#### The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Trib-une Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month,

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

New York Office: 1:0 Nassan St. S. S. VREELAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as Second Class Wall Matter.

When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends hearing 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 acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING.

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cards of thanks, resolutions of condolenand similar contributions in the nature of ad-vertising The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents a Line. Pates for Classified Advertising furnished on

SCRANTON, PA. AUGUST 19, 1901.

#### THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

Suprems Court-WILLIAM P. POTCER. Tensourer -- FRANK G. HARRIS.

"When the Democracy went out of power in my state it left to the Republican party a legact of almost \$10,000,000 of delt. This debt, however administration under Republican rule, by been aimost entirely hard. We have increase the appropriations to the common schools until we stand at the literal of the American states in support of popular education. Timber Republican administration there has been paid early year in educational purposes more than was appropriated ions until we can make the boast that no state interiors the two means supports these institupeople are industrious, honest, law abiding and harpy. Yet, surrounded as we are on every wide th presperous besides conditions, with peopsenue of business and trade fully occupied, and its the prospect of the future brightening and

Peace that does not annihilate the other fellow coes not seem to be desired at Pitteburg.

#### The Fortunes of War.

THE CRAWPORD county rules require those who wish to become candidates under them to contribute a sun of money estimated to be sufficient to defray the expenses of the primary election. The expense is virtually the same whether the offices to be filled and the candidates for them are few or many. Last year, being presidentia year, with a full ticket in the field and no dearth of candidates, the expense was divided among many and thus became moderate for each. This year, the offices and candidates being few, the per capita expense is relatively large. Under the rules, what more remains after the primary expenses are paid, is returnable pro rata.

We are sorry that Colonel Hitch cock, under these circumstances, felt debarred from submitting his caudidacy for the additional law judgeship to the Republican voters. We should be equally sorry to see him, at his years, and with his long record of regularity, commit the mistake of running stump. In such an errant explost he could not reasonably hope for election and, if effective at all, would simply contribute aid and comfort to the Democracy, which is already fairly and ably represented on the local

But the circumstances leading up to this decision are not blameable upon the registered nominee nor upon the Republican party organization. They are part of the fortunes or misfortunes of war.

It is difficult to determine these days whether the diplomatic business at Turkey is strained or unstrained

#### Unavoidable Suspicions.

OR AT LEAST a quarter of a century a large majority of the people of the United States have wanted a transisthmian canal to facilitate travel between the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards and between the remoter shores of those great commerce-bearing century they have been willing that their government should build such a connecting waterway at their expense and while wanting the work done economically they have not haggled this time the attitude of both of the leading political parties by which the government is carried on has been assertively favorable to the canal's conetruction. Platform after platform has demanded it. Candidate after candidate has indorsed it. President after president has recommended it to congress. Yet every time that a move has been made it has somehow been blocked. Our political history shows no parallel case of public sentiment being so continuously and emphatically one way while the trend of manipula tion has been so long successful in the opposite direction.

Now by way of climax comes the report from New York, credited by "Hol land, one of the most trustworthy w York correspondents, that the latest superfluous canal commissionthe second or third since the subject arose-which was created by the last congress manifestly for purposes of delay, has decided to recommend the abandonment of the Nicaragua canal project, and the purchase by the United States of the plant, concessions and charter of the Panama corporation. Many plausible reasons are given in the literature inspired by the latter company for its selection in would be difficult to make the aver-

and urged with a view to additional ould be consciously swerved from a but the suspicion would form. In spite of their high character, that shrewder minds than theres had cleverly effectof an inclination of judgment which would in practical consequences make for more confusion and delay.

For it must be borne in mind that

the Panama canal company is virtually bankrupt and in receivers' hands. More than \$280,000,000, chiefly hard carned savings of the French peasantry, has gone into its veracious maw and sunk like lead to the bottom. Outstanding 2 and 6 per cent, bonds to the extent of \$250,000,000 are hawked for sale from door to door and nobody seems inclined to buy. To ask the United States to resurrect this corpse would mean, in the first instance, years of haggling with the bond holders, and afterwards years more of ineffectual struggle against Panama's deadly ellmate. Those who want a canal and want it quick have no faith in the Panama proposition and never have fodge worked in combination by French speculators and representaives of the transcontinental railrossis. weather-heaten nester the other

cheap water freights. Congress at its next session should halt this intolerable manoeuvering and vote the orders and the funds to go shead with the Nicaragua canal.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen believe that the best way to strengthen and dignify a labor organization is to be faithful to all agree-

#### A Necessary Lesson.

TO ONE can be surprised at the determination of the American Tin Plate company to have no further with the Amaigamated asse ciation. The latter made with the former a contract for a year and be fore the ink on it was dry deliberately broke it by going on strike. Business cannot be conducted on such a basis ed an impressive warning. Other wise eaders of labor, like Chief Arthur and Chief Sargent see it and, it is report ed, have informed Shaffer of the danger of his way. The American Tin Plate company, whatever its faults, keeps its agreements. This may in part be r virtue of necessity. If it broke contracts it could be sued and mufeted in the courts.

But whatever the reasons that impel it to live up to its agreements, it is within its right and clearly justified in refusing to hold further dealing with a labor organization with which solemn contracts have no binding force. This issue must be met in this country and as well now as later. It s as important for the welfare of the workingman as for the welfare of the employer that labor union officials lacking in regard for their written word shall be deprived of their power to make trouble. Such men are as as by the employees whom they seek A recognized principle in law is that he who is false in one thing is false in all. The labor leader who will not respect a contract with

an employer will not respect an obli-

Nor is the position of Chief Sargent,

gation to his constituents.

by their contributions of money, help to defend Shaffer's union in its false attitude lest Shaffer's defeat might react to their disadvantage, well taken. The very first thing necessary to establish a labor organization in the public respect is to show, not only by its deeds, but also by its sympathizers, that it stands for fidelity to contracts, If Shaffer, et. al., have broken contracts they have committed an asanit upon the true interests of organized labor far more serious in its conequences than any immediate injury efficied upon the steel trust. Instead of shielding them those leaders of labor who have labor's welfare sincerely at heart should be the first to denounce their course as not sanctioned by organized labor in general and as hostile to the intent of the labor union

movement. Where there is a barrel of apples and some of the apples become rotten it is necessary to sacrifice the rotten apples to save the good ones. This exactly illustrates the position in which American labor unious stand at the present time. The contract-breakers, the practitioners of intimidation and lawlessness, those which undertake to weather cirk permitted. This trolley road, fineoceans. For at least a quarter of a present time. The contract-breakers. deny to workers not on their members hip rolls the right to earn an honest economically they have not haggled living, must be cast out and repudiatover the cost. During the whole of ed else the whole cause of organized thirdly after the abodes of primitive man, and
this time the attitude of both of the labor will fall under public represent apparently quite as old, regionly was an anothlabor will fall under public reproach and the bad in it will choke out the acceptant backward in the matter of architec-

It is to be hoped that the latest trouble about the Golden Horn will audible has and able to chatter as leadly as they not again lead the powers to the ultimatum habit.

According to Doyle. HE CRITICS are poking fun at Dr. Conan Doyle because the pressure of public demand has forced him to resurrect Sherlock Holmes. We do not sympathize with them. Rather is Dr. Doyle to be commended. With the South; and the men just close enough to the exception of his predilection for dopedoubtless a human but from the literary standpoint certainly an unnecessary weakness, over much emphasized both in blood and on the stage-Holmes, like A. Ward's kangaroo, was an "amoosin' cuss," whose wonderful goings on gave innocent pleasure and relief from drowsiness to countless

millions of women and men. Never was there a more outrageous case of unjustifiable homicide then when Doyle killed Holmes off. Doyle's excuse was that the great inductive detective had become a menuce to the preference to the other route; but it permanence of his reputation as an artist. But this proposition falls in age man believe that a proposition at the light of the fact that no sling writthis late day to switch over from Nice | ten by Doyle since the homicide was

reputation. Any how, what is fame? postponement of any canal whatever. There are plenty of scribblers who can It would not be believed that the take care of the artistic side of literamembers of the present commission ture and starve while doing it. On the other hand, writers who can grind sense of their duty in the premises, but good detective stories are few. Nobedy has ever equalled Doyle's work in the Holmes tales. It may not rise to the peak heights of sublime literary achievement, judged by the measurements of the sallow-faced critics; but in its class it canks first. Better a big tond in a little puddle than a nonentity in the great ocean.

There is condensed wisdom in the axiom that every cobbler should stick to his last. Doyle's forte is in unraveling imagined crime. Let him adhere to it. So long as Hall Caine is alive and able to put in his twelve hours a day there need be no fear that the return of the author of a "Study in Scarlet" to his special field of demonstrating the superiority of mind over matter will interefere with the development of the strenuous side of English fiction.

Ocean Grove is now being thrided by the efforts of two "boy preachers." As an attraction, the "boy preacher" is less objectionable than the sea serhad. They look upon it as an artful pent or toboggan, but it would no doubt be better for the boys if their elequence could be reserved for years of manhood and understanding. the one hoping to re-feather their season or two as an infant prodigy has in many instances blighted what scheming to avert the competition of might have been a brilliant career The religious freak should be dis-

> It is said that "Coin" Harvey has cen resurrected. His sole mission this time is to avenge the defeat of William J. Bryan.

couraged,

#### Some Impressions of the New South

RECEST vacation journey into the moun A fains of North Carolina, with pauses of points of interest along the way, produced points of interest along the way, produced writer's mind some impressions The route led by rail to New York, by boat to Old Point Commont, timing by heat up the instance James river to Richmond, and by rail social to Salisbury and Ashaville, returning the

all kinds of carees, the of his tricks throw tors of mater on the upper dock. had varying effect on various passengerwelcomed the skycombers as agreeable al officers had back from Manda. Tough had never known a most or woman, who, if mesed often enough, would not some time be-me sea sick. The congress of French savanis plan a grand attack upon this plague of naval visastis evidently would not bank ich on its prospects of purcoss.

Talk sea trip, in good weather, is certainly no of the delights of life, as we had occae ocean is rough and you are it mals are in revolt nature is resparing you This is british breamed I have bever been uses with its brighnic consequences, cluded e though it lit upon my companion and gave in the chance to gloat. The loans of the Old that other organizations of labor must Statistical line are well furnished and comfort proced until could be any and the class of ssengers carried supplies with scope for his an nature starty, including the certainty of mering some fellow-travelers whom you are

> One of these was a merciant residing in Ma-on, to,, who had been to New York to buy seeds primarily, and incidentally to discover ow think there is in the newspaper talk about botham's wide openiese. He confided to me, then he was able to sit on deck, that he had accorded in both undertakings. Down home he can example held before the South; but I fear hat during the intervals of his New York soourn when he was not buying goods he was Il is failing the inscritainty of the tuman will ider the pressure of strong temptation. This owever, may be no unwarranted apprehension, ors often these who task most about high offing in the notropolis five, while in the city at obscure hotels, cut at quick lunch counters and in specifics soldom get beyond Koster &

Actived at Old Paint, a heavy vainfall pre-vented much exploration of the immediate sur-coundings. Fort Monroe, its most, high walls, ng disappearing guns, barnecks, drill ground sting genuine southern darky driving a leisurely quadruped regard up to an another chains and of-fering to show all the eights for "only a quaralive a delish." had been inspected on a price ruit, as had many of the places of historic in-orest close by. In vary the programme, the ly equipp d, and running mostly at what seemed a mile a minute ellip, through long stretches of mosquito docubating soft-mater marshes, interture he is certainly shead of the game in using the trolley for all it is worth. Two-thirds of the he latter often gorgoously attired in fabrics of

I could write a book on my fortnight's improviwhich he differs from the more stalwart negroes of the North and the autoressive peculiarities by which he grades down as you approach his real lightest. Yet it must be said for the colored folks in and around Nowport News that they are the hest looking and most energetic repreemiatives of their race yet seen south of the Ohio river. The women especially are comby ways and means of Northern enterprise as focused about the busy harmors of Nortolk and Newport News and exhibited somewhat Irwa usly at the hotels of Old Point, to move about with a celerity that would utterly institutive them nearer the milf. At the big ta general superintendent, Mr. W. A. Pest, on of 7,000 complements, Mr. W. A. Post, out of 7,000 complements of the management told us that for rough work near could be better. There is also some capability for works of skill, though taxely reacting into the highest class.

Tills ship building plant, by the way, was next the darky the most interesting thing some ring the trip. Exceled through the energy of inverse of the late C. P. Huntington, it has ed Newport News in a world wide prominent and given to the morehant and war review of the world some of their finest species as. Work to the value of \$50.000 is a progress at its deals, and one who is learned in manus archi-tecture and engineering could no doubt spend gragua to Panama is not conceived committed has tended to enhance that weeks probably in study of the various craft on

the ways. We were particularly attracted to the removed eletarious beyond expectation con her trial trip, and the workmen, in their otherstason, had named in tid letters all coat or stocks, sides and decks the official time in knots: "IT:43." Inside fittings were ing placed preparatory to putting her into retreet, of Incle Sam's burtleships. The Mix nia, the monitor Arkansas, the armored cruiser erpland and West Virginia and the protected tiser Charleston. Just why battleships, moniis and armored croppers should each bear the

names of states, while other types of warship should be named indiscriminately after cities no distinguished paval officers; in other words, thy some definite rule should not have governed be naming of these yessels, so that the landscan might from the same of the sinn at once know its character is a mystery of nomencla-ture not yet explained. One long, low, rakish craft that attracted no

ice was the reconstructed North German Lloyd inct. Main, guited by flames in the Hobeken sier fire. She has been for factive months under the attention of the ship-doctors and will should he ready to resume husiness at the old stand as good as new. Two other monster argosics on the ways were the sister ships Korea and Siberia of he Pacific Mail line -cach 575 feet long, 68 feet bram, 40 feet deep, with a tennage of 11,300 and a displacement of 18,600 tons. These are the rgest merchantmen ever built in American Outsetful trade, to ply between San Francisco and Hong Kong, via Homelulo, Guam and Manita. Their furnishings are to be in the top notch class; there will be secommodations for 200 first and 1,000 storage passengers; and the speed direment cults for eighteen knots. Beside arious stages of disarray, a host of minor craft under construction or repairs. Hampton Roads seing a natural and popular rendezvous for the ships of all nations, the dry docks at Newport News are in steady demand and the great Hunt-ington enterprise has all that it can do. The partis do not impress a landsman as being es-pocially pictograque, with their equatty long an flag will fly from many masta in every busy ever possible."

This is not, however, getting Southward very set. Present space being already filled, with your permission I will continue in my next.

#### THE PROBLEM OF TODAY.

Frederick W. Seward, in the New York Pribune In this republic of ours we have inherited from government that for ages have puzzled its sages end statesmen. It has been our destiny and duty to solve in the New World questions that the Old World has well night given up in despair.

First, we had the theories of monarchy and mistocracy, of divine right and despotsen, in hich up to that time all the world had a niesced. The early years of our national i ere devoted to disproving them. We conagned the whole business of crowns, thrones, ranks and titles and privileged classes, with trappings and gowgaws, to the lumber y the people, through their representatives, in equal legal rights. So we disposed of problem

Then came the question of land ownership. The usage in the Old World had been for the rown to grant vast tracts of territory to court averities, with governmental powers, under which great landed estates were parcelled out and handed down through successive generations, to be worked by tenants and dependents in capable of becoming owners. We studied this problem and gradually reformed the system by abelishing terelal temmes, manorial titles, primageniture and entailed estates. Instead, we on acted that every man, poor or rich, might ome a land owner if he chose might have and hold all the broad acres he could carn during his lifetime but prohibited him from tying it up in perpetuity for his descendants. We know that time and the working of natural laws would redistribute it among the community. So

practice was to allow court favorities to organ "chartered companies," leaving the monopoly trade in specified localities at home and abroad, having also sufficient powers to crush out all competition and reduce to subjection the unfortunate inhabitants who came in contacwith them. Even some of our colonies were be ind thoroughly during the nineteenth century powers for doing good and to deprive them e their powers for doing harm. Its fundamental principle was that men might freely combine and organize under general laws so that all fields of course a hundred mills or a thousand miles of railway, but any rival corporation could do ti same. Under the salutary system of state and

national laws, our country is advancing by leaps and bounds in the path of commercial progress. so we have solved problem No. 2. Lastly, we have been confronted with the problem of labor, its relation to capital and heir joint relation to the community at large That problem we are still woostling with. We began by troong the laborer from all the Old World tyrantics and inclineval oppression by decreeing that he should no longer he serf, peop or slave. He should be free to choose his occunation tree to make contracts to work where ceided that he has the same freedom as the capitalist to combine and organize with his tel-los workmen for mutual protection and benefit, Bich and poor in America, we decided, should cave equal rights and equal profession in the

It is not stronge that when news of this as bousand to better their condition and to enjoy

our spirits and plausible mischlet makers who under the pretence of revealing new doctrines, are trying to lead men back into Old World notions. Chief among these notions is the idea that "liberty" means liberty to oppress some body. They play upon the falcoer's ignorance timidity or credulity. They tempt him with muy turn opposes . They teach him methods o tyranoy against other workmen against which his better judgment would revoit. They tell him that while other men are held to their contracts he may break his with impunity—that his personal freedom allows him to gray personal freedom to others that the right to care his liing, which he polices, is one that he may deny to other laborers, and that to become a member of an organized "unyon" gives him the privilege of stoning or starting those who do not belong to it. They demand that, instead of caercining on tights as a free mun, he shall submit his will and judgment to the "orders" of an aris occues composed of "grand masters" and octacy composed of "grand masters" and "walking delegates," and other functionaries

rith high sounding names.
All these ideas are so an American and so resugment to natural parter that they will find no enduring foothold except in minds perverted demoralized by Old World misgovernment The children of such "blind leaders of the blind" will be wiser than their parents, for they will have the benefit of American schools and newspapers. They will have the epportunity to acquire American common sense and discard for eign tantasies. They will know that the Ameri eign tantasies. They will know that the Ameri-can mixim of "live and let live" is the keynote individual and national progress.

#### TO LOUISE.

After your mother's last "good sight," And her last kies upon the stair; And when beneath the flickering light You how your girdy head in prayer, When terming hanns have crused their why

And c'en maternal eyes are winking, I wender, Lembe, my during girl, I wonder what on each you are thinking.

Who knews Perhaps of wondrage bonners Just suited to your famous fault.
Of novels, conserve beens, and some sa,
Of comments and your breaker feel.
Perhaps 'the of the thrilling remade.
That Annie who great over test.
Ferhaps 'the of your last new show dance.

-From the Roumanian by Leo Roos.

### Darkest Africa at the Exposition

THAT MIDWAY is too heavy a bulance for the Pan-American exposition. This may seem paradoxical since the Midway is often n weight; but it weems to be so devised that it affracts more attention from visitors than should be given or was originally intended by the exposition officials to be given to mere sement. It may be asserted with some de-of assurance that the majorits of patrons are better qualified to give an exhaustive descrip-tion of Midway features than they are to tell much about the art and architecture or the exhibits in the exposition proper. This is rather pity, for while the fereign people and the ing from the Esquimaux village to the congress, are interesting and entertaining for a few hours, the real value of the exposition for the people in general lies beyond Vanity Fair.

Among the interesting features which the Midway affords, Darkest Africa should be counted First, it has the most uncompromisingly deous and Satanic Ballyhoo in the entire outfit He or she, whichever it may be it looks ugly enough to be a man but has grass and paim petticeats like a "real lady" is seen at intervals on the platorm outside going through the maddest gyrations with all the fury of a demented creature and heating a kind of heathern in the plate thing which adds districtingly to the rattle thing which adds districtingly to the andemonium in that vicinity. Like the others if his race in the inclosure he wears no cle.hing above the waist, but he has a tangle of wild and woolly hair hanging about his eyes which crinkles a la Medusa as he throws back his head. One day when he was doing a particularly violent stant in the effort to get crowd about the ticket window a woman with a camera thought she'd like to get a snapshot. She leveled it at him when suddenly the creature seemed to go mad indeed. He aimed some sort of a gun with which he was armed and leaping from the plat-form, pursued her with the fury of a field. She snapped the shutter and then took to her heels, perially inclusive with their equative long and properly bully he defined with the perial shapes and kinds, but the hum of industry in them is very gratifying when interpreted as at your peril, madame. He won't allow anybody them is very gratifying when interpreted as at your peril, madame. He won't allow anybody of the portents of the day when the Amerito do it and he tears cameras in pieces when-

> The sprinting qualities that woman developed would have surprised ner family it any of the members had been on the scene. They had all gone off to some other show and she was alone. She would have been running yet if comebour hadn't taken the trouble to assure her that her pursuer had been called off. It seems that he, common with others of his tribe, has the umself being taken. He labors under the hal uctuation that the artist who eletches his ugly are of the photographer who points the muzzle f that eminous little black how toward him steads something of his immortal self without of shadows towards which the years are whirling his feet. So he resents vociferously any such at tempts and is apt to bring grief to the heart of the person who makes them on the Midway. I is bad enough to pay from 10 cents to 52 to get your camera inside the gates, without having it destroyed by an ape-like object with a murder one eye and a singularly agile manner of express

sting enough, though not perhaps as absorbing al bodies-these Darkest Africans. has said that a white man is a god carved it ivory; a black man one in shony. These people were the most superb in carriage, the most per-fect in development in the Midway parade that memorable Saturday. They walked like kings and owners of the earth, and you wanted one of them-anyone would do-to stand in the front hall at home and pose. Their lack or clothing did not shock you, they were simply animated statues, moulded by an artist with the fire of Prometheus in his soul and the divinity of life

deepened. They wern to be alive; to have in relligence and the motives that actuate other people, but yet they look like sculpture, so absolutely free are they from all self-consciousness from the marks of bondage which civilization Next came the more complex question of dealing with capital and its combinations. Men had already learned that by combing their energies and capital they could accomplish great.

See such magnificent shoulders and backs on another race. Every attitude is one of grace. Over yonder are three young fellows—perhaps Such benutiful poses are impossible to secure among the trammeled figures of modern life a we know it, and again you covet one of these creatures for your front hall. Wouldn't he be stunning done up in bronze or teak wood with that careless grave of bended knee, that fine arm fune above his head, and the polished shoulder against his brother black? How they all do shine, to be sure.

day long, carve wonderful things on the ivory tusks of elephants. They, too, full into statu-eaque poses as they bend over their task and ittle be little, clear and pure as camera, grow the intricate figures beneath their deft touch. They have no pattern except in their own brain and yet studying the elaborate detail on these massive pieces of ivery your thoughts fly to a record of the art of the centuries and Michael Angelo releasing the angel which he saw in every block of marble; Fra Angelico painting the visions of his soul in his narrow cell, the pa tient weavers bringing out legend and story in from the wreng side as are our lives with the pattern hidden-and you wonder if these black men from the jungles for away have in their hearts the powery of pre-existence which they are earling before your eyes. You wonder if the dark-ekinned men of our own country, murdered and Ivenched today at our bands, would have been forever free from slavery and would have wrought the myths and folk-lore of centuries a curved staff of ivory insical of intaglios blood on their own flesh.

There is an old man over yonder in the corne braiding a grass mat such as you are occupying at this minute. He is surely old; he must be two hundred at least. He looks as if he had been braiding mats, while that inscrutable so-lemnity never left his face, since the day when Hum went in out of the wet before the Ark was launched. His is not the age marked by gray hair and wrinkles, but the age of a disould surely if he would tell about the dim past When fishes flew and forests walked

And fig greer upon thorn," Moved by an uncontrollable impulse you walk ver to his mat and try to open up a conerration with him, being surprised to learn that he speaks very good French and his thoughts run more on "la Petite" there in the arms of another brown statue than on the htby saurus or the Paleozele Age. Le Petite is his great grandchild, and he is naturally in-

After a while when you are tired of scalting, he natives of the village do a war dance and on begin to see a reason for the splendid upper-ndy development of these people. In the breaplace they have the fashionable walk and pose straight front corset to give them the correct figure and gait. They keep the chest up, abdomen back and the shoulders back th shoulders and upper arms. If we women

It's that war dance which does it. Their system of callathenics knocks awedish methods al out. They start out on a little trot, doing queer turkey wing flap of their arms, but brings out every muscle in their torso. It is no wonder they have such shoulders. There is mo or the enterprising person who will go to the Pan-American and take lessons in gymnastics of

Do you know they say othe scientists: I mean,

not the Darkest Africans) that one of the indica-ions of civilization is the development of calves that is legs. The Indian, accustomed to travel title development of the leg. The Bushmen of Australia are similarly constructed Oddly enough the South Africans of the Midway have no rounded contour of limb below the knee. It must be because they devote such an automishing inscent of energy to that Sip-Sap motion of the

They don't seem to realize this as the reason never, but attribute it to the possession of a creater kind of not, which looks a little like a house-besteut. Every warrier lies a string of these, which goes to piece out his scanty attire. One enterprising individual offers them for sale, and invites you so feel his arms and the muscl "You hay one for a nickel," he says in English. "You never sick, but strong, like me," and he strute proudly acress the floor.

So you buy one and, perhaps, like the writer of these lines, look at your talisman surreptitiously and involuntarily stretch out your arm to note any marked increase in its size. —H. C. P.

#### STRIKE NEGOTIATIONS.

rom "Helland's" New York Letter in the Phil

adelphia Press.

There is no doubt here of the substantial a tracy of the despatch telegraphed from Pitt may to the effect that the officers of the Units States Steel corporation do not feel justified in entering into any negotiations involving the making of contracts or the signing of agreements with the Amalgamated association as such. The reason they give is, they assert, one that would appeal to every business man and every man of honor. Their friends say they executed a con-tract with the officers of the Amalgamated asso-ciation, that this contract was afterward repudated and that Mr. Snaffer has been quoted instifring the repudiation of the contract, view of that experience they say that any n contract or agreement entered into could not regarded as binding and would therefore worthless. That is the only reason given for refusal of the steel corporation to enter into agreement with the Amalgamated association ind they further say that they cannot be accused of unfarrness in view of the fact that they did recognize the association and enter into contracts with it and did not themselves break that cor tract

do not treat the Amalgamated association differ ently from their treatment of any corporation or any man who has broken a contract or his individual word. There is now in this city a man who is practically an Islimaelite. He can never have any authoritative relation with any corporation or any inverest with which two at and capitalists are identified. Last spring he was chairman of the executive board of a very that property knowing that it was to be attacked by other interests came to an agreement that they would defend it. It was afterward discovered that this very man who had been implicitly trusted had, instead of defending that property weakened if. They said that he herrayed his friends. In a recent reorganization his place was taken by another. He is almost outlasted; he could not execute a contract with these mon unless he gave substantial guarantees, ic simple reason that he is looked upon as have broken what may have been no more than a ta promise or understanding. And it is with soning analogy of this kind that those who a of authority in the Steel Trust justify then selves for declining to entertain any proposition involving the execution of a contract or signing of an agreement with the Amalgamated association, at least under its present leadership.

#### KNOWLEDGE BOILED DOWN.

The Pan-American exhibits include a 122-pound only 24,000 of which drain directly into the

f energy. An ordinary day's work consumer Chewing the crust of eye bread is considered by German expects one of the best ways of ex-

ercising and preserving the tech.

It is expected that some day the Canadian covernment will take over the control and management of the telegraph business of the Jury trials are going out of favor in England Out of 104 cases in the King's Berich at the cresent Trinity session 162 are to be tried with

Sultan of Morocco has sent King Edward two Atlas mountain sheep, 20 Arab ! nules as gifts congratulatory upon Edward's ac-cession to the throne. Distilling seems to be profitable in Bussia. A Moscow firm, "Widow Poposa," has distributed

1,200,000 rubles as dividends for the year 1900 on capital of 500,000 raisies. Negotiations are going on between the Congo state and a Franco-Belgian group for the construction of a railway between Stanleyville and l'anganyika, with a branch towards Lado, on the

The total annual production of timber and firewood of the German forests is estimated at 35, part of 4.600,000 tons. The material progress of the country would not be possible had it not the large home production to fall back upon. Paris is threatened with an elevated structure in its finest arrects. It is proposed to build a moving sidewalk, like that used in the late exposition, to run along the Avenue de l'Opra, the Rue Turbigo and the Rue de Rivoli, a circuit of

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## 2 Always Busy Events

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