

The Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends 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.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, DECEMBER 21, 1901.

The wise Christmas buyer always consults the advertising columns of the leading morning daily before starting out upon a shopping expedition.

A Justifiable Compromise.

THE PROPOSITION of Senator Penrose to advance to the grade of vice-admiral, Rear Admiral Sampson and Schley but also Captain Clark, has the merit of giving honor to the one naval officer in the late unpleasantness who did notable service without any reward whatever.

Nothing the omission to do of Admiral Schley, we cannot endorse over the proposition to make him a vice-admiral; but if it will put an end to the disgraceful scandal-mongering which has developed in and out of the navy, the solution will be worth while.

If the promotion of these three men will put an end to this harmful controversy and restore harmony in the navy and among those who now are helping discredit upon it, by all means let it be done.

The recent exhibition made by Cuban politicians who have been trying to hoodwink Secretary Root arouses a suspicion that the country is becoming Americanized too fast.

Means a New Era.

WHAT IS said to be the first step toward the introduction by the United States Steel corporation of a general system of profit-sharing among its 125,000 employees has just been taken in the lake marine department.

We happen to know that a similar purpose has been under consideration by a number of the large employing corporations in this vicinity. While we are not authorized to anticipate any announcements that they may make of these days, we can fairly be said that the executive intellect of some of these largest employers that we have in this part has been giving much thought to the problem of securing a better feeling and a more uniform and willing service among their employes.

tion and off the judiciary, but on the contrary was inclined to welcome them industrially, he did tardily but merited justice to the agency which, more than any other, must work out in this country the problem of securing for the American workman a larger share than he has theretofore had of the profits of the industry which employs him.

Labor, by co-operating, can hasten its own advancement; but striking, boycotting and other bucking and kicking only intensify foolish and hurtful delay.

General Chaffee's review indicates that the wily Malay invariably appears at best advantage when observed at long range.

New York's Exclue Problem.

NEW YORK city's contribution to whirlwind personalities with political prospects, Justice Jerome, soon to be district attorney, in a speech at Rochester has made public more clearly than hitherto his reasons for desiring the Sunday opening of city saloons.

After showing how the law against Sunday opening of saloons, how even under Mayor Strong's administration, when Theodore Roosevelt was president of the police board and every agency of government was trying its hardest to enforce it, the net result of an honest, determined effort as could be made resulted simply in raising from \$5 to \$10 a month the blackmail price of exemption charged by those policemen who were "on the make," Justice Jerome continues:

"We have had beautiful developments from this law, which, in the city of New York, we call the 'Raines law hotels.' We have developed 2,167 of them where an India rubber sandwich is chained to the wall and it is pulled out when the drink is ordered and is allowed to go back. That law permits 2,167 places to sell rum on Sunday by having a 'fly-blown' sandwich which does duty all day long.

"Now, what those who feel as I do want, is but one thing. We are not seeking to have any change made in this law in regard to the revenue. We look for a law that we can enforce. We look for a law that won't debauch our public service; that won't dangle from \$500,000 to \$750,000 a year blackmail before our police department. These men are better when they are appointed, better morally and physically, than the average man in the community. But can you devise a scheme more admirable than this to debauch the public service? Can you offer \$500,000 or \$750,000 a year in this form of blackmail to the average man and expect him to resist it? Can you take a police captain with 200 saloons in his district and have \$12,000 paid to a man in New Jersey, where you cannot trace it, just across the river? Can you do that and expect that the average man or all the average men are going to resist it? If you think so, if you think so well of humanity, come down to New York and we will show you differently.

THE STRIKING CLOCKS.

THE clock struck one; and then they struck. To such a fashion of the hour demanding shorter hours. They walked out of their towers. The men declared they should stand firm. 'Till all demands were met. But when their mistletoes had run down. Some wind-up-up was needed. Then one old clock declared his mind. 'I want no time to play. I need this moment of my time. To tell the time of day. 'I find that Time goes calmly on For every man and nation, And striking clocks that go on strike Must lose their occupation. Then back they went to shell and tower With shame in all their places, And to this day those clocks have held Their hands before their faces.

diented is enforceable, and the question is not whether or no such a law will have no evils attending it. I know no law that touches great social questions that does not have its faults. Don't think that I think that the opening of the saloons is a desirable thing. I know that with the experience that I have had, if I could close them for all time I would be the first to vote 'aye' on that proposition. But the question before us is whether an unenforceable law on our statute books does not bring incidental evils more terrible than the incidental evils of allowing such an opening, and Dr. Parkhurst well said a bill for Sunday opening during limited hours in the city of New York is not a bill for Sunday opening. It is a bill for Sunday closing; and that is really what it is.

No one will question Justice Jerome's sincerity. No one familiar with political conditions will doubt that the exclusive problem as it exists in a large city is decidedly different from the problem as it relates to small towns and rural communities, and therefore requires different treatment. His view is that a law which can be enforced and therefore is not broken with impunity, with the effect of casting more or less contempt on all law, is better for a complex city like New York than a law whose enforcement is impossible and which, therefore, is of no use.

While engaged in perfecting the system of street signs, it might be well also to raise the air-lamps to their original position. The fact that some other cities are cursed by the lowered street lights is no reason why Scranton should not insist in the interest of good eyesight upon having the lamps where they belong.

Miss Stone may succeed in converting the Bulgarian brigands, but it is doubtful if she can induce them to reduce the rates of ransom. It is sometimes rather difficult to persuade the converted on this side of the ocean to relent in anything that touches the pocketbook.

It is rather difficult to determine just yet who will have the last laugh, the earnest believers in Mr. Marconi's system of wireless communication or the scoffers who compare his hopes to those of the late Mr. Keely.

Kingston has yet something to live for. Four prizes were secured by a resident of that town at the New York dog show this week.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchua, The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrologic Cast, 2:31 a. m., for Saturday, Dec. 21, 1901.

A child born on this day will notice that talent without assurance is very much like a ship without sails.

Some of the lower state gubernatorial honors seem to have revolved with the flood. Man's greatness can often be judged by the magnitude of his mistakes.

A good many people who were not their skill have the most pronounced opinions upon the Sampson-Schley affair.

Many seemingly golden opportunities, if embraced, might have proved gold birds. Girls contemplating matrimony should remember that ice cream, theater tickets and husbands seldom come in large quantities in the same package.

It is never too late to make a good resolution, but often too late to put it in practice. Nothing should be put off until tomorrow, unless, perhaps, it might be the collector.

WHAT OUR CONSULS SAY.

Editor of The Tribune: Sir: Who sells and cotton waste in Austria—Consul Hoebel reports from Trieste, Austria: "There is in Southern Austria a good market for screws and wire nails, supplied chiefly in the past by England and Germany. There is also a large demand for cotton waste, which the inland cotton mills cannot supply."

American coal in Europe—Consul Hoebel, of Trieste, October 21, 1901, writes: "Previous to the year 1890 no American coal had ever found its way to this market. Of the 250,000 tons imported last year, 100,000 were sent from the United States and 150,000 from the United States. This was a satisfactory beginning. For the first six months of this year 250,000 tons were imported from our country. The excellent quality of our coal are recognized here. Private engineers believe that good American coal is fully equal to the Cardiff product."

Consul General Skinner of Marseille notes that business in American coal has passed the experimental stage. In spite of the decline in freight rates from Cardiff coal has not only held its own, but has gained in importance. The original rate from Newport News to Marseille is about \$2.31, against \$4.25 a year ago.

Consul Brunet of St. Etienne says that an inquiry was recently made by the large iron works in France as to the possibility of securing coal from the United States, and they decided that the price for the coal was not only high, but that the expense of transportation was so great that consequently, it may be confidently expected that in the near future our coal will have found a permanent market in France.

A cargo of American anthracite has been sent to Berlin, and it is said it will be sold there for forty cents per ton cheaper than the equivalent Welsh anthracite.

Consul Smith of England says that 1901 will show a large advance in the imports of American coal into Italy. The quantity thus far imported has been bought in an experimental way. It has given satisfaction in most cases, and a contract for 20,000 tons has recently been made by a local agent with an American producer.

Consul Britain of Nantes says that recently a cargo of American coal arrived at Bordeaux, and a 5,000-ton cargo has just arrived at Rouen. Several cargoes of American steam coal have recently arrived in St. Nazaire for the French steamship company, and he is informed the coal gives good satisfaction. A 5,000-ton cargo of steam coal will arrive in St. Nazaire in a few days, consigned to the Paris-Orleans Railway company.

Consul General Cole of Dresden says one of the largest German importers of anthracite coal has been in America recently and closed several large purchase contracts. The first shipment is expected to arrive at Hamburg the end of December. Very truly yours, —Walter A. Ballard, Secretary, N. Y., Dec. 14.

Headquarters for Incandescent Gas Mantles, Portable Lamps. THE NEW DISCOVERY Kern Incandescent Gas Lamp. Gunster & Forsyth 325-327 Penn Avenue.

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.

There can be no more appropriate gift than one of the following lines, all of which are marked in plain figures: Writing Desks, Dressing Tables, Parlor Tables, Bed Rooms, etc.

Low prices and large assortment to select from, of well made and desirable patterns.

Hill & Connell 121 N. Washington Ave. TRIBUNE WANT ADS. BRING QUICK RETURNS

ALWAYS BUSY. Kingston has yet something to live for. Four prizes were secured by a resident of that town at the New York dog show this week.

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H. D. Crane CLOAKS, SUITS, SKIRTS AND CAPES. Our line is of too great an assortment to enumerate, but prospective Buyers will be fully repaid by looking us over. 324 Lackawanna Ave. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Correct to the Second WATCHES. That is what we can truthfully say of our WATCHES. A few Holiday specials to be found only at Rogers: LADIES' GOLD WATCHES. Waltham or Elgin, 15 jewel movements, guaranteed for 25 years. \$15.00. GENTLEMEN'S GOLD WATCHES. Your choice of a hunting case or open face Elgin or Waltham 15 jewel movements guaranteed for 25 years. \$10. to \$30.00. LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S Gold Watches, guaranteed movements. 10.00. An exceptional bargain. A Boys' Watch, \$2.50. A Girl's Watch, \$4.00. A holiday special on Boys' Watch; open face, best nickel-plate, good timekeepers. A neat open-face silver timepiece for the school girl. A reliable time-keeper and a useful gift.

A. E. ROGERS, Open Evenings, 213 Lackawanna Ave. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH ALL PURCHASES.

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The Holiday Season Is moving toward us and promises to prove a corker in everything in the jewelry line. DID YOU KNOW BERRY'S JEWELRY STORE Is full of Beautiful Goods. We make a specialty of PERFECT DIAMONDS AND FINE JEWELRY BERRY, THE JEWELER, 423 Lackawanna Avenue.