

The Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its readers bearing 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. The following table shows the price per inch each insertion, space to be used within one year:

Table with columns: DISPLAY, Paper, Reading, Position. Rows for 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000.

TEN PAGES. SCRANTON, DECEMBER 10, 1901.

Owing to holiday pressure on our columns, publication of the fourth letter in the Howard series of Louisiana purchase articles is deferred until Dec. 28.

An Imperative Duty.

SOME elements in our community need to learn that officers of the law when in the performance of their duty are not to be forcibly opposed. It must be understood that resistance to a warrant calling for the arrest of persons wanted in a court of justice is a form of anarchy which will be put down.

Usually the presence of guests in a community is made the occasion of the community's putting on its best appearance and conducting itself in its most orderly and decorous manner. Those hoodlums who have selected the presence of the American Federation of Labor in Scranton as a fit time for the manifestation of rowdiness and disorder insult all that is reputable and of good character in the organized labor movement and do double injury to their fellow citizens by fostering false impressions.

Until a few months ago Scranton was known far and wide as a city of law and order, where capital could invest in security and labor work at peace with itself and with its employers. The malign influences which have developed in the interval to convey to the outside world a contrary impression need prompt correction; and first and foremost in the programme for Scranton's rescue is the necessity for genuine obedience to the law.

If this cannot be secured by mild means it must be secured by harsh means. It must be secured.

If talk could rescue the Boers, there is no question that Chicago would be entitled to claim the honor.

On the Wrong Track.

INDICATIVE of a harmful spirit and one which organized labor must abate before it can hope to command the broadest public respect is the resolution before the Federation of Labor providing that no employer of labor shall be eligible to a seat in the convention and that any union now having employers in its membership shall be notified to expel them within ninety days or forfeit its charter.

The obvious purpose of this proposition is to prevent employers from learning what the unions do in their meetings. Yet employers really anxious to learn rarely find it difficult to discover the secrets of labor unions. That being true in a majority of cases if not all cases, the exclusion of employers would have little other practical effect than to publish to the world that organized labor is suspicious and fearful of its employers. The adoption of this resolution would be interpreted as a denial of the claim, put forth in the more discreet labor literature, that organized labor wants to draw close to organized capital, that the aim of its leaders is to remove impediments to a better mutual understanding and establish new relations of amity and concord.

It must be apparent to keen observers that this resolution is an outcropping of the fundamental fallacy of the labor movement as now conducted, namely, that the labor union should be an instrument for the subjugation of the employer; that its shoulder must sustain a chip and its right hand hold a club. We believe that this spirit accounts for nine-tenths of all the opposition that organized labor encounters and that the labor union in the United States will never become a genuine success for the men who by their dues support it until a type of leadership be evolved which will courageously cast this false prejudice on the scrap heap and substitute the directly opposite policy of cultivating friendly relations with employers, so that the mutual interests of employers and employed may be studied and promoted.

The time must come when not only will employers be welcome to sit in labor conventions but employees will be invited to sit in the board meetings of corporation directors not necessarily to vote, for it is proper that labor gatherings should be controlled by laboring men and employers' gatherings by employers; but in order that the point of view of the one class may be properly understood by the other. The friends of labor do not seek to postpone this time by cultivating artificial antagonisms or grievances or by propagating strikes and boycotts. On the contrary, their energy is directed wholly to clearing away misunderstandings and to preparing the labor side as well as the capital side for a better practice of the greatest remedy for economic ills ever devised: to wit, "Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you."

Announcement is made in the New York Tribune that Senator Platt, who was going to get out of the political

game at the end of his present term, in 1902, will be a candidate for re-election. It is easier to talk about quitting politics than to quit.

Judge Samuel H. Miller, of Mercer county, is said by the Philadelphia Times to be in line for the next vacancy on the Superior court bench. We don't know how true this is, but Judge Miller is a man who would fit the place.

A Common Sense Remedy for Anarchism.

OF THE numerous bills for the regulation of anarchism before congress that of Mr. Connell, it seems to us, is the most practical. We published its text yesterday. For the benefit of those who missed reading it we now summarize its provisions. Compiling to kill or inciting another to kill or to assault with murderous intent any chief ruler of any foreign state is made an offense against the peace and dignity of the United States punishable upon conviction by a fine of not more than \$1000 and imprisonment for not more than ten years, either or both, at hard labor or otherwise. If the offender be of foreign birth he may at the court's discretion be deported to the country of his birth, or from which he last came, or of which he is or was last a subject; and if naturalized, his American citizenship shall be annulled.

In announcing the marriage of Senator Dewey a month in advance the Congressional Directory exhibits symptoms of the yellow journalistic germ.

Our Trade with China Deranged

AMERICAN commerce with China seems to have suffered more during the disturbances of last year than that of other countries. It was well known that the exports from the United States to China last year showed a marked reduction, but it is only through official figures of the United States that we are enabled to see the extent of the depression in a comparison of the depression in our own Chinese trade with that of other countries. In 1900 the value of our exports to China in 1900 exceeded those of 1899 by more than five million dollars. This was due to a comparison of the depression in our own Chinese trade with that of other countries. In 1900 the value of our exports to China in 1900 exceeded those of 1899 by more than five million dollars.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Editor of the Tribune:— Sir: American made shoes of American leather and American styles are making rapid headway in England, as also American made rubbers. German sewing machine manufacturers complain of sharp competition on sewing machine exports, but we are not so much concerned as they are. The figures being \$1,500,000 in Germany, \$1,841,861. Owing to our want of a sufficient ocean marine, Germany sells nearly all of the very large number of sewing machines made in that country to other countries, therefore the figures show that we are considerably ahead on sewing machine exports to the rest of the world.

The Weather Bureau.

THE interesting information is contained in the annual report of Hon. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, that sufficient progress has been made in the adaptation of wireless telegraphy to the uses of the government weather signal service to make it probable that it may become necessary in behalf of our marine interests for the government to take exclusive control of all systems of etheric space telegraphy along our coasts. While there is yet much experimental work to be done before ships can successfully communicate with each other through long distances at sea, Mr. Moore says that with no interference by private systems weather signal stations can now be and are being successfully operated over at least 150 miles of coast line. He not unnaturally expects greater developments in the near future. As to the general work of the service and its capabilities of usefulness outside of the mere routine of meteorological observation and forecasting Mr. Moore says:

"It has 1200 paid and skillfully-trained officials outside of Washington, who are quite evenly distributed over the United States and its island possessions, and who are available to report on any matters concerning weather, crops, climate or statistics. It has 180 fully equipped meteorological stations quite equidistantly scattered over the United States and its dependencies, each manned by from one to ten trained officials, which stations are not only weather observatories, but are centres for the gathering of statistical and climate and crop reports. It has a central observatory in each state and territory, to which all subordinate offices in the state, and all voluntary weather and crop observers report. The bureau has 315 paid temperature and rainfall reporters daily telegraphing data from the growing fields to certain cotton, corn and wheat centres. It has 250 storm warning display men distributed among the ports along the Atlantic,

Gulf and Pacific coasts, and in the lake region. It has 2500 volunteer observers—nearly one for each county in the United States—equipped with standard thermometers, instrument shelters and rain gauges, who have for years intelligently served the government by taking daily weather observations and rendering weekly crop reports to state central offices. There are 14,000 persons reporting weekly to the climate and crop centres as to the effect of weather upon the crops in their respective localities. These voluntary crop correspondents could quickly be increased in number to several hundred thousand if occasion required."

By means of rural free delivery daily weather forecasts will soon be in the hands of several hundred thousand farmers, with beneficial results in the saving of crops and cattle. Extensions of the marine warning service are continually being made, resulting in increased security of travel and property on the lakes and oceans. Though not yet an exact science, meteorology is yielding gradually to scientific study and there are few Americans of intelligence who nowadays question the usefulness and economy of the weather bureau. Certainly the bureau has never been so well conducted as at present.

Pennsylvania automobile are being delivered at the Imperial palace. Coal is in such heavy demand that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company is compelled to raise foreign orders. Western railway of France bringing for thousands of tons. American earned goods are in such large demand in Mexico that American parties of Kansas City have decided to build two large plants there. Very truly yours, — Walter J. Ballard, Schenectady, N. Y. Dec. 7.

MAYOR LOW'S INNOVATION.

New York Letter in Philadelphia Ledger. One of the promises Mayor-elect Low made before his election was that he would be accessible to the common people, and that he desired them to come to him with their complaints and suggestions. He has taken steps to fulfill this promise to the letter. He intends to establish in his office in the city hall a special bureau of complaints and suggestions, and his appointment of James B. Reynolds and William J. Moran as his secretaries was based on his knowledge of these men as especially fitted to conduct such a bureau and to get what is wanted. Nothing could be more practical and beneficial than this arrangement. Think of a mayor's office to which all classes of citizens are welcome, and to whom they may go to get what is wanted with all their grievances and wants, so far as these are connected in any way with the public service! The workman who feels that he has been wronged by a city contractor, or whose daughter cannot find a seat in the public school; the small shopkeeper who has been subjected to petty tyranny by the policeman on the beat; the citizen who sees a street or sidewalk in the neighborhood of his home in the East Side which has been the subject of some pernicious and wasteful project; or who has a place where all these people can come to be received with courtesy and attention and all their various complaints investigated. Under the Tammany system these complaints are brought to the district leader, who uses his "political pull" to get what is wanted, and in return exacts political subservience from those he helps. How much better to have such complaints got at once to the head of the whole city, and have the mayor take cognizance of them as the mayor of the poor man as well as of the rich.

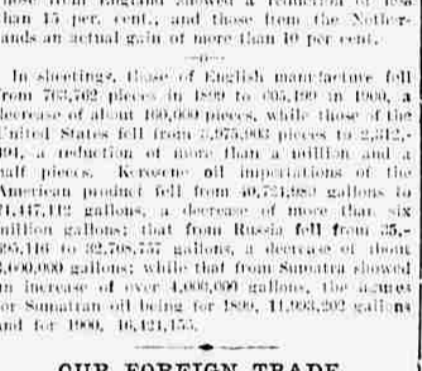
LOVE AND YOUTH.

Agee ago, when life was young, And the world was new and fair, Love flew out on the King's highway, All singing a jolly air. All singing a jolly air, All singing a jolly air, All singing a jolly air.

A soldier passed, but the floating darts, From Turkey in the corner of his eye, And one broke short on a soldier's tomb, And one on a woman's flail. "Alack!" cried Love, "and I needs must try My arrows with greater skill. Since lovers of battle and lovers of books Can brush them aside at will. Though Love and Youth go hand in hand Over the world forever and aye, Yet never a moment Time doth stand And growth the sky a gray."

All answered him at his sorry tale, And Love wearily bent his bow: "This last of my arrows I'll speed by chance, No care where it leaps to go!" The laughing hummer and the message sped Star on the broad highway. Till it reached the heart of an aged man And sweetened his wintry days. "Oh, Love and Youth still play their part My arrows with greater skill. And Love makes youth in the aged heart, Though the youth be bowed and gray." — John A. Frost, in Georgetown College Journal.

Always Busy.



Shoes for the Dear Little One and the Dear Little One's friends; the easy, warm kinds for the house or street; for a play, Nothing just as good as a holiday gift, as it blesses the giver as well as the receiver. Our prices on the best—common sense gift—are

25 cents to \$5.00.

Lewis & Reilly,

114 and 116 Wyoming avenue.

Good Furniture

Good Furniture is the only kind you can afford to buy. It is always the cheapest in the end. This big store of ours is full of GOOD FURNITURE at prices, which, considering quality of stock, are as low as consistent.

Odd Pieces

We have an unusually large line of odd pieces of unique and handsome design. Many of these odd pieces are exclusive with this establishment.

Hill & Connell

121 N. Washington Ave.

ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL AND ANNEX. Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Sixty years of beautiful views, electric, and with bath, hot and cold water, and central heating, and all the modern conveniences. Special rates for families. Coaches meet all trains. Write for booklets. CHARLES E. COPE.

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Christmas Gifts for the Children



THE TRIBUNE'S JUNIOR EDUCATIONAL CONTEST

Gold and Silver Watches, Sleds, Skates, Games, Etc.

To be given to the Boys and Girls of Northeastern Pennsylvania who succeed in making the largest number of words out of the letters in

S-C-R-A-N-T-O-N T-R-I-B-U-N-E.

HERE IS THE LIST OF GIFTS.

- Gold Watch. Silver Watches. Writing Desk. Sleds. Knives. Combination Game Board. Pair Skates. Checker Board and Checkers. Hop Scotch. Numerica. Set of Boxing Gloves. Rugby Foot-Ball. Brush and Comb Set. Bagatelle Board. Magic Lantern. Dominoes (with double nine). Progressive Words. Pillow Dex. Swing-a-Ring. 26 GIFTS IN ALL

RULES OF THE CONTEST.

Prizes will be given to the boy or girl, under 16 years of age, building the largest number of words out of the letters contained in "Scranton Tribune." No letters must be used any more times than they appear in these two words. As an instance, a word with more than one "E" would not be admitted, but a word might contain two "R's" or three "N's." Punctuation formed by adding "st" or "ed" not allowed. Only words found in the main portion of "Webster's International Dictionary" (edition of 1898) will be allowed. Any Dictionary can be used, but in judging the contest The Tribune will debar all words not found in Webster's. Proper names, or any other words appearing in the "Appendix" will not be allowed. This applies only to proper nouns or names in the Appendix—those defined in the main portion of the book will be admitted. Obsolete words are admitted if they are defined in the dictionary. Write on one side of the paper only. Write very plainly; if possible, use a typewriter. Place the words in alphabetical order, numbered in rotation. Write your name and address, age and total number of words at the top of your list. Fold the list—do not roll. Contest closes Saturday, December 21, at 6 p. m.

All letters of inquiry for additional information will be promptly answered. Address your list of words, or any question you wish answered, to

CONTEST EDITOR,

Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

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Depository of the United States.

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The discount rate to depositors is 5 per cent. per annum. Special attention given to all accounts whether large or small. Open Saturday evenings 8 to 10 o'clock. Three per cent. interest paid on savings deposits. Interest computed January 1st and July 1st.

WILLIAM CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, JR., Vice President. WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier.

DIRECTORS. William Connell, James Archibald, Henry Belin, Jr., Luther Keller, Geo. H. Collins, J. Benj. Dimmick, Thomas H. Watkins, James L. Connell.

Scranton's Christmas Store

Our handsome store is now in complete holiday attire. It is a wonderful bower of beauty and well worth a visit from you. Accept this as personal invitation and bring the children with you.

The four large double floors are filled with everything in which the little folks delight and many things in which adults are interested.

Toys, Tree Ornaments, Dolls, Candies,

etc., in endless variety too numerous to mention will be found here at prices consistent with the quality of goods

J. D. Williams & Bro.

312-314 Lackawanna Ave.

A Second-Class City with a First-Class Stock of

Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware Clocks, Etc.

Suitable for Wedding Gifts. Mercereau & Connell, 132 Wyoming Avenue.