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

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per insertion, space to be used within one years

DISPLAY.	Run of Paper	Siding on Reading	Foll Position
Less than 500 inches	325	-127.0	
500: inclies	.20	122	19
2000	105	117	185
6000 **		.165	.18
For cards of than and similar contrib- vertising The Tribur a line.	utions In	the natm	o of ad-
Rates of Classific application,	d Adver	liding form	

In recommending the settlement of the street car strike on the terms recently secured from the Scranton Railway company, the executive committee of the Central Labor union gave good advice which deserved a better fate than it received. If those strikers who are yet idle are wise, they will ac upon this advice by making early ar rangements to return to work. Holding out is a losing game for all concerned; and the men on strike, to whom no hope of final victory appears, and who, at the most, can expect only such minor concessions as the company is magnanimous enough to offer have lost enough. It is easy for mer who have not gone through what they have endured to urge them to continue the losing fight; but such urging butters no parsnips. Common sense calls for the calling off of this strike. The longer common sense is ignored the costlier will be the penalty,

An Intolerable Situation.

HE PUBLICATION of the correspondence between General Miles, the secretary of all the force of codified law. war and the president relative

to the first's request to be empowered to have full jurisdiction over the Philippines-for that is what the request amounts to-cannot harm the administration, although there seems to be reason to believe that such was the effect intended: but it leaves General erroneous. The limitations of human Miles in a position of self-created hunature apply even to millionaires. miliation, and must inevitably lead to his early retirement from a position in which he is plainly so far out of sympathy with his immediate superiors as to be of little value to the army, to them or to himself.

The self-assurance of the general's request is enough to stagger a stone image. Notwithstanding the high

of reckoning comes for the British emcludes instructions that periodical medical examination and certification It is almost sufficient to say that of immoral women must be suspended. when that day comes, the American The only exception is that notorious government, if feeling its welfare men- resorts shall be more severely policed aced, will no doubt find a way to meet and quarantined while infected init. But it is worth noting, in addition, mates are to be obliged to go at once that nothing in the furnishing of troops to the hospital. Theories necessarily by Canada to Great Britain increases have to give way to conditions in such the previously existing risk of the in- matters; but if the proper support shall be given by the fathers and mothvasion of Canada by an army opposed to England. On the contrary, it re- ers of America to the religious influluces the probability of such invasion ences which try to help the army officers to provide wholesome recreation by the extent of the military training for the enlisted men, it is reasonable t gives to the Canadian quota of colonial troops. The Monroe doctrine, it to believe that vice can be noticeably s wise to recall, applied to foreign diminished If not wholly extirpated. colonizing on this hemisphere not al-

eady in effect at the time that the doc-There is a growing sentiment that trine was proclaimed. Since then the penalties provided for the punish-Spain has been eliminated and only ment of the firebug are scarcely severe Great Britain remains, What the atmough to fit the crime. As a rule, the titude of the United States would be incendiary is little better than the murderer, and in some instances the n case a foreign foe of England were to threaten an invasion of Canada we results of his misdeeds are more disasdo not know. Presumably it would trous and far-reaching. There is be one of protest if the invasion prom- good opportunity for legislative attenised to become permanent. But how tion to this evil just at present. under any accepted rule of Interna-Publicity has been given to the fact

tional law or custom we could expect to limit the hostile acts of an antagonthat President Hadley of Yale has inist of a foreign power so long as they sured his life for \$25,000. Wise as that should not affect us, is more than we act of prudence was, we think the sum too small, considering the value of what can imagine, Equally impossible would it be for the government at it is supposed to cover. Washington to undertake to limit the

We hear little of the sufferings of area in British territory in which the government of his British majesty Porto Rico these days. The government critics have evidently concluded might recruit for soldiers to fight Great Britain's battles. There could that the island is altogether too prosbe but one way of enforcing such a perous to be further considered as a limitation. We doubt if the most bellocation of chlamity. ligerent of England's American ene-

While the population of the United mies would regard the end as worth a States increases at the rate of a million a year, the increase in wealth is at the As the years pass, it is becoming apparent that the Monroe doctrine was wondrous rate of \$2,500,000,000 a year, n rate unexampled in human history. more durable in principle than in let-

Where will it end? ter. It applied literally to a condition long since vanished; to a period in the Maryland objectors to the "Fuller republie's growth when it seemed that deal" for control of the Western Maryits none too certain future might be land railroad are wasting their breath. made miserable by the juxtaposition of if precedent counts for anything; for it undesirable neighbors. This state of teaches that what E. L. Fuller goes for things does not exist today. The rehe gets public, then feeble and derided, is re-

ognized now as one of the first, if not Of the 5,368 miles of new rallway con the first, power in the world. The struction in the United States last year. fear today is not that foreigners may ten per cent, were in Oklahoma. The encroach upon us, but that, in trade rapidity of this coming commonwealth's at least, we may encroach upon them. growth surpasses the wildest dreams of All that is left of vitality in the Mon-

Since the enactment of the Gladstone land act of 1881, rents in Ireland have been forcibly reduced 42 per cent. A Gladstone in Scranton would win the

year. In London, according to a census just completed, there are a quarter of a million more women than men. This increases the reasons why British

marrying of American heiresses should stop. The fear of the Liverpool chamber of UCH complaint has been

commerce that American reciprocity with Cuba will lessen British trade unvolced by resolutions of doubtedly rests on a substantial foun-

authorities in the Philippines have to to 25,000 men will soon take place, in extent introduced the custom of

Clean Living in the Army.



Not a short course, nor an easy cour r a cheap course, but the best education he had. No other education is worth nding time and mo

> Lafayette College Easton, Pa.

Poin

uring Tribu

The Greatest of All Educational Contests **OVER \$6000 IN SPECIAL REWARDS**

The Scranton Tribune will open on May 5 its third great Educational Contest. Like the others, which proved so profitable to the contestants during the past two years, this will be open to young people, not only of Scranton, but throughout Lackawanna and other counties in Northeastern Pennsylvania. There are offer-ed as Special Rewards to those who secure the largest number of points,

Twenty Scholarships

in some of the leading educational institutions in the country. The list so far arranged is as follows :

THIS YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIPS.

2	Scholarship in Washington School for Boys	.700
3	Scholarships in Syracuse University, at \$432 each	864
	Scholarship in Williamsport Dickinson Seminary	750
ŝ.	Scholarship in Dickinson Collegiate Preparatory School	750
į.	Scholarship in Keystone Academy	600
ĺ.	Scholarship in Brown College Preparatory School	600
	Scholarships in International Correspondence Schools, av-	
	erage value \$57 each	285
	Scholarship in Wilkes-Barre Institute	276
į	Scholarships in Scranton Business College, at \$75 each	225
ł	Scholarships in Lackawanna Business College, at \$85 each	170
ł,	Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, at \$75 each.	150
(0 \$6	,370
	It is expected that several other important scho	ar-

ships will be added to this list before the opening day, and these will be announced as fast as agreements are reached

Each contestant failing to secure one of the scholarships as a special reward will receive ten per cent of all the money he or she secures for The Tribune during the contest.

Special Honor Prizes.

A new feature is to be added this year. Special honor prizes will be given to those securing the largest number of points each month. Just what the prizes will be are to be announced later, but they will consist of valuable and useful presents, such as watches, books, etc.

The best explanation of the plan of The Tribune's Educational Contest will be found in the rules, which are here given:

RULES OF T	HE CONTEST.
special rewards will be given to the a securing the largest number of a swill be credited to contestants se- g new aubscribers to The Seriation ne as follows:	independent of the ultimate disposition the scholarships. Each contestant failing to secure a special record will be given 10 per cent, of money he or she turns in. All subscriptions must be paid in advant Ouly hew subscribers will be connted.

ministerial associations dation. and correspondence of men of fine moral fibre because the army A reduction of the Philippine forces

fiction, roe doctrine is its animating insistence upon the right of the American people to order their own destiny. We do not doubt that this doctrine now has

favor of many at about this time of It is reported that William K. Vanderbilt intends to become the actual and active president of all the Vanderbilt railroads, in order that there may be no mistakes in the carrying out of his policies. The report is probably

of service, both civil and nilitary, which the country has had n the Philippines from the moment of heir occupation to the present time, and wholly regardless of the rapid proress made toward pacification and derelopment, the sublime idea comes to the protection of the army. That the Nelson A. Miles that he alone is qualified to "restore, as far as possible, conof soldiers is a difficult and perplexing fidence to the people of these islands one at best was shown during the early and demonstrate that the purpose of days of the late war in the camps of our government is prompted by the high sense of justice." A more massive piece of presumption without foundation in similar results achieved elsewhere has not been revealed in American annals. The intimation that "candid, frank and honest consultation and counsel" between natives and the representatives of this government could authorities on the spot. not be secured under men like Chaffee and Judge Taft without putting over them with paramount power a military dictator in the person of Lieutenant General Miles is almost as bad. Where can such vanity end?

But even though the plan proposed by General Miles had in it sufficient in trinsic merit to warrant its careful consideration, the necessity for altering existing plans and policies in the Philippines did not exist at the time that the proposition was made and does not exist today. As to the general's imputation on the character of the military service in the Philippines, the rebuke administered by the secretary of war is mild in comparison with what it calls for. The whole incident, taken in connection with others of its kind in which General Miles has figured, exhibits him in the light of a marplet and a menace to good military discipline. If after the publication of this correspondence President Roosevelt shall not terminate Miles' official opportunities for hectoring his superiors in responsibility as well as setting vicious example before the army, he will be derelict in a plain duty. The active military carery of Nelson A ssary to health. Miles should be ended at once,

At the rate at which South Africa peace rumors are multiplying the public will soon be justified in assuming that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire.

The Monroe Doctrine.

CORRESPONDENT of the New York Sun, apropos of of the report that Canada has

social and interesting mental occupabeen called upon for 2,000 adtions among the men. The young men. troops for service in South especially many who have been but Africa; wants to know if the employrecently taken away from the rement of Canadian troops in a war with straints and influences of home, should which this hemisphere has no conhe encouraged to look to their supersern does not involve danger to the lors, both commissioned and non-com-Monroe doctrine. His argument is that missioned officers, and especially to by involving herself in England's quar- | the company, troop and battery officers rels Canada subjects herself to the for leadership and support amid the possibility of invasion by an European | temptations around them. Every efopponent of England, with permanent fort should be made to promote occupancy in case of victory; and he throughout the army a cleanly and "Should our government proceeds: moral tone in word no less than in now by its silence seemingly admit the deed. As a nation we feel keen pride right of Great Britain to recruit her in the valor, discipline and steadfast armies from American dependencies, endurance of our soldiers, and hand in we may yet have to face the prospect hand with these qualities must go the of the dismemberment of Canada and virtues of self-restraint, self-respect her apportionment among the Euroand self-control."

pean powers when the inevitable day . The order does not stop here. It in-

the southern states will be spite of the Democratic theory that ies across the sea licensing sexual vice. To what extent pacification is making no progress.

this has been done is in dispute; but It is admitted that in some degree It is to be hoped that Cuba libre will compulsory medical examination and not be construed to mean Cuban 11certification of public women have been | cense. established as a sanitary measure for

question of safeguarding large numbers Charleston and Her Exposition

concentration. Although these were Special Correspondence of The Tritune, situated in the United States, amidst Charleston, S. C., March 55,

the restraining influences of nearness DROBABLY affy per cent, of the persons who to home, vice captured many victims, habitually visit expositions fail to see the shows at their best, simply because an its opportune time is chosen to make the inspection. The early days of an exposi-In the tropics the problem is tenfold more complex and the system employed n the Philippines represents the most tion usually call out thousands of people, who, after going through the various buildings, pussed careful judgment of the army medical nd crowded by a nervous, impetuous throng be ind, return to their bonnes with no distinct idea

But Secretary Root, in a general orf the scope or grandour of the mass of exhibit der just issued by direction of the art has cost the management so much time and labor to collect. Great expositions are great president, takes the position that this is not enough. "The only really efincators. It matters not in what section of th suntry they may be held, they invariably leave ficient way in which to control the dissting impressions for good upon the comases due to immorality," the order ity. The individual who rushes to the show a a wrong time, and returns, when he should be says, "is to diminish the vice which is aving in the opposite direction, is the one that the cause of these diseases. It is the duty of regimental, and particularly of mighty effort put forth to make the display a ompany officers to try by precept and success. During the opening days everything is out of adjustment, and the man or weman who xample to point out to the men under cally desires to profit by what he or she rece their control, and particularly to the should not count upon making intelligent observa-tions until the various departments have been younger men, the inevitable misery and lisaster which follow upon intemperoroughly organized and running smoothly at least two months. Then, too, climatic condiince and upon moral uncleanliness and icious living. The officers should, of ions have much to do with making favorable essions. A gential clime is especially suitourse, remember always that the efable for the successful operations of large enter fect of what they say must largely prises; as it enables the sightseers to take a feisdepend upon the lives they themselves ely view of every object of interest without end. It is in the highest degree necesseing constantly inconvenienced by the cold Having been running smoothly since the fir sary that each officer should be an exthe year and in a zone noted for its mildues

ample to his men in the way of temtemperature, the South Carolina Interstate and Vest Indian exposition is without doubt, the most perate and cleanly living. He should teresting and instructive spot at this particular point out to men, using the utmost The exposition opened me, in the 1 nited Sate tact, discretion and good sense, that doors on the first of December, 1901, but it as not until a month or six works later that the disease is almost sure to follow licenas it is called, assumed harmonious tious living, that it is never a trivial orm and took its place side by side with affair, and that it is worse than folly t fairs of Pulladelphia, Chicago and Buf as an able expounder of broader commerto believe that such indulgence is neccialism and a strong bidder for more is

business relations with the West Indian islands. Indeed, it may be said that the reaching farther "The officers should strive to teach their men self-control, to show them south for the valuable trade of this cluster of islands was one of the incentives for building that morality and efficiency in the life the "Ivory City" and showing the rest of the of a soldier, as in civil life, go hand in world the wonderful resources of the south. Na more beautiful tract could have been chosen for hand. Idleness during the hours when there are no military duties to perform an exposition than the one occupied today by the picturesque "Ivory Fair." The pretty plot and the lack of healthful amusement and occupation are provocative of dewith his groves, gentle green slopes, sparking river and wooded country beyond is an ideal spot, remainically beautiful and full of historical bauchery. Officers should do all in their power to encourage healthy ex-

interest. The exposition ground of today was the field of honor a century age when men settled ercise and physical recreation, as well their illfferences and fought for the hand of some as to supply opportunities for cleanly fair dame or blod for a principle which they end was right.

To the natural beauty of the grounds there has n added a superb sucken garden, in the midst which repears a resplendent lake edged with d-tropical plants blooming flowers and ever ens, making a verifable fairyland such as p (thern effine could possible produce. En-eling this exquisite garden is the "Court of laces" and immediately beside, are the "Palace f Commerce," the "Palace of Agriculture" and he "Cotton Palace," the most strikingly in results and heautiful buildings on the granul Of the eleven principal buildings the "Cotcovers fifty thousand aquate fee is the gent. This structure rises to a height one hundred and sixty feet stel shows a face of over three hundred and sixty feet, broken arlous pediments, projections, romes, rostil poin and turrets, in a typical southern style relative ture, blended with the richness of a architecture, blended with the richness of de tail and elaboration of the Sganish renaisance The acheme in one sense is Spanish-American with hards with hugh masses of simple, yet strong conand outlines, baving enrichments of terraces a sculpture at many entrances and initial points.

subplure at many entrances and initial points. of the hour. Next to it in point of vegue "The exhibits in this building comprise the Edith Wharton's "The Valley of Decision."

Tea plants, growing upon the exposition rounds, will be found an extremely interesting tudy, as Charleston imagines it has discovered the method of practical tea culture, Not fai from the city there are acres of these plants un der successful cultivation and good tea hus bee rown at a cost of fifteen cents a pound. South

Carolina silk is also exhibited, showing the great possibilities af the sonthern states as a sill producing center. With tea and silk and rice, to y nothing of cotton, the south could quickl ake its influence felt in all the principal mart the world.

While, perhaps, other expositions have be

sition proper, the "Ivory City" as a who

remarkable for its chaste beauty, superb are

to the pleasure and take in the sights leisured The Southern railway, which connects with t

Pennsylvania system at Washington, D. C., is t

harleston. This road passes through a secti

ins affording the traveler an opportunity to s

vill eatch a glimpse of the red roots and towe

ng white spires of the "Ivory City" that wi

ian exposition if you would learn more of th

make an impression so lasting that the roy hand of time can never efface it from your mo-

ry. See the South Carolina, Interstate and

south, and see it during the next six weeks, you would view the show and ecuntry in the fa-

LITERARY NOTES.

st season of the year.

rn railway, and as you approach Charles

favorite among travelers

on so lasting that the roug

-L 11. T.

grounds. The three hundred acre-tract

age one may choose to select.

nquestionable

o closely resembling silk that a silk-worm .

ate spindles of inanimate wood and steel. And,

to yield oil and soap, coarse lubricants and cook-ing compounds, meal for cattle feed and fertil-izers and a dozen and one other by products that

promise still farther to make the south richer and more potent among the industrial giants of the western world. But after all king Cotton is

not king except in an abstract sense. There are thousands of other exhibits quite as interesting.

pute as instructive, as the snow-white, fluffy exture that is destined to play a part so impor-

of in the south's future. Some day all the cot

ton grown on southern fields will be manufactured in the south, and then the great supremacy of

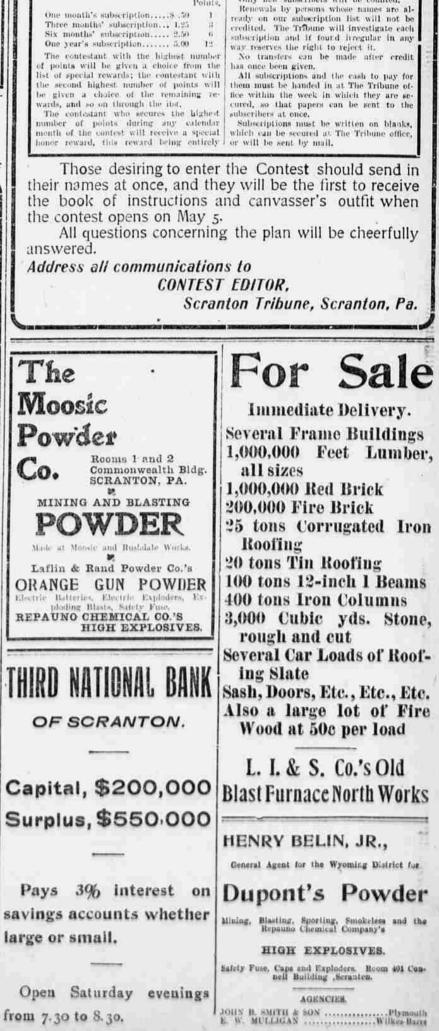
t has been made by the ingenuity of ma-

me cotton seco

nade to blush at the marvelous

hen, one sees the once troubles





A realistic story of French student life is "Mle Fouchette," by Charles Theodore Murray, Iong time New York correspondent of the Pittsburg patch and now a newly fledged profession in of letters. In order to quality to t. Mr. Murray spent a year in the Quartier Latin "de garcon," among its freak 'frequenters; an is interpretation of them differs from that m widely held.

There is a heart-gripping story by Hopkinser mith in the April Cosmopolitan. It concern the prison treatment of a yoning wo entucky mountains arrested two weeks after we birth of her child for selling moonshim whisky illicitly. No outline can show the story power. Read it.

In these days of multiplying magazines, mos if them good ones and all triving to excel, it statisfactory to note the continued hold of at dd stand by like Rarper's, one of the few which emulate wine in improving with age. For real literary flavor this publication is yet the standard

Every Easter the St. Louis Mirror celebrates with a beautiful cover and a doubled array of interesting contents; but the celebration this year is on a scale of liberality which establishes new record. It is a regular tiara of literar

It is doubtful if an American periodical ecor excelled in the charmess and "atmosphere" of its illustrations the April issue of Country Life in America. It inspires an almost irresistible long-ing to chuck business and go fishing.

A publication of interest to hons-lovers is the distary Collector, issued from 33 West Forly-econd street, New York, and devoted to telling Weakness and street and the strength of the stren Il about race and curious tomes, their owner enviers and capturers.

The Current Encyclopedia for March sustain the high and helpful character which this most merful publication has won. It is a faithful miror of a month's important activities

Mary Johnston's "Andrey" is now the book fac