THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1902.

whetted the appetites of the human The Scranton Tribune hyenas who prey on honest enterprise and on homely labor, and it has de-

should.

The Electric Age.

in hundreds of other places. The use of

electricity for industrial, transportation

and lighting purposes has made great

progress abroad, of course. But no-

by the above reference to past experi-

be retained, and the field for the em-

ployment of capital and labor in elec-

trical development is pretty certain to

Perusal of the foregoing suggests that

not more largely share in electrical de-

velopments. We pointed out on Satur-

day how the General Electric company,

located at Schenectady, N. Y., last year

for new homes. Houses are rented be-

Schenectudy has frowned upon the

The citizens of Pittsburg are deserv-

some sort.

"greatest show on earth."

their expanding trade.

expand rather than contract."

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LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor. O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager.

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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 inch each insertion, space to be used within one year.

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For rards of thanks, resolutions of condolen-and similar contributions in the nature of a verticing The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cm * line, Rates of Classified Advertising furnished c

SCRANTON, APRIL 29, 1902.

For governor of Pennsylvania, on the issue of an open field and fair play,

JOHN P. ELKIN, of Indiana,

Scranton's Credit.

THE SALE of the new bond issue supplies a striking demonstration of the soundness

of the city's credit. The highest bidder, Hayes & Son, takes the \$285 .-000 three and one-half per cents., paying \$7.069 premium and also agreeing to take care of the state tax amounting to more than \$19,000. This is virtually equivalent to a sale at 109 plus, taxes figured in. We doubt that there is a city in the country which can present a better showing.

But when the circumstances are considered, this showing is not surprising. On an assessed valuation of \$65,686,703, Scranton's net indebtedness is only \$522,030.90, or less than 8 per cent. We know of no other American city comparable in size which can compare in the smallness of its percentage of indebtedness. The new bond issue, it is true, represents in part a wiping out of past blunders. But once wiped out, they need not reappear. Under the present administration we know that they will not. It rests with the taxpayers to say what shall take place when the "ripper" regime shall have ceased to be.

The opinion is advanced by the Nicholson Examiner that Senator Quay is only blutting and pretending opposition to Eikin, intending that Eikin shall be nominated at last. This suggestion has been advanced by others, but it is totally wrong. Senator Quay does not intend that Elkin Daid all its bills and fixed charges, deshull be nominated .- Philadelphia Press,

clared the usual dividends and then put This is about the frankest statement into its surplus fund out of the year's of Quay's purpose to defy the Re- net profits an amount equal to a 34 per publican sentiment of Pennsylvania cent, dividend on its total capitalization. Institute the state constitution nor that of the that we have seen. It remains to be The benefits of this development to whole of Pennsylvania, and his turning down of

ABOUT TRUSTS AGAIN.

Editor of The Tribune-

Sir: I do not wish to trespase upon your valu-sir: I do not wish to trespase upon your valu-able space, but your reply to my letter places me, unintentionally no doubt, in a false position. I did not deem it necessary, in a short letter, to make the trite statement that there are legiti-male aggregations of capital for the hetter proce-cution of business. My humble protest is simply against trusts organized to crush out competition and to not up neces. These charges the not do veloped a pace difficult to maintain. Yet with all its faults, it is still mighty popular; and we suspect that when the wheat has been separated from the chaff it will be found that there has been much less robbing of the masses and to put up prices. These charges, in my opin-ion, can be truthfully made against most of the so-called trutts formed in these days. I am not ignorant of the laws of demand and supply and competition and legal reactment, to which you by the classes than is generally supposed, and that labor's share of the rise in prices far exceeds capital's, as it

It was, of course, a mere co-incidence that John P. Elkin attended the Ameri-cus club's celebration of Grant's birth-day in Plitsburg Saturday pleb while source of the own selfact purposes, to the harm of the public. I will specify. The Scranton Gas and Water company, laving removed competition and own-ing the watershed of this valley, has raised water rents to an extent that everybody knows to day in Pittsburg Saturday night while Senator Quay did not. The senator had been invited and had come up from Beaver carying a dress suit case, but at 5 o'clock in the afternoon he rebe exorbitant. The Archbald company charged a person having a hath-room, etc., \$18 per year, and did a profitable business; the present comturned to the "Saints' rest," carrying his dress suit back with him. It was and did a promable business; the present com-pany charges for the same privileges \$22 a year -an advance of over 22 per cent. The old com-pany, considering their money value in repres-sing incendiarism, remitted the water rent to the churches: the new company raises the rate so high that most small churches have been colliged to take met them we contain the same been colliged perhaps also a co-incidence that Mr. Elkin received at the hands of the membership of the club and their guests a veritable ovation. Yet to the uninitated such co-incidences look signif-

to take out their water-pipes; so that, while these churches may have the water of life, they have no Scranton water, even for thirsty little children, Again, the large operators in anthracite coal C AYS the Troy Times: "This is control that whole business, and they have with-in two years advanced the price of the common the electric age, and America kind of coal used in this valley 75 cents per leads the procession. This is ton. The Standard Oil company, owning about all the oil territory in this courtry, and having no empty boast. The facts to the ability to crush all powerful competitors, holds kerosene oil at such a price that it can prove the assertion are abundant. The

development in the use of electric power pay dividends of forty-five or fifty million dollars has been so rapid and has reached such noually, Now, Mr. Editor, where do the laws of coman extent at home that it is apparent petition come in when dealing with trusts hold-ing these natural monopolies? There are other to every beholder. But not only are we employing electricity in uses never betrusts or monopolies that are caused and sided fore dreamed of. We are supplying the by a high tariff. The sugar trust is a conspicu-ous example. We are seeing even now its power same sort of facilities to the world at subject to the will of the Republican large. This amazing growth has been to detest any fair reciprocity with Cuba or any other tariff legislation that shall at all lesen the matter of comparatively few years, its enormous profits, in the interests of consum It is not so very long ago that ventures ers. The same may be said of the steel trust, with its fabulous dividends, and of many others. into the electric field were attended They are protected by a high tariff and they are strong enough to defy competition, and they have power enough in congress to have with much risk and not infrequently resulted in financial disaster. Now the demand for electricity for various purlittle fear of adverse legislation. It is easy to utter the platitudes of political economy about poses seems to exceed the supply, Millions of dollars are invested in great trade regulating itself and about enforcing statute electric generating plants like that at laws, but the law's operations are slow, convic electric generating plants like that at tion is difficult, money avails much, and these great trusts, or whatever they may be called, have successfully evaded and defeated natural and Niagara Falls and that now being constructed at the St. Lawrence rapids in northern New York, to say nothing of the utilizing of many waterfalls and the the utilizing of many waterfalls and the You speak of good times, and with our great erection of power houses run by steam

and tich country the people may have a measure of prosperity, even though they are being robbed, But laboring men and men on salaries, and the people generally, share little in the much vaunt-ed, but little realized prosperity.

What, then, is the remedy? It is difficult to ay. Matters should be intelligently agitated where else has it been developed as in and the people should be taught their rights. There should be strong condemnation of the opthe United States. Our people have taken the initiative, often, as is shown pression of the trusts, on the one hand, and the strikes and boycotts and lawlessness of the labor unions, on the other hand. There should be ence, at serious loss, but with the pluck, publicity of statement, on the part of trusts There should be tariff revision and reduction persistence and intelligent adaptation of means to ends that ultimately along the lines indicated by our late presiden brought success and splendid profit. in his Buffalo speech. Above all, men should beleeted to enact laws who are above any sus The supremacy thus secured is likely to picion of corruption. Even with these reforms all our evils will not be remedied, nor will the elfishness of human nature be entirely eradicated but our great corporations can be kept within their legitimate sphere-that of conducting and extending business, with fair profits to them-selves, and with the conservation of the welfare it is time for the business interests of of the people. -S. H. Moon. the Electric city to see if Scranton can-

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Believes in Fair Play. From the Jermyn Press.

It is considered by a good many voters who d their own thinking that there is in this state one man who arrogates to himself a power that neither the state constitution nor that of the

ressive administration, and this city and the Republicans of Lebanon county sincerely hope and trust that he will be nominated at the state convention in Harrisburg on June 11. He would

conduct one of the most stirring campaigns of recent years, and at the polls, in November, the people would make his victory impressively com-

Not Afraid to Utter Convictions. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is humiliating to see so many editors in this It is humiliating to see so many editors in this state who are somewhat in the condition of Arte-mus Ward, when he said "I ain't got no prim-scrpuls: I'm in the show business." The In-quirer likes a manly, straight-out fight. It likes to see others fight fair, whether they agree with it or not, but it does hate to see intellectual jelly fishes waiting around until they are given permission to think. The Inquirer is going to fight for Elkin to the last and expect to see him nominated, but it would rathes find; for him. nominated, but it would rather fight for him, knowing he was going to certain defeat, than to have no views upon a subject that is of import-ance to every citizen of this state-a subject that includes majority rule, justice, and the right of the people to name their candidate.

Elkin and Quay.

E. G .Van Baman in the New York Sun. John P. Elkin has for many years been Matthew John P. Elkin has for many years been Matthew Stanley Quay's closest, ablest and most faithful lieutenant. He is the attorney general of the state and a lawyer of pre-eminent attainments. In all the years in which Quay was made the object of powerful persecution, he was always found at his side, his strong ann uplifted in his defence. In 1800, when the Wanamaker party succeeded in preventing the re-election of Quay to the scate and in deadlocking the Pennsylva-nia legislature, it was John P. Elkin who la-bored in senson and out for the senior senator. I was present at every ballot taken in that, the

I was present at every ballot taken in that, the most memorable session in the history of the state. For three months and twenty days, the legislature balloted. Not for a moment daving all that time did Elkin cease his vigilance or waver in his loyalty. Around him like a rock surged the waves of anti-Quayism. His devotion was such that he would stand or fail with his chief. Against the combined power and wealth of the Wanamaker-Flinn crowd, he fought as only a giant can fight. In the joint conven tions, which met every day, it was Elkin's great knowledge of parliamentary law that enabled the

that brought the factions clashing almost daily, and in the long roll calls in that long struggle, he knew at all times, down to the very man, csactly how the tally stood. After the struggle Suchy now the faily stool. After the struggle was thrown into the United States senate by Governor Stone's certificate of appointment, it was Elkin's voice that was again raised before the senate committee in a series of brilliant and able arguments on the great constitutional que tions involved, and when the senate rejected the certificate by a majority of one, he returned to Pennsylvania to renew the struggle at the pri maries. And this is the man who now asks to rewarded [and upon whom Quay has turned.]

FORGET-ME-NOT.

One sweet spring morn in the ages gone When the blossoms were mirrored with dew, The sky bent and kissed a rare fair flower

And never it heeded when rain-drops fell Or the south wind came to woo, But gently inclined its graceful head And to its only love was true

And its pale face reflected the blu

And 'tis ever the emblem of constant love-And its golden heart so true

Then tell thy love with the blue eyed flow'r, From beside the laughing brook; Fair golden-hearted flow'r that grows In mossiest, shady nook. -R. V. B. S







Spring and Summer Oxfords and F ner Oxfords and Boots that con Men's "Always" Busy Oxfords, \$3.00 Ladies' "Melba" Oxfords, 82.50.

Lewis & Reilly, 114-116 Wyoming Avenue.

EDUCATIONAL. Announcemen

During the summer of 1902, instruction in all the subjects required for admission to the best colleges knowledge of parliamentary law that enabled the Quay people to manouvre successfully in the in-tricate technical debates on legislative practice that brought the factions clashing almost daily, School of Secondary Instruction, under the Cotuit, Massachusetts, under the direction of Principal Charles E. Fish The courses of instruction are for the benefit of five classes of students:

> 1. Candidates who have received conditions at the entrance examina-2. Candidates who have postponed

examinations until September. 3. Students in Secondary Schools, who, by reason of illness or other causes, have deficiencies to make up. 4. Students in Secondary Schools who wish to anticipate studies and save time in the preparation for

college. 5. Students in college who have admission conditions which must be removed before the beginning of the next Scholastic Year.

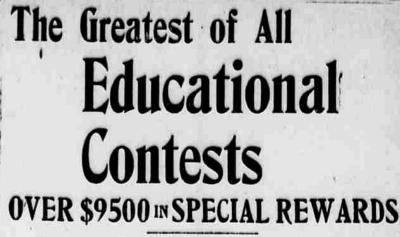
For particulars address,

CHARLES E. FISH, Principal

School of the Lackawanna, Scranton, Pa.



points.



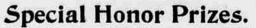
The Scranton Tribune will open on May 5 its third great Educational Contest. Like the others, which proved so profit-able to the contestants during the past two years, this will be open to young people, not only of Scranton. but throughout Lackawanna and other counties in Northeastern Pennsylvania. There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

Thirty-three Scholarships

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

1	Scholarships in Syracuse University, at \$432 each	520 324	
1	Scholarship in Washington School for Boys	1700	\$1708
1	Scholarship in Williamsport Dickinson Seminary	750	
1	Scholarship in Dickinson Collegiate Preparatory		
	School	750)
1	Scholarship in Newton Collegiate Institute	720	£
1	Scholarship in Keystone Academy	600	8
1	Scholarship in Brown College Preparatory School	600	ê na sara
1	Scholarship in the School of the Lackawanna	400	
1	Scholarship in Wilkes-Barre Institute	276	
1	Scholarship in Cotuit Cottage (Summer School)	230	
			6026
4	Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, at		
	\$125 each	500	8
4	Scholarships in Hardenbergh School of Music and Art	460	
3	Scholarships in Scranton Business College, at \$100	100	
×.	and a berauton business conege, at \$100	000	
5	each	300	
0	Scholarships in International Correspondence Schools,		
•	average value \$57 each	285	
~	Scholarships in Lackawanna Business College, at \$85	1000	
~	each	170	
2	Scholarships in Alfred Wooler's Vocal Studio	125	
	S		1840
33			
			\$9574

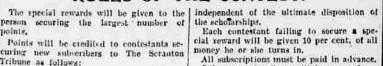
Each contestant failing to secure one of the scholarships as a special reward will receive ten per cent. of all the money he or she secures for The Tribune during the contest.



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 THE CONTEST.



Peckville, April 28,

shown that the people will subordinate their choice to Quay's.

About Trusts Once More.

HERE IS very little if any real difference between the position of our correspondent in Peckville, whose second

letter on trusts and combination evils we print today, and that of The Tribune, Extortion cannot be defended, no matter who practices it. Greed is greed, whether in home spun or broad cloth. But it is well to set a check brake on the public indignation aroused by such disclosures as are coming to light in connection with the meat "trust," not with any view to shielding the guilty, but to prevent excesses tending to injure the innocent. The number of speakers and writers willing to fan the fire is more than sufficient to keep it burning brightly; and The Tribune, therefore, counsels moderation, caution, careful and full inquiry as wise and prudent preliminaries to corrective action.

Every season of prosperity brings future. It ought to prove fertile. forth the ery that the well-to-do get all the benefits while the poor man is lost in the shuffle. We do not believe this. It would, of course, be a pleasant spectacle to contemplate if the inequalities of life, which have characterized all history, could be blotted out. But we contend that the employed workingman sure of six days' work a week and cash pay on Saturday night

really gets a larger percentage of benefit out of, good times than the millionaire, whose million becomes two or three millions, or even ten. The latter cannot eat any more food or wear any more clothes or get better sleep at used in its favor is the allegation that night on a basis of \$2,000,000 than on a it sometimes keeps hoodlums out of basis of \$1,000,000. The extra money is worse mischief, merely so much extra care. It cannot lie idle. In the nature of things it has to be doing something, and every thing that it does pays a toll to labor, puts opportunity in front of enterprise and increases the aggregate welfare. The man on a stationary salary of course feels keenly the pinch of high

prices. We know of no way by which this can be avoided, so long as he chooses a salary in preference to the risks of investment or speculation. But miration of a few fault-finding antiit also is true that he benefits when prices fall and is correspondingly better | away. off when those with fluctuating incomes are in the trough of the wave. In this, as in other earthly matters, we have to depend on the law of averages. We are convinced from study of statistics as well as from common observation that, in spite of the greed which prevails in the business world and helps to shadow life's sunshine, the economic condition of the average American is far belter today than it has been in many years, if not at the top notch. By cultivating a spirit of unrest it is always easy to make the average Ameri- Mr. Quay intends to do are swelling can discontented, however well off he with new recruits daily. may be; but we have yet to find the man who would willingly go back to

conditions prevailing in this city thus far predicts that the early straw and valley in 1892-6. Prosperity has hat will need to be anchored by been attended with drawbacks; it has cubie,

Mr. Elkin may prove a boomerang to the candi-date that he selects. So far as is known, Mr. Elkin in his direct appeal to the voters was meet-Scheneetady are equal in degree to those received by General Electric stockholders. Twenty years ago Schening with a success that fully warranted him in his aspirations for the gubernatorial office. We ectady was a quiet little hamlet with ectady was a quiet fittle finance with practically no business life and only a few thousand inhabitants. Today it is one of the busiest cities in the country, bas a nonulation close to 60,000 and is growing so rapidly and substantially that it seems almost impossible for the

icied and faithful representative and his opinion and choice are certainly worth as much as Quay's and we believe that it will so prove. building trades to supply the demand Elkin in Allegheny.

rom the Lancaster New Era.

fore the ground is broken, landlords are wearing diamonds and merchants are The gubernatorial situation appears to be ur dergoing a marked change in the western part of the state, a change wholly out of accord with Senator Cuay's preconceived ideas, as received from the Multionaire Olivers, who were largely inkept on the jump to meet the needs of We know of no reason why Scranton

from the Minionaire Onvers, who were largely in-strumental in leading the senator to sacrifice those triends who had proved their friendship and loyally on many notable occasions. Instead of Allegheny county being solid for any candidate Senator Quay may eventually decide upon, the latest developments indicate that Elkin may have should not be as desirable a home for electrical industries as any other city in this part of the country. The fact that the Westinghouse people have had their eye on Scranton and are already a large majority, and the Millionaires' Combine represented by the Olivers, will have to put up a investing largely in its vicinity is encouraging and significant. But thus far couraging and significant. But thus far little local encouragement has been manifested. We suggest that our business builders look into this field for delegation will not line up with the Philadelphia machine, puts an altogether different phase on the promotion of Scranton's industrial the gubernatorial situation, and makes the Elkin fight distinctly hopeful. In the meantime, Senator Quay's plan of encouraging the "favorite son" scheme in order to keep the delegates from Elkin and have them divided among a score of candidates, all of whom are expected to retire If the farmers in the East would aise stock, instead of selling calves to veal merchants and hay to speculators, at the appropriate time when the great unknown is unblanketed, does not seem to be meeting with great success. There is a universal demand and fertilize their land without depending entirely upon phosphates, they from all sections of the state that on the score c would not only make the manipulations fair play, Senator Quay shall name his man and

of a beef trust difficult but would also allow the people to pass upon him. This demand be able to harvest larger crops. dangerous to disregard it much longer.

Not a Riot but a Revolution.

Sunday base bail games. The Sunday on the Pittsburg Dispatch. ball game is something that can well The news comes up from Beaver that the Saints' Rest is in revolt and will choose at least one insurrecto, and perhaps two. When Beaver be dispensed with in civilized communities. The only argument that can be county cannot be relied upon to furnish delegates and legislators as Quay orders, the time has come recognize that it is not a rist, but a revolu tlan.

No Wonder Quay Is Worried. From the Lebanon Daily News,

ing of sympathy on account of the recent wind storm. It would seem as John P. Elkin is going right along with his though Pittsburg's experience as a campaign for governer and the newspapers that predicted the early collapse of his boom after political wind storm center ought to Senator Quay turned against him are skirmishing for some screen to get behind. They are amazed at the strength his candidacy has developed, and make it exempt from other terrors. Malvar and Guevarra have evidently are forced to declare that he has been greatly under-estimated by those opposed to him. Senator Quay, more than anyone clse, doubtdecided that three square meals a day are more to be desired than the ad-

are more to be desired than the ad-miration of a few fault-finding anti-imperialists several thousand miles away. billion of the schatter, incre can be do doubt that the general uprising of the people in behalf of Elkin has given the 'Old Man'' a scrious shock and opened his eyes to the fact that the time has arrived when the people propose to have something to say in the selection of those who are to save them in official capacities. The ministerialists of France were caught in a cyclone at the recent elections. All of the other "ists" seem to have received crumbs of comfort of

Elkin's strength and popularity fas been a great surprise to Quay, a revelation in fact, and for once in his life he appears to be indecided and foundering. The offer of Mr. Elkin to go before the people of the various counties in open primary contexts and his invitation for other coundings to come forward and register. The press agent of the house banking and currency bill displays enterprise unsurpassed by the advance men of the primary contests and his invitation for other candidates to come forward and register, is so unanifestily fair and manly that there is no get-ting away from or dodging it. Such frank open-ness strikes a tesponsive chord in the hearts of the people, and the opposition is now quaking in its boots at the sight and sound of the grand rush and raily for Elkin. It is a verifable stam-pede in the country districts, and where labor is largely employed, for in John P. Elkin the farmers and wage-workers see for the first time in this state their ideal candidate. Mr. Elkin has no superior in graciouaness and ability. As gov-ernor, he would give a clean, intelligent and ro-The ranks of the wiseacres who profess to be able to explain just what The force of the springtime zephyrs ernor, he would give a clean, intelligent and pro-