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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 ac-ceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per ince each insertion, anare to be used within one year

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For cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and aimiliar contributions in the nature of all vertising The Tribute makes a charge of 5 cent a line. Rates of Classified Advertising furnished o

SCRANTON, MARCH 24, 1902.

An excellent example of how a labor difficulty should be handled is given in the action of the interests involved in paper making. The unions want a new schedule. There were threats of a strike. The Civic federation intervened. A conference was called. Finally it was agreed that all hands should remain at work at the existing wage rate until another conference which is to be held the stage

in May. By that time it is believed that both sides will have cooled off sufficiently to get together and make the temporary peace permanent. This is an example for the anthracite operators.

HAT political ambition of

What Alls Miles?

kind fatal to good judgment is at the bottom of the strange procedure of General Miles has been suspected but now it is openly charged. The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun alleges that he has good authority for the assertion that shortly prior to the Philadelphia convention General Miles made an overture to President McKinley looking to his own nomination for vicepresident on the McKinley ticket. Not receiving the encouragement desired, General Miles, the Sun story goes, then turned to Colonel Roosevelt proposing to form an anti-McKinley ticket with Miles for president and Roosevelt for vice-president. That overture, likewise was rejected.

Further assertions similar in chare ter are made in Washington correspondence of the New York Herald, which quotes "a prominent official" as follows: "General Miles has long been a candidate for the presidency. He desires to be an anti-administration and Democratic candidate. Continuously since President Roosevelt connection of Wilcox with the crime, entered the White House the lieutenant general has been running counter just mentioned, and no motive shown

about Miles. He is punishing himself Ought any soldier to be permitted to much more severely than his most in- live in Washington longer than can be veterate enemy would or could. Be- avoided? sides, there is plenty of time ahead.

An attempt is being made to popularize the wearing of sandals by women Rishop Potter says that at the recent municipal election in New York "along in warm weather. It will not succeed. both sides of Fifth avenue, from Wash-The sandal as an article of dress is too ington square to Central Park, only hygicale to enlist the favor of fashionthirty-eight residents remained at home able women. to vote." The others were skylarking about the globe mainly on pleasure Announcement is made that Repre-Yet those absentees, we will

sentative Coray will accept another wager, are among the severest critics term. Judging from last fall's vote in of New York city's government. It was the Second Luzerne district, he will not have much trouble getting it.

Two Murder Trials.

bent.

ver thus.

ATURDAY brought to a conclusion two murder trials "romantic" in their interest, and with results singularly at

variance. The release of Florence Burns, accused of the murder of Walter Brooks, is hardly surprising, judgliance was unnecessary. ing from the run of the testimony in the newspapers. The effort to identify

ner as the young woman with whom Brooks was carousing shortly before the discovery of his dead body in a room in the Glen Island hotel, was seekers. painstaking on the part of the district attorney's office; but its results in-

spired little confidence. The fact that the Study of Life. It ought to have the relations between the murdered little difficulty in keeping busy. man and Florence Burns had been

questionable, did not suffice to convict her of his assassination. In the absence of tangible proof connecting her even remotely with the crime, her release was inevitable. It having been announced by the district attorney that no further attempt will be made to hold her for trial, there remains no ob-

stacle to her proceeding to "elevate" Upon equally slender evidence, just the opposite result was reached at Elizabeth City, N. C., in the conviction of James Wilcox for the murder of Nellie Cropsey. Most readers recall

that on Nov. 20 last Miss Cropsey, a world has so largely increased its consumption of beautiful young woman, prominent in sugar. The world's sugar production has grow from 1,150,000 tons in 1840 to 8,800,000 tons i Southern society, disappeared myster-1900. During the same period the world's popu-lation has grown, according to the best estimates, ously from her home in Elizabeth City. and that extraordinary efforts were from 950,000,000 to about 1,500,000,000. Thus sugar production has increased about 650 per cent, while population was increasing but about made to find her. For more than a month, there were almost daily rumors 50 per cent. Coming nearer home and consider-ing the United States alone, it is found that the of the location of the missing woman: and it was not until two days after consumption of sugar which in 1850 was only 22 Christmas that her dead body was pounds per capita, was in 1901 over 68 pounds per capita. found in the river, near her home. The

One especially striking fact shown by the sta-tistics presented in this study is the rapidly incase against Wilcox arose out of the circumstance that he was the last perreasing proportion of the world's enlarged sugar son seen with Miss Cropsey prior to consumption which is supplied by beets, Ac-cording to the figures presented by this study, her disappearance. They had been beets which supplied in 1840 less than 5 per cent, of the world's sugar, in 1900 supplied 67 per cent. lovers and he had called at the Cropey residence the night that Nellie left of the greatly increased consumption; while cane it. When he arose to leave that evenwhich then supplied 95 per cent. of the world's ng at 11.05 o'clock, he asked to speak ugar consumption, now supplies but 33 per cent Stated in quantities, it may be said that the world's cane sugar supply has grown from 1,100,to Nellie alone in the hall. He arrived at his own home, a few blocks away, 000 tons in 1840 to 2,850,000 tons in 1900, an increase of 100 per cent.; while that of beets has grown frem 50,000 tons in 1840 to 5,950,000 tons at 11.59 o'clock. In that interval of time Nellie disappeared and Wilcox,

when on trial, could give no satisfactory account of his whereabouts. It which enters into the world's statistical record of sugar production, and does not include the large quantities of cane sugar produced in India was proved that Nellie had been struck on the head with some blunt instruand China exclusively for home consumption, and in a considerable number of the tropical ment before her body had been thrown into the river but as we recall the countries does not include that portion of the sugar consumed at home. Even if these figures of cane sugar production for home consumption testimony printed in the newspapers, during the trial, there was no direct were obtainable, the production from beets would connection of Wilcox with the crime, beyond the circumstantial incidents just mentioned, and no motive shown duation of slavery in the tropics, the seat of

Tous.

.1.585.000

.2,069,000

UNANSWERABLE.

THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1902.

ont the Pittston Garrite. The Scranton Tribune's argument in favor o the ahip subsidy bill is unanswerable. One w easure is that it is un-American, but our cor emporary well replies that "every mill or ory located in a village or city by offer onus represents the aubsidy idea, True, er it no longer has to hold out such inducement to attract new industries. But in the infanc-of industrial growth the subsidy is often essen tial and the price asked is paid willingly because t means bread florown on the waters, to return fter many days. Our merchant marine stand in the relationship of an infant enterprise which needs encouragement." Few people can be found to object to a city or town aiding an in-fant industry by offers of familier or exemption from tracation. That is exactly what the au-sidy bill purposes to do for the merchant playine, which bill purposes to do for the merchant playine. When the American army took hold





the fact that he and Miss eyond to the wishes of the president, who is Cropsey had had one of a series of his commander-in-chief, and to the policy of the secretary of war, and conlovers' tiffs.

stantly catering to the Democratic and anti-administration element. General Miles in his annual report came out even though proof of guilt had been fairly and squarely against the canteen, against the department and disconcerting to think that a first deagainst the president. In this way he won a great deal of applause from by an American jury on the scant evichurch people and was commended in all of the church newspapers. Yet, at the time General Miles wrote his report the canteen question had been settled. General Miles next figured in the Schley controversy. When the court of inquiry rendered its decision he gave posite extreme seems to be illustrated an interview criticising the court and too vividly in the Elizabeth City trial. upholding Schley. Then came the Army

board. It was convened for the purpose of selecting sites for army posts where troops are to be quartered when not in active service in the field. He issued a statement in which he disagreed with the majority of the board, declaring it was against public policy that army posts should be located near large cities, because the troops may be used for shooting down the workingman. No thinking man would for a moment take the view that United States troops would ever be used for overawing labor. The lieutenant general followed this up with a request that he be sent to the Philippines for the purpose of pacifying the islands, He was going at once to terminate military operations and resort to diplomacy. This is the Democratic position again, and the general unquestionably will have commendation from the Democrats and the anti-Imperialists. The fact that General Miles had made this request and that it had been refused was a department secret until it became disclosed in some way. It certainly was not disclosed through the office of the secretary of war. This brings us up to the hearing before the committee on military affairs. General Miles had a perfect right to appear before a committee and say anything he wished. The public, and not the department, will pass on the propriety and good taste of his testimony."

We note these expressions for what they are worth. They are made in responsible newspapers. If they do the general an injustice he has means of redress. In any event, President boom. Roosevelt has been wisely counseled in his decision not to take immediate notice of the latest evidence of Miles' hostility. The proposition before the country which is of paramount importance from a military standpoint is not what Miles thinks or says but what candidacy. chance there is for the passage of the army reorganization bill. It will not pay to complicate that issue by the raising of minor quarrels. General Miles richly deserves rebuke for the impudence of his manner before the military affairs committee. No matter what his opinion may be of the bill he

was considering, for the ranking army officer to exhibit disrespect for his superiors in authority and to impute to them under cover of parliamentary privilege motives which he would not dare to allege openly was an act of

subordination deserving of a court

specially in European countries. In the case of Florence Burns, conviction would not have been expected, clear and unbroken; but it is a little gree murder verdict can be returned dence apparent from this distance in the case of James Wilcox. A pretty voman, no matter how vicious, is generally sure of acquittal, if in her behalf a plea of sympathy and man's perfidy can be introduced. But the op-

1900; Holland, from 1,000 metric tons in 1860-5 A merry war is waging between the to 180,000 tons in 1899-1900. Turning to the cane sugar producing areas, in which the statis American and the British tobacco trusts. It began upon the entry of the tics are not available for so long a period, is found that the exports from the Philippi Yankee concern into the British retail Islands increased from 23,416 metric tons in 1849 trade. The English company countered to 239,000 metric tons in 1896. From Cuba the exports in 1860 were 537,491 tons, and in 1894. by buying up the largest company of retailers, hoping thereby to keep the 268,750; in Hawaii the production has grown American goods out of the way. The from 11,200 tons in 1875 to 243,470 tons in 1901 Java produced in 1884, 338,866 tons, and in 1991 Yankees made an extra effort to put 765,000 tons; and Brazil, which in 1884 pro-duced 268,335 tons, produced in 1901, 215,000 tons out attractive goods and succeeded in increasing their sales. Then the British production of sugar from case and beets respec trust issued a circular offering to divide \$250,000 among the retailers of the vely, at decenniel years from 1540 to 1900, an the percentage supplied by beets: United Kingdom if they would refuse

to handle the American trust's goods. Year. Cane sugary Thereupon the Yankee contingent an-1840 nounced that for four years it would ...1,200,000 sell to the retailers at cost and in addf-1800. tion divide among them \$1,000,000 a year 870 18801,852,000 without asking them to boycott the 590 . goods of any rival concern but only to , .2,850.000 give the American goods equal treatment. This seems to have staggered John Bull. The English company heard such strong kicks at its attempted boy-From the Philadelphia Press cott that it has been compelled to withdraw it, and at last reports the American company was on top and intending near lt

to stay there. All of which is very ex- begin to decrease. It is undoubtedly true that a part of this condition of affairs is due to the citing and tickling to national vanity; fact that in the sexual ethics of Christianity givat stress is Iaid upon the faithfulness of one man to one woman, but little or no stress upon but somehow we have the suspicion that the tobacco users of the United the duty of men and women to have eno States will eventually pay the freight. dren to maintain the social group to which the

Senator Platt, of New York, predicts belong and to continue the stored resources past society, which are the heritage of the President Roosevelt's nomination in race. Any race or any social group whose wom either dislike or avoid the duty of child-bearing is documed to an extinction more or less speed 1904 practically without opposition. We trust for the president's sake that Mr. Is dooned to an extintellectual powers or ability. Platt is a better prophet now than he or its value to the state in which its lot is cash was in the early days of the McKinley

It is impossible to believe that the O the glamour of hish masie opponents of bossism in Pennsylvania And its sinuous, winding ways O the sob and the sigh and the m In the revelling (vihm's maze) would really have Senator Quay order Candidate Elkin not to run after the O the pang of the heartstrings viven people had shown that they favored his And the amile on the face of pain, And the melody strong as the thrush's song That thrills in the winter rain!

Public Opinion, Chambersburg's hand-O the glory of Irish music some morning daily newspaper, is one When the chang of its splendor breaks Like the mellowed fall of a trumpet sall On the breast of the filled lakes; year old. It is receiving many congratulations and it merits them all.

General Miles' strong bids for martyrdom are more than likely one of these the moonlit netdy days to prove successful.

) the series of Irish int and the wail for the pale faced dead, What is needed of such weather as When the sharmocks green on the moor All stained with a molden red! For dance as you will in measure, yesterday's is a bond of continuance. The grief that you cannot quel On the plains, away from the miasma

In the minor strain of your Resounds like a tolling bell of politics, Nelson A. Miles had few martial. But there is no great hurry equals and no superiors as a soldier. -John A. Foch, in Georgetown College Journal

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er printing house in the city.