

The Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that those 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.

Table with columns: DISPLAY, Run of (Number of Days), Full Rate, and Position. Includes rates for 100 lines, 25 lines, 10 lines, and 5 lines.

For each of these, reductions of convenience 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.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 30, 1901.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State. Supreme Court—WILLIAM P. POTTER. Treasurer—FRANK G. HARRIS.

Election Nov. 3.

"When the Democrats went out of power in our state it left the Republican party a legacy of almost \$40,000,000. The Republican administration under DeLoach, however, has been entirely paid. We have increased the appropriations to the common schools until we stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education. Under Republican administration there has been paid each year for educational purposes more than was appropriated for the Democratic party in their quarter of a century of misrule. We have increased our appropriations to charitable and eleemosynary institutions until we stand at the head of all the states between the two oceans supporting these institutions as well as our own. Our 2,000,000 of people are industrious, honest, law-abiding and happy. Yet, surrounded by a world of people with prosperous business conditions, with people happy, employed and contented, and with every avenue of business and trade fully opened, and with the prospect of the future brightening and growing more hopeful, the old historic party of obstruction and negation sets up a hysterical cry of false pretenses, hypocrisy and mendacity for the purpose of mistaking the people and regaining lost power."—From the Republican State Platform.

Are we to infer that the Scranton Times intends to support Colonel Hitchcock for judge? In that event it might do worse than to have the Democrats endorse him.

Carbondale's Semi-Centennial.

CARBONDALE next week is to celebrate the semi-centennial of her incorporation as a city and it is assured from the preparations made and interest shown that the celebration will be a notable success. The public spirited citizens of the Pioneer City have planned long and liberally for the suitable observance of an anniversary that is equally appropriate for retrospection and advertisement of present advantages and of the weather will only smile on the undertaking. Rome—that is to say, Carbondale—will hold on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

In historic interest few communities in our section of the country compete with Carbondale and the plans for the commemoration include a generous resurrection of the past. From Carbondale many men and women have gone forth into wider fields of activity and won renown that reflects lustre upon the community of their birth. These are to be well represented next week, and their presence amongst old friends will be in the nature of a happy reunion. Too little of this fraternalizing is done in this country. It would be better if we hustled less feverishly and took more rational enjoyment out of life from day to day.

For the youngsters to whom the past does not appeal, programmes of sport, pageantry and spectacle have been devised on a scale to make the occasion a milestone in their lives. Fifty years hence, these laughing young ones, then mature and gray, will take their grandchildren to Carbondale's centennial anniversary, and as is the custom of the old, aver with shaking head that times are not as they once were. This mind you, in spite of the certainty that Carbondale fifty years hence will have advanced far ahead of the Carbondale of today as our Carbondale exceeds in enterprise, population and manifold public and private conveniences the small community somewhat pretentiously dubbed a city half a century ago. Good luck, then, to next week's celebration. May every feature pass off gloriously.

It seems that the peach belt will not be allowed to monopolize the entire attention of the people these days. News comes from Philadelphia to the effect that the pickle crop has also been a failure.

The Yachts.

AS THE TIME for the international yacht races draws near, the inevitable shiver of apprehension communicates from American to American. Lipton should lift the cup. Many persons who, in their intellects, are convinced that it would be a good thing for sport if he should make away with the trophy, and thus give to our marine architects renewed incentive, cannot, in their emotions, quite reconcile themselves to the thought of an Irishman and a prince of good fellows, taking over something they have come to look upon as distinctively a Yankee symbol. Twisting the lion's tail has, outside of a limited circle, so far caused to be taken American pastime that if a vote should be taken as to what the Phoenix might have as an expression of this country's good will toward him and his, nothing not nailed down would be withheld, no matter how valuable, except the cup. That would be excepted in an spirit of churlishness or lack of hospitality, but because, like a captured stand of colors or a medal of honor won at hazard on the battlefield, it is associated in the public

mind with treasured sentimental recollections. However, should fate decree that Shamrock II is to be victorious, Sir Thomas, who has shown us how a gentleman can lose, will see how the American people, though at their own cost, can congratulate and cheer when a gentleman wins.

We infer from Marshal Barrera's paper that the general marshal is opposed to any collection of gold bricks which does not include himself.

Educational Failures.

THE following letter from a high school principal, in a Massachusetts town was a horrible example of high school work in examinations: "I wonder if a similar test would reveal a like state of chaos in pupils' minds in other towns. Yours very truly, W. R. C. Soluble—Relaxing. He was soluble. Apolly—Innocence. He mayed a great deal of apolly. Soluble—That which may be melted. Sure is soluble. Apolly—Want of feeling. That boy is apolly. Soluble—To feel. The story was exaggerated. Apolly—Concern. This may apolly you. Soluble—That which can be dissolved. The water is soluble. Apolly—A thin fluid. It was very dilute. Apolly—Querrelous. He stood in an apolly. Soluble—Pertaining to estates. That land is soluble. Apolly—Nicksome. He called him an apolly. Apolly—To defend. The troops are vindictive. Soluble—A strange idea. He is a fanatic person. Apolly—Making thin. They were dilute of that. Soluble—Wild enthusiasm. It was dilute of a fanatic apolly. Soluble—Too loose. Will you slide that rope? Apolly—A stranger at a gate. The man was a fanatic. Soluble—To restrain. That boy will exaggerate the story. Apolly—That which changes all other matters. The story was dilute. Soluble—Believing. Was you soluble for hand? Apolly—Making more fluid. Do not soluble the paper apolly. Apolly—Want of feeling. The apolly person was pawing. Soluble—Relaxing. The new saw soluble. Apolly—Heating. He is apolly to name. Soluble—Wild. The man will go fanatic. Apolly—Relaxing. Do not demote the water. Soluble—Property in real estate. The land is demote.

The sentences in this list seem ridiculous at first sight, but to the thoughtful mind the whole affair is pathetic. It is a proof that after all the guessing of educators to fix upon a theory which will be most effective, the problem is as far from being solved as it was twenty-five years ago. Like the social and the labor questions, educational methods are at the extreme point of fermentation. Like the ports of Kipling's ship, they have not yet "found themselves," and public schools do not educate. The doleful story of this high school in Massachusetts is but the type of conditions which might be found in most high schools. It is a sort of "zoo-theatrical" system which is now in vogue, and the aim seems to be not how well a child shall be taught, but how much can be crammed into his mental outfit in the shortest possible space of time.

It is not the high school which is to blame for this; neither is it the fault of the teachers in any grade. Still less is the pupil responsible for such a dense state of ignorance, but something is wrong in a system which places children in a high school without a more substantial preparation. This is not an isolated case. Probably if a similar test were employed, a like condition would be revealed in the Scranton high school, and again we repeat, it is pathetic that such a state of affairs should exist, but it is not surprising. Note the circumstances. Environment is, after all, the chief formative agency. Children learn a vocabulary from home surroundings or from their reading. The great majority of pupils come from homes where the vocabulary is very limited. A large number will be found of foreign extraction, in whose family circle no English is spoken. Where it is, the speech is narrowed down to the extreme of simplicity in the interchange of thought. Words of the simplest construction are employed. In school the teacher finds it necessary to talk down to the pupil. He may not lay a wider foundation of speech, for the curriculum is so full that every minute must be occupied in cramming the youthful minds with ammunition with which to combat the ever impending siege of examination. If she uses at times the language ordinarily employed by those with whom her own home life is passed, the child does not comprehend and she has not the time, owing to the pressure of school work, to explain. Naturally enough, the child in the humbler walks of life, for whom the public school system of this country was designed, finds himself in the high school with a vast conglomeration of cut-and-dried facts ready to be nervously and with fear at the examination bogie. He has had little time to learn new words that do not come into his every day life or the school work bearing immediate relation to the examination in the foreground. Consequently, a new word with its definition which he has learned conveys no more real meaning to his befogged brain than if it were Sanskrit.

The answer of the father to an inquiring son who wanted to know the meaning of the word "pronunciation" is equally applicable to definitions. "Pronunciation," said the parent, "is something you look in the dictionary for today and forget tomorrow." Definitions are the same. The more definition does not "stick." The child is not familiar with all the terms in his home speech, much less has he time to read and acquire a larger vocabulary. He is reduced to the extremity which all teachers recognize, and which is evident in the foregoing examples: "The song was soluble. The story was dilute." When a pupil's mind is in utter and hopeless darkness regarding a subject, he is certain to make a

guess in the form of he, she, or it "was," etc. The problem of really educating the young has not yet been solved by our educators. So long as the guesswork of the past fifteen years is permitted to be rampant in this free country of ours, so long will high school pupils be graduated with very limited knowledge of the grammatical construction of sentences and the meaning of words, and, unless they were fortunately to be good spellers, with a pathetic inability to spell.

To the ordinary thinker it is very apparent that our school system needs revision; that, instead of advancing in methods of education, we are retrograding in that the children are not taught the solid foundations of plain English, but are hustled and crowded and crammed until their minds are the receptacles of an appalling hodge-podge. Few remedies may be humbly suggested—the assignment of fewer pupils to a teacher and the abandoning of modern methods which seem aimed at the single purpose of destroying all individuality and originality and turning out children trimmed or stretched, Procrustean like, to fit one pattern.

Mr. Neklin, of South Africa, who has been fighting on the side of the Boers all summer, now files a claim for damages against England for loss of property. Mr. Neklin is the making of a first-class Wamamaker insurgent.

A New World to Conquer.

SOME interesting facts regarding the great size and possibilities of our country were brought out at one of the recent hearings before the committee on irrigation of arid lands and set forth in a bulletin by George B. Hollister, hydrographer of the United States geographical survey. It is not usually realized, especially by people in the country, that an enormous area of our unutilized land is an area larger than the whole of Europe, and high enough to furnish land for a dozen old World Kingdoms. Of course a good deal of it, and always will be, unfit for the support of a large population, but with proper management, it is destined to become the home of thousands and even millions of people.

This great tract lies entirely west of the Mississippi valley and extends over the Rocky mountains, the Great Desert and into California. Much of it at present is a barren and desolate wilderness with too scanty a rainfall to provide the necessary moisture for any but the hardiest vegetation. Irrigation is to effect the change. Years of successful experience in the artificial watering of land has proved beyond a doubt its wonderful efficiency in certain portions of this arid section. In California, in Colorado, and elsewhere, so that it is but a question of capital and enterprise before the whole large problem will be solved. Every year sees an advance toward this desirable end; congress has some phase of the matter constantly before it; the United States geological survey has rendered valuable assistance in determining the flow of the rivers, which must be used for water supply, surveying and estimating the cost of dams and reservoirs, and pointing out past mistakes and errors which may be avoided.

Close the mind's eye a moment and picture the accomplished result. Fifty million people, added to the population west of the Missouri river, for this is the number of inhabitants the present waste lands are capable of supporting, a great nation in itself; an agricultural community, changing desolation into fruitful lands, creating a constantly increasing demand on Eastern money, stocks, and luxuries; the most important carrying capacity of the great transcontinental railroad lines. It means a new and bright era of development for the country.

Outline Studies of Human Nature

He Whipped Buffalo Bill.

When Buffalo Bill rode into the West, he was a young man, full of vim and vigor. He had not yet been educated by our educators. So long as the guesswork of the past fifteen years is permitted to be rampant in this free country of ours, so long will high school pupils be graduated with very limited knowledge of the grammatical construction of sentences and the meaning of words, and, unless they were fortunately to be good spellers, with a pathetic inability to spell.

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Worked First as a Section Boss.

George A. Foster and Thomas L. Roser were clowns and clowns at West Point Military academy, relates a writer in Success. They left the academy in 1891, and went to the Union and the other Confederate army. Both proved their skill and valor on a score of battlefields. The end of the war, however, found Roser in the hands of the Union army, and he was sent to a prison camp. There were no openings in the south, but employment could be had, he made his way to the north and secured a position in the office of a contractor. One day, general Foster, riding along the line of the road, noticed a section boss who was working a large team of mules. "Don't your name Roser?" he finally asked. "Yes, Foster, how are you?" said Roser, looking up from his work. "There is a man named Roser," said he, "who was one of the best I ever had. Any thing wrong about him?"

"I don't recall him," said he, "but he was a Point with me, and afterwards became a major general of cavalry under the Confederacy. Can't you give him something better than the work he is doing?"

"Why, I have been looking for just such a man," said the engineer.

And so Roser, through Foster's kindly offices, became one of the engineers of the Confederacy. A few months later he was promoted to chief engineer. He made good on all the appointments, and today is a general in the Confederate army, and today is a general in the Confederate army.

Judged Age by His Pipe.

A story was told the other night by a friend of a young man who was in the habit of smoking a pipe. He was in the habit of smoking a pipe. He was in the habit of smoking a pipe. He was in the habit of smoking a pipe.

King and Journalist.

It is said that a man who can write well is also a good editor. The two talents do not seem to go together. King, however, is, however, a good editor. He is one of the best editors in Europe. He has made a special study of the art of writing. "A speech," he says, "is a thing which is written, and which is read. It is a thing which is written, and which is read. It is a thing which is written, and which is read."

Mr. Croker Resents Insinuation.

A New York newspaper says that the reporter who goes to interview Richard Croker for the first time realizes that it contrasts with a certain statement when Mr. Croker puts the usual question to him: "Why should you come to me for this information any more than you should ask any other citizen you should meet?"

TO THE MODERN HEROINE.

There was a time when you, fair maid, Were languishing and gay, Your heart quite ruled your head, And you were sentimental.

His Words May Be Prophetic.

Mr. Montagu Grant, but is one of Great Britain's most experienced colonial officials. For a long time he was governor of the Malaya presidency, and a London newspaper, which has the best insight into colonial matters, though whether he approved or lavished schooling. For all classes of natives or not, may well be recorded in the history of the following story. One day he was engaged in his study at table setting, cataloguing and appraising to different schools a large quantity of text-books and educational works, which he had brought around him on table and chairs. An intimate

Question His Knowledge.

Max O'Neil in his latest high volume tells the following story on himself: "I was announced to give a lecture on 'Wonders of the Underworld' at a large hall, called the 'New York Hall.' A couple of hours before the lecture three young ladies from the college called on me at the hotel where I was staying. I met them in the parlor. These ladies, I must say, were intelligent-looking girls. After looking at each other for some time, as if to suggest that the other should speak, one of them made up her mind to be the spokeswoman of the three. 'We have called on you,' she said, 'to ask if you would be kind enough to change the subject of your lecture tonight. Our lecture course is in violation of the instruction and the general improvement of the students, and we thought we should like to hear you talk to us on a subject which you know something about.' 'I most say that I feel heartily small.'"

GENERAL STEWART AND THE G. A. R. COMMANDERY.

Editor of The Tribune:—The general Stewart has been asked me a number of times since General Thomas J. Stewart has been hurt what effect his accident will have on his campaign for the position of commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States. I have been assured from department headquarters that his friends and comrades will not allow it to make any difference, that his campaign will be carried on vigorously as if he were on the ground himself. In confirmation of this I have today received the endorsement of General Louis Wagner, chairman of the committee. Yours truly, Era H. Rippe.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The average annual income of professional criminals is estimated at about \$10,000. This means that the community pays them a yearly salary of \$100,000,000. After this is spent for their maintenance, they are annually \$200,000,000 in their destruction, and support, under national, state, county and city auspices. In 1899 the criminals carried Colorado by 14,000 majority. In 1900 they carried it by 45,000. In 1901 they carried it by 70,000 majority, and this spring the Republicans elected a mayor of Denver by 1,000 majority and carried Colorado Springs. In 1900 they carried it by 14,000 majority. The number of retail liquor dealers in the United States at the present time is estimated at 900. The total vote of the Prohibition party in the same year was 300,000. New York has the largest number of liquor dealers, Illinois is second and Ohio third. Illinois has the largest number of Prohibitionists, New York is second and Ohio third.

SCRANTON'S BUSINESS HOUSES

THESE ENTERPRISING DEALERS CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEED OF EVERY CHARACTER PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

L. SOMMAR, Building Contractor, Employing union men. Estimates cheerfully given. Remodeling and repairing a specialty. 320 WASHINGTON AVE.

EDWIN S. WILLIAMS, CONTRACTOR, BUILDER, ROOM 25 COAL EXCHANGE, SCRANTON, PA.

Gold Medal Photographers. SCHRIEVER, Children's Artist.

FOR SALE. HOUSES and WAGONS of all kinds; also Houses and Building Lots at bargain. HOUSES, CLIPPED and GROOMED at M. T. KELLER'S, Lackawanna Carriage Works.

WALTER E. DAVIS, 214, 216, 218 PAULI BLDG., Attorney-at-Law, Scranton, Pa.

MRS. SARA ALLYN, MANICURE, CHIROPODIST AND SCALP TREATMENT, 275-284 Meigs Building.

E. JOSEPH KUTTEL, 311 Lackawanna Avenue, manufacturer of Wire Screens of all kinds.

PETER STIPP, General Contractor, Builder and Dealer in Building Stone, Cementing of chimneys a specialty. Telephone 2520. Office, 527 Washington Avenue.

JAMES J. MURRAY, Successor to the Hunt & Cornell Co., in stock and sheet metal work and ventilation. Carpentry, repairs and general tin work a specialty. No. 422 Lackawanna Avenue.

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FRED H. WINTER, 212 CAPPOUSE AVENUE, Single Groceries and Provisions. A full line of Vegetables, etc., received daily.

THE SCRANTON VITRIFIED BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Makers of Facing Brick, etc. M. H. Dale, General Sales Agent, Office 250 Washington Ave. Works at Say Ave., Pa. J. & W. V. B. H.

WILSON & COMPANY, Fashionable Tailors (Hotel Jermyn Building), 222 Spruce Street, Scranton, Pa. Suits pressed, 30 cents; pants pressed, 10 cents. Clothing repaired, called for and delivered. New Phone, 3023.

KINGSBURY & SCRANTON, Manufacturers' Agents, MINE AND MILL SUPPLIES, John A. Robbins's Sons Co.'s Wire Rope and Electrical Wire, Gutta Percha and Rubber Mica, Co's Belting, Packing, Hose and Mechanical Rubber Goods, Knitting Packing, Carter's Oil Clothing, Room 310 Pauli Bldg.

SECURITY BUILDING & SAVERS UNION, Home office, 298-299 Meigs Building, transacts a general building and loan business throughout the state of Pennsylvania.

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