

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor.
O. F. BYNBEE, Business Manager.New York Office: 159 Nassau St.
8, NEW YORK,
Sales Agent for Foreign Advertising.Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as
Second Class Mail Matter.

When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends here and there. Address them to the Tribune, and they may be signed, or 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.

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

Distance	Run of Paper	Binding on Paper	Full
Less than 500 miles	.25	.25	.30
500 to 1,000 miles	.25	.25	.24
1,000 to 1,500 miles	.16	.15	.19
1,500 to 2,000 miles	.15	.15	.15
2,000 to 2,500 miles	.15	.15	.15

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

Rates for Classified Advertising furnished on application.

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 18, 1901.

The man who would place dynamite on a street car track where it might kill or maim people that never put a straw in his way is a fiend of wickedness unapproachable. But there is something in the Scranton Times' shrill denunciation of him that does not ring true.

Concerning Water Rates.

THE ACTION of the Gas and Water company in ordering an increase of 23½ per cent. in domestic water rates would have some color of warrant if it were so timed as to go into effect at the date upon which the new licensing becomes operative. But the timing of it to anticipate that date by three months has the appearance of a direct challenge to the property owners and doubtless the challenge will be met.

Under the interpretation of the law laid down by Judge Edwards in Schreder vs. the Gas and Water company, fixing of water rates for a private water company is not a municipal function. It is contended, however, that it can be made a municipal function by act of the legislature. We have been held by the Supreme court in the ripper case that municipalities in Pennsylvania are simply the agents of the state; it would seem to follow that the state by statute could instruct its agent to maintain over public service corporations such supervision as would not impair the obligation of contracts. But this contention should not stand before the courts; there would remain the option of municipal ownership.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny both own their water works, Scranton is the only second-class city served by a private water company. A law giving second-class cities power to regulate rates could probably be got through the legislature. A demand for its enactment will arise and become imperative if the announced increase shall go into effect.

Our national law-makers are recommended to remember that, in the words of Fred Grant, "surprise is easier than a deficit."

Immigration.

LAST WEEK the Wanamaker North American sent telegrams to Pennsylvania members of congress, asking them to indicate how they expected to vote on the question of renewing the present Chinese exclusion law. From a respectable source, such an inquiry would have been entirely proper, but from an organ of anarchy it merited no attention, and therefore none was given to it by Congressmen. Nevertheless, the North Americans took up a reply, put Mr. Connell's name to it, and then pitched it into its man of straw as follows:

Those of Pennsylvania's congressionalmen are in urgent need of information and instruction on the subject of Chinese immigration. Congressmen more or less ignorant of the Chinese are perfectly qualified to knowledge of a public question thoroughly understood by every laborer now in their districts that they cannot form an opinion much less instruct how they propose to vote when they go to Washington. The subject is a profound mystery to them. Senator Platt and Congressman Elihu Bissell never heard of it before. How did it happen that the people of Scranton, West Chester and Williamsport picked out two representatives in congress men so ignorantly ignorant, so singularly incapable of forming any such lucid opinion as to go into the country in twenty years? Is it possible that these gentlemen are unable to read, or are they deficient in ability to understand what they read? Their constituents are compelled to instruct them—it they need any further instruction than they have received from the press, they will be well advised to teach their instruction at once in order that they may make up their minds before they go to Washington, and not being ignorant Pennsylvania by displaying their lamentable ignorance in congress.

The motive behind the North American's action in this matter is obvious; it has been well explained by the Philadelphia Inquirer:

The man of Wanamaker is engaged in a liberal attempt to convey the impression that the Chinese, like other peoples, are in danger of being left out and is printing stuff to the purpose which is meant to reduce the Chinese into insignificance. This is the all too familiar story of the Chinese. Their efforts to that end will be most execrable for the circumference. Every one who knows anything at all about the subject is perfectly well aware that there is no more able-bodied or courageous fighting to provide for the extension of our national power than the Chinese. That is to say that that is the paper which is trying in this dishonest manner to carry themselves with Washington will suddenly become responsible. The fact is that there is no danger whatever to be feared in this direction. This effort is an issue out of the question of Chinese exclusion, and should be regarded as such.

The North American is beneath contempt, but in fairness to the working people of our valley who are personally interested in this question of Chinese exclusion, we can say that not only is Congressman Connell wholly in sympathy with the demand for continued

exclusion, but he also believes that the entire broad subject of immigration should be reviewed by congress, with a view to the better protection of American working men and of American institutions. Toward this end he is ready and anxious to vote and to work.

No doubt the Times has noticed the promised early reduction in local fire insurance rates and is preparing to make due amends to the indignant ripper regime.

The Isthmian Canal.

THE ISTHMIAN Canal commission has reported in favor of the Nicaragua route as the most practicable and feasible for an inter-ocean highway under the control, ownership and management of the United States between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The estimated cost for the construction of the Nicaragua route is two hundred million dollars, or fifty-eight millions more than it would cost to complete the Panama ditch, should we be fortunate enough to purchase the good-will of the neighboring states for only two and a half million dollars.

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

Rates for Classified Advertising furnished on application.

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 18, 1901.

The man who would place dynamite on a street car track where it might kill or maim people that never put a straw in his way is a fiend of wickedness unapproachable. But there is something in the Scranton Times' shrill denunciation of him that does not ring true.

There are enormous difficulties to be surmounted in the construction of the Nicaragua canal, difficulties arising from the configuration, geology and climate of the country through which it is to pass, or say nothing of unforeseen difficulties that shall undoubtedly arise in course of construction, against which neither engineering skill nor scientific foresight can provide. But taking all these circumstances into calculation and as far as possible allowing for them, the commission finally and irrevocably decides in favor of the Nicaragua route, as being the most practicable and unique among the most practicable and unique.

The report of the commissioners takes no account, of course, of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which will be fully, mutually and harmoniously abrogated through the diplomatic intermeddling of Secretary Hay and Lord Panmure, acting respectively on behalf of Great Britain and the United States, if the senate is only reasonable.

We are to build the Nicaragua canal at our sole cost and risk; we are to be unhampered in our control of it, we may police it and fortify it in any way we think right or necessary. It would be sheer arrogance to assume that no other country has any interest in the canal. The civilized world is interested in a colossal undertaking which shall revolutionize the commercial and passenger traffic of five continents and three oceans; which shall interlock East with West and West with East in a navigable circuit, through a maritime route parallel and scarcely a degree of latitude north of the equator. Civilized and uncivilized nations alike are deeply interested in this mighty project of our design and execution, and we should flattered that they are so. We are realizing the dream of Columbus, opening the way to the Indies and Cathay westward.

Too much stress, in our opinion, has been laid upon the military and naval strategical importance of the canal. This must be and admittedly has been taken into consideration. We entertain other nations by dwelling upon the value and influence of an isthmian canal as a great merit to secure us against the machinations or actual hostilities of our enemies. If it subserves that purpose, as no one doubts, well and good. As a national institution it is all the better for it. But if its historical development proceeds on the same plane with that of the Suez canal it will be the most dominant factor for the security of the peace of the world since the downfall of Napoleon. War is the scourge of commerce and progress. Every avenue opened up to commerce is an exorcism of the evil spirit of war.

The Philadelphia Record charges our \$800,000 Langstaff-Kelly election contest against the Bader ballot law and makes it the text for an impassioned appeal in behalf of ballot reform. The only reform which would have obviated the bulk of the defective votes unmerited by that unwarranted contest is the millennium, and we fear it is distant.

The Wisdom of Solomon.

I was uncertain as to whether the original entry—a gain for accuracy which will be apparent the next time there is trouble within the service.

Uncertain naval memories are to be replaced by books of original entry—a gain for accuracy which will be apparent the next time there is trouble within the service.

Worships. Uncertain naval memories are to be replaced by books of original entry—a gain for accuracy which will be apparent the next time there is trouble within the service.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"That's my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.

Percy Monsabre looked at her and said quietly, "It's all off."

"Well, my child," he replied, "you can go away in peace, for to make a mistake is not a sin?"—M. A. P.