- the foreign trade. The result of this favorable attention of students of labor problems and should be as well viction shall be fined not exceeding \$2 would be that the subsidy would result on first conviction and not exceeding in putting money into the hands of known at home as it promises to be \$5 for each subsequent conviction. come abroad. In its entirety the act is too long to quote but some of its In all cities the board of school di- ably employed in carrying American rectors shall employ one or more at- products, except so far as the great principal provisions are as follows:

Neither male nor female minors, no tricts such officers may be employed, adult women, shall work more than but it is not compulsory. Attendance twelve hours in one day in manufacofficers are given full police powers turing establishments, workshops without warrant, with authority to laundries or printing offices, nor long-

The argument offered for making place truants in the schools where cargo in place of speed the basis of er than sixty hours in one we k. No they should be enrolled, at the expense subsidy is attractive. Subsidy for child under thirteen years shall be of the parents or guardians, or in such speed must be paid in proportion to employed in factories or other like esprivate schools as the parents or tablishments. Children between thir the knots made per hour in order to guardans may designate. If no desigteen and sixteen years of age may be he coultable to all versels drawing the nation is made, the noard of school subsidy, and the subsidy must be inso employed if parents or guardians directors has power to dispose of the creased as the rate of speed increases. make an affidavit giving the age, date

child. and place of birth of such child. All This, however, in practice, is impracti All truantcy and incorrigibility is cable. The Hanna-Payne bill provides persons or firms or corporations emmade a legal offense of "disorderly for subsidy for ships making eleven to ploying men, women and children in factories and industrial establishments. conduct." If no truant schools are twenty-one knots per hour, the speed established the superintendent, secreto be determined by a four hours' run must post, and keep posted in a conspicuous place in every room in the tary of the school hoard or the truant over a measured course. With select-

place where such labor is employed. officer shall proceed against truants ed coal, clean grates and flues, and or incorrigibles as disorderly persons, expert firemen, any hoat can be pushed a printed notice, stating the number and upon conviction the pupil may be of hours of work required of the emfrom one to two knots above her nor ployes each day. Where children sentenced to any special or reforma- mal speed. Yet in actual service they tory school supported wholly or in under sixteen years are employed a would never in all probability attain part by the state; or, at the option of this speed, though for twenty years it list of their names and ages must also the school board, the pupil may be was proposed under the Hanna-Payne

be posted. committed to the care of any duly bill, that the government should pay Establishments in which torchanical and manufacturing industries are carincorporated society having for one of subsidy for possible rather than actual ried on omploying girls or adult woits objects the protection of children speed. The cargo theory of subsidy, it from cruelty or the placing of children is claimed, comes more nearly to a fair men, shall provide seats for their use, in families, the expense to be pro- basis. A cargo steamer of twelve and shall permit their use when they vided for out of the local school fund. knots can be taken to Liverpoel with are not necessarily engaged in the active duties of their employment. In such establishments where hoisting the strike situation. Upon the whole firemen. The twenty-one knot here must be well and substantially onclosed, to project the lift and limb of the employes. These elevators shall be protected by automatic gates. All gearing and belting must be supplied with proper safeguards. Owners of factories must report all accidents in their establishments to the proper factory inspector. Minous under sixteen years are prohibited from cleaning machinery while it is in motion. Suitable washing and dressing rooms and toilet rooms must be provided for both sexes, and three used by one sex shall not be near those used by the other Not less than forty-five minutes shall be allowed for American ocean shipping. the noonday meal in any manufacturing establishment in this state, almit this in special cases. Inspectors, upon finding the heating, lighting and ventilating arrangements of factories the health of the employes, shall no. foreign capital from participation in thanger. Factory inspectors and their depu- seventh congress this will be the one, ies are charged with the duty and This bill, as outlined in the Washinglothed with the power of inspecting ton correspondence of the Philadelphia iotels, school building, colleges, acad. Ledger, provides a ten years subsidy emies, manufacturing and mercantile period and calls for rigid inspection establishments, printing offices, hospis of vessels enjoying the subsidy. The tals, places of amusement, and, in gradual employment of American suil- The theory is to make the subsidy short, every place where labor is emi- ors is insisted on. During the first ployed or men congregate, and see three years one fourth of the crew, that these are provided with fire. the next three years one-third, and the escapes, appliances for the extinguish- last four years one-half must be ment of fire, and compel those owners Americans. The Hanna-Payne bill to be able to get along without a who have not provided them to put was loosely drawn in this respect. It them in place. Owners of boilers used provides that a certain percentage of for generating steam to be applied to the crew should be Americans, unless half cents per gross ton for each 100 machinery must furnish regular re- an American consul in a foreign port ports concerning the same. Inspectors | should certify that Americans could have a full right to enter on premises not well be procured, and then the to inspect the same in their line of master of the ship was at liberty to duty. Copies of this act shall be furnished Every one at all famaliar with the to each workman of every factory by practice of vessel owners knows what the inspector, and these copies shall the result would be. The large transhe kept posted in each room. Factory Pacific freight steamers run by Ameriowners and employers shall furnish can transcontinental roads are now all required information to the inspec- paying \$12 and \$14 a month, Mexican tors. Persons violating the provisions silver, for coolie firemen, a practice of this daw, or who suffer any child or female to be employed contrary to American sailors or afford any induceits provisions, shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars. life.

branches are taught, and attendance now at Liverpool. There is no shall be continuous during the entire good reason why vessels built on the second that will at least entitle him to time in which the public school of Great Lakes should not enjoy subsidy prominence as the subject of a magatine article. the district is in session. Upon pre- if engaged in foreign commerce. The sentation to the board of the district bill permits American register for An ordinance banishnig talking parshowing that attendance is prevented foreign built ships purchased by the rots is to be paseed in Washington, D.

by "mental, physical or other urgent government during the Spanish-Amerireasons" excuses may be granted, but can war when sold to American purthe term "urgent reasons" shall by chasers but not otherwise. All other strictly construed and shall not per- candidates for subsidy must be homebuilt. All versels enjoying subsidy are mit of frregular attendance. As a concession to parents who, to carry the malls free, Subsidized

like many farmers, require work from vessels are also subject to acquisition their children during the early fall and by the United States government in the spring months, it is provided that time of war,

the school hourd of each district shall The Sherman Anti-trust law in have power at its June meeting to re- made applicable to all contracts for duce the period of compulsory attend- subsidy. The men behind the bill ance to not less than 70 per contum of understand that while there is plenty the school term in the district, but of room at sea for all ships, there are the board must fix the time for comnone too many points where freight pulsory attendance to begin. can be taken on. The great trans-

Children between the ages of 13 and continental railroad lines are bound 16 years who can read and write the to be feeders of the great merchant English language intelligently and who marine. These rallways now operate are regularly engaged in any useful big steamship lines, and with the enemployment are not required to at- actment of a subsidy bill they would tend school under compulsion. The act surely increase the number of their does not apply to children who must ships, multiply docks, warehouses and travel more than two miles by the elevators and monopolize the shipping trade. They might then give the shipnearest road to school, nor to children instructed in the common English per an easy rate from Chicago to New branches for a period equal to the York, Baltimore or Newport News, seasion of the common school in a and at those points charge him for reprivate, parochial or similar school or handling an amount that would make by any legally qualified governess or it cheaper for him to ship on their yes-

private teacher in a family. sels rather than on his own. There is Teachers of private schools or educaalso a danger in combinations being tional institutions, however, must formed by ship owners and shipyards to make it too expensive to build

ance required from the teachers in the American ships, the idea being that the fewer ships there are the greater ing children under 16 years of age the enjoyment of the subsidy. So long

and providing for the the board of school directors. Neglect should be received by those who conof the duties imposed by this act is trol terminal points there would be made a misdomeanor, and any teacher, little incentive to those outside the

the few and keep foreign ships profit-

tendance officers. In other school dis- railway corporations should carry freight in their own steamers after having hauled it to the seaboard or across the continent.

night she was moved by her landlady to an-other place. A lady from Boston who had been sitting opposite the Southernor expressed he regret at the change. "I am an sorry you are going to leave us." she said, with warmth; going to leave us." "we have all enjoyed your dialect so much."

> Some years ago when Bishop Potter, of New York, was traveling in Minnesota, a man ap-proached him on the railway platform and scat-ned his features closely. "Excuse me," he said, y, "but haven't I seen your picture in the ra?" He was compelled to contest that he "I thought so," centinued the inquisitive THIRD NATIONAL BANK "may I ask you what you were cured of?"

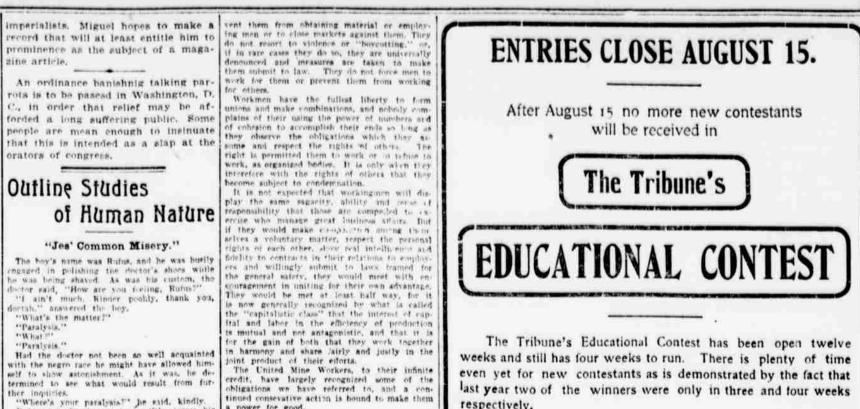
> > Four of a Kind.

Two ladies contended for preference in the Capital \$200,000. urt of Charles the Fifth. They appealed to e monarch, who, like Solomen, awarded: "Let eldest go first." Such a dispute was never nown afterward. Henry J. Baron, one of the wittlest of Eng-

glish playwrights of a score of years ago, re-marked on one occasion: "A play is like a cigar. If it's good, everybody wants a box. If a had, all the puffing in the world won't make t go. young man who had just entered the of

fice of Jeremiah Mason, the great New Hamp-shire legal luminary, to study law, asked him where he should begin. Mason, pointing to the on the library abelves, answered laconical-Anywhere

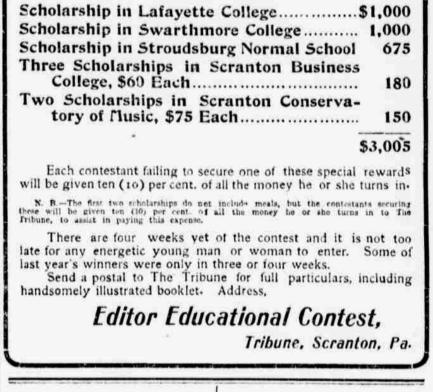
John Lawrence Toole, the most popular low consedian of his day, once gave a supper to eighty of his friends, and wrote a note to each privately beforehand, asking burns 200 tons daily in sailing the



The eight special rewards are offered to the young men or women who secure the largest number of points in the contest. They are required to canvass for subscribers to The Tribune and are credited with one point for every month's subscription secured, a year's subscription counting twelve points.

Two of the winners will secure four year scholarships, valued at \$1,000 each, for the work of a few weeks. Why shouldn't one of them be you ?

The Special Rewards:





that this is intended as a slap at the orators of congress. Outline Studies

of Human Nature

"Jes' Common Misery." The boy's name was Rutus, and he was busily

regaged in polishing the doctor's shoes while he was being shaved. As was his custom, the doctor said, "How are you fieling, Rufus" "I ain't much Kineer poolity, thank you, forth," any send the how "What's the matter?" "Paralysia,"

"What " "Paralysis." Had the doctor not been so well acquainted rith the negro race he might have allowed himself to show astonishment. As it was, he termined to see what would result from furinguiries. "Where's your paralysis?" he said, kindly. Rufus was drawing a rag swiftly across his

"In the right hip, doctah," he answered. "It's probably rheumatism," suggested the

"No, indeed. It's paralysis. I reckon I knows heumatism and I knows paralysis. This is sut-

tenly paralysis." The doctor drew a good sized pin from the lapel of his coat. "Well, Rufus," he said seriously, "there is only one way to tell. Come here, I'm going to jab this pin into your hip. If it hurts, then you have theumatism. If you don't feel it, then you are right, and you have paralysis." The boy did not rise, but drew the rag thoughtfully across the shee. Finally he said: "Doetah, reeken you mus' know more about them things than I do. I know it ain't nothin' but jus' common ole mistery."-Kansas City

Her Chief Charm.

According to Harper's Magazine, a certain acher of English in a school of high rank her native state, Mississioni, who in spite her vivacity in conversation, is perhaps, anything, too fastidious in her choice of rds, was spending the summer at the New York Chatauqua. Her flow of spirits made her the delight of the dining table at which she was first scated, but at the end of a fort

Curious.

This act, it should be borne in mind, was passed by a legislature which Democratic and kicking Republican critics have pronounced unfriendly to the trug interests of labor.

The Sultan of Sulu appears to be having more trouble in keeping his Their tonnage aggregated 115,000 tons. Datos in line than are before the man An oil steamer is wholly unfit to who expects to domesticate the zebra.

The New School Law.

VNDER THE new compulsory school attendance law,

which will become effective with the beginning of the ensuing school year, every parent,

on the subject already same distance and carries 127 firemen. A New Shipping Bill. The freight boat is carrying American products to a foreign market to bring

HE PRESENCE at Canton money home. The speed boat is takthe other day of Senators ing American passengers abroad to Cullom and Hanna for conspend American money, Hence it is ference purposes with the proposed to give the freight boat the

president is explained by the assertion big end of the deal. that measures of moment likely to The new bill carries the freight come before the next congress were theory of subsidy so far as to include considered from the standpoint of sailing ships. To build and operate a party and public policy. It is said sailing ship the cost is about onethat one conclusion reached was that third of that of a steamship of the no backward step would be recom- same tenage. The bill, therefore, promended toward the restoration of poses paying sailing ships 33 1-3 per cent, of the amount of subsidy pro-

The subsidy bill will be revised and posed for steamers. The new bill cuts pushed with redoubled energy but the subsidy period down from twenty though the factory inspector may per- probably in a new form. These who to ten years, and the whole annual opposed it in the last congress have payment from nine million to five milalready drafted a competitive bill re-Ion dollars. The period during which jecting entirely the speed basis of contracts may be made under the to be unsatisfactory and injurious to subsidy payments and debarring proposed bill expires July 1, 1992. No ship over twenty years old can be tify employers to make the needed American bounty and it is predicted eligible for subsidy. There are vessels that if any bill shall pass the fiftyregistered for subsidy under the Hanna-Payne bill that are forty years old and which would be sixty years old at the end of the subsidy period. The proposed bill, it is claimed, is therefore

> better calculated to increase the number of new modern American ships payments throughout the period of ten years build a new ship in place of the old one. The ship that has earned its own cost in ten years certainly ought subsidy after that. The payment proposed are at the rate of one and oneing and coming, and one cent per gross ton for each 100 additional miles above 1500. This would make the subhire the cheapest labor he could find. liner plying between New York and

> > Southampton about \$140,000 a year and, between San Francisco and Hong Kong, about \$120,000 a year. Whatever the ultimate decision as

what we can of the \$200,000,000 now which is never likely to produce paid by Americans to foreigners each ment or protection to Americans who foreign commerce. Such a dependence might desire to take up a seafaring upon foreign capital and enterprise The hill excludes positively ailvessels

Yankee nature and must be stopped. psculiarly constructed for carrying The appeal for aid to meet the exliquid cargo. This is meant to apply

to the tank steamers run by the pense of the summer home at Creace Standard Oil company. Under the should not pass unheeded. This insti Hanna-Payne bill the Standard Oil tution is one of the most worthy ever

vessels could have drawn subsidy, established for the benefit of tired the financial strain that accompanies carry general freight. The vessels a brief season of rest where invigorathave no compartments for freight, and ing mountain breezes blow.

the odor of petroleum would ruln any that might be taken by them. Pro-Senator Tillman continues to demvision is made for vessels running on onstrate beyond a doubt his ability to

the Great Lakes, the subsidy being supply an unlimited quantity of the payable only on occan mileage. The real thing in the way of gasoline ora-Hanna-Payne bill did not cover this. tory.

guardian or other person having con- Since the adjornment of congress four Miguel Malvr is the name of the trol or charge of a child between the ocean built steamers built within agee of eight and 16 years shall be the past year at South Chicago required to send such child to a day have crossed the Atlantic by school in which the common English way of the lakes, and

be would be so good as to say grace, as clergyman would be present. It is said that the faces of those eighty men, as they rose in a body when Toole tapped on the table, THE WORK OF WU TING-FANG. From the Washington Pest,

Some of our externed contemporaries profess he aimost wonder at the popularity among ors of the Chinese miter, Mr. Wu Ting Fang. To us the explanation seems obvious chaugh. He is liked eve where, to be sure, by the general public everywell as by the elect. Mon of learning, sciensts, historians, statesmon, and philosophers oct in him an intellect worthy of their utmost speet. The average citizen revels in his wit his tact, his delicate and playtul humor, his genuinely Democratic cluractor. But no one need be at a loss to understand it all. We admire courage, his ingenuity, his brains, and at the bottom of our hearts we sympathize with China as against the ravening marauders who in the name of civilization, are now slaughtering as slaughtering her people and devastating her territory.

Mr. Wu is a wonderful person. Never has the capital of the United States seen has like. No foreign envoy who has come to Washington since the establishment of this republic has approached him in any important respect. None his ever so successfully appealed to the good will and admiration of the country. When we consider the circumstances by which he has been handicapped- the horrors enacted in China the passions and prejudices inflamed by th gie occurrences of last year; the use been made of violence and eacess of art of the Boxers; the talso light in while chole apisode has been shown-when we con-brise things and contemplate the almost ectionate treatment that has been acco to China's representative in this country, is possible to reach some slight appraisement man's astonneling power. We assert, without ention of disc instead or disparagement that the outside world has never sent ! ngton an envoy who can be compared with Wu Ting-Fang in the matter of usefulness to his Others content themselves with ami ountry. able confabulations at the State Department nd a round of more or less digestible dinners nauctical miles, not exceeding 1500 go- and more or less instructive gayeties with the so-called smart sets of Washington. New York, Newport, Bar Harbor, etc., and they go back to their countries in due time as ignorant of the above 1500. This would make the sub-sidy for a first class trans-Atlantic the American point of view as when they sailed for New York in the first instance.

Wo Ting-Fang has mastered our national traits and he has captured our national esteem He has triumphed over obstacles that at one time scened insurmountable, and, without the smallest sacrifice of dignity, without once apol to details, the main thing is to save opining for his people, his institutions, what we can of the \$200,000,000 now practices or his faiths, he has commanded paid by Americans to foreigners each year for ocean carriage of America's candor in speech, of proud and self-respecting conduct has ever been made in this country by a foreign representative. The others come and go, liked or distiked, pleased or displeased. does not sit well in the independent Yankee nature and must be stopped, will leave behind him an impression upon sub-will leave behind him an impression upon sub-

Lie thought and policy that never be forgottea.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

From the Wilkes-Barre Times. established for the benefit of fired some of those pestilent publications of taf women and children unable to bear from me which think there is a profit in pander ing to the prejudices and passions of the un-thinking are much given to the charge that Jabo not allowed the same latitude in combinitia to promote and protect its own interests a is conceded to capital. This is worse than

n; it is a pretense which has no basis o The incorporation of capital is regulated by

law, imposing obligations and responsibilities to which it can be held, and it has no immunity in enerosching upon the rights of anybody. It has no advantage except the power to conduct operations on a large wale and under economical conditions, and this power it has no permission to abuse, and cannot abuse and escape condem-

dusky patriot who claims to have suc-dusky patriot who claims to have suc-nation. The largest combination of capital may nation. The largest combination of capital may by ceeded Aguinaldo as leader of the in-are surrection and issue of the anti-do not attack smaller concerns of the to ne-