

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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TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, JULY 5, 1902. REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor-S. W. PENNYPACKER. Lieutenant Governor-W. M. BROWN. Secretary of Internal Affairs-ISAAC B. BROWN.

When the editor of the Republican was a candidate for county treasurer he did not have to "get under the hay" on account of "Connell, Fleitz, Gibbons, Ripple and Roche." Evidently he has forgotten that time.

No Time for Experiment.

OF THE renomination of the present congressman there will be no doubt if those who recognize the importance of having this district suitably represented at Washington shall go to the primaries next Tuesday afternoon and vote as their best judgment prompts.

The sentiment that he is entitled to this mark of public confidence and appreciation, in view of the good work that he has done in congress and the efficiency with which he has looked after the district's interests, is widespread. To be effective, however, it must have expression at the polls.

The opposition to Mr. Connell, fostered largely by personal and factional considerations, and organized in many instances by men spurred onward by political disappointments, is active. It will not fail to register its full strength at the voting places. No student of human nature needs to be told that a personal motive carries a man further in political activity than simply a general sentiment.

But the importance of insuring the best interests of the district should appeal strongly to every intelligent Republican voter and determine him to attend the primaries and vote for the candidate with the least effort and neglect may be disastrous. More than local interests are at stake. Men of Mr. Connell's ripe experience and trained practical judgment are needed in congress. This district needs such a congressman and cannot afford to experiment.

Make a note of the fact that the Republican congressional and county primaries will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 7 o'clock. Polling places between 4 and 7 o'clock. Don't wait to be sent for. Go and vote early.

Prophetic.

IN AN ADDRESS delivered before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at its Pittsburgh meeting, Hon. O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department at Washington and one of the most accomplished statisticians of our time, after setting forth in figures more interesting than fiction the marvelous recent development of the resources and commerce of the United States, indulged in equally interesting prophecy.

"In my mind's eye I see," he said, "a great, wonderful development, far beyond that before which the world now stands in amazement. I see Niagara and the countless smaller waterfalls of the country furnishing electricity to be conveyed to cities and towns and hamlets and farms, to be utilized as light and heat and power. I see a great canal connecting two oceans and putting our eastern and western shores in close water communication, and our great ports in direct touch with the markets of the entire world."

"I see a great railway line extending from Alaska at the north to Argentina at the south, connecting the railway systems of the two continents and bringing the markets and the people of South and Central America into close relation with our own. I see other canals connecting the lakes with the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and a great system of light-draft steamers and barges carrying the products of those great valleys to the ocean steamship upon the lakes or the gulf of Mexico. I see a great railway line extending from Alaska at the north to Argentina at the south, connecting the railway systems of the two continents and bringing the markets and the people of South and Central America into close relation with our own."

"I see American steamships penetrating every sea, carrying American goods to every continent and island, and sending them to the interior of every country by American engines, in American cars and upon American rails. I see an American cable across the Pacific, giving us facilities for instant communication with our islands in the ocean and with the Orient, and those islands, supplying us with hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of their products and taking hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of our products in exchange. I see the islands of the gulf of Mexico, one by one, knocking at our doors and, coming under the American flag and furnishing us their tropical products to mingle with those of the islands of the Pacific. I see the American flag flying in the Caribbean sea, on the chief islands of the Pacific, and over the gold fields of Alaska; stretching literally from the tropics at the south to the Arctic at the north, and from the Atlantic on the east to the Asiatic waters on the west, and carrying peace, prosperity and progress wherever it is planted. I see the products of the American farm and factory in every land, and with this accomplishment, increased prosperity for American producers and manufacturers and workers, and increased happiness among all classes of American citizens."

THE MAN FOR CONGRESS.

"I see the islands of the gulf of Mexico, one by one, knocking at our doors and, coming under the American flag and furnishing us their tropical products to mingle with those of the islands of the Pacific. I see the American flag flying in the Caribbean sea, on the chief islands of the Pacific, and over the gold fields of Alaska; stretching literally from the tropics at the south to the Arctic at the north, and from the Atlantic on the east to the Asiatic waters on the west, and carrying peace, prosperity and progress wherever it is planted. I see the products of the American farm and factory in every land, and with this accomplishment, increased prosperity for American producers and manufacturers and workers, and increased happiness among all classes of American citizens."

We do not believe that this is over-colored. Its full realization should be within the life-time of many readers of these lines.

William Connell's record and worth entitle him to another term in congress. Help him on Tuesday to get it.

The Referendum for Pennsylvania?

ONE OF the interesting propositions submitted for consideration by the Pennsylvania Bar association was the advisability of a constitutional amendment looking to the establishment of a referendum in this state, and thereby placing the acceptance of acts of the legislature directly in the hands of the people who would vote in approval or disapproval of the laws, at general elections. The resolution embodying the proposal of the referendum was presented by Judge White, of Indiana, and is as follows:

Whereas, the referendum principle in legislation is engaging the serious attention of thoughtful public men and many legislatures, and has been adopted by constitutional amendment in the state of Oregon by more than a two-thirds majority at the general elections there June 2 last; therefore, Resolved, that the committee on constitutional amendments is hereby instructed to examine and report to this association at its next meeting as to the wisdom and practicability of suggesting an amendment to the constitution of this commonwealth, embodying the principle of the referendum, as shall be deemed most practicable, thus having certain bills passed by the legislature referred to the people for a vote before they shall become the law.

To a representative of the Public Ledger of Philadelphia, Judge White explained the system as contemplated in Oregon. Under it the people reserve to themselves, he said, the power to propose laws and constitutional amendments and the right to reject or approve acts passed by the legislature. The proposal, or initiative and demand for the referendum, he continued, is accomplished by petitions by a percentage of the voters. The referendum, or decision of the people as to acts of the legislature, extends to all laws except those of certain classes referring to the immediate use of the police powers of the state, and the governor's veto does not apply to bills to which the people have applied the referendum test. In Oregon a referendum petition is legalized by the signatures of 5 per cent. of the voters. Judge White, as a precaution against an excess of petitions touching freakish and faddish measures, would not have the percentage so small in Pennsylvania. He believes that if it were fixed at 25 per cent. of the voters it would shut out this class of petitions and yet provide a way for popular action upon measures of vital public concern. The judge gave this as his reason for suggesting the subject:

"There is discontent among our people, as well as bitter criticisms and denunciations of the legislature. It is not confined merely to the metropolitan newspapers, but finds utterance and sympathy in the very high quarters. It is a feeling that has taken possession of the public mind, and it is said pressure and influence are used in the passage of acts in the legislature, and some say there is corruption. I do not affirm that, but I do say that suspicious are current that such influences are used in the passage of injurious legislation. What would be the result if statutes should be left to the votes of the people by the referendum? I do not think the result would be either a realistic confusion, or tend to deteriorate our constitution."

The main objection to the initiative and referendum is that when they have it the people do not use it. This has been the case in South Dakota, where the plan has been on the statute books but inactive for a number of years. It is difficult to educate the people of an entire state to take an active interest in legislative measures of a general character not directly connected with partisan politics. However, it will do no harm to have the bar association consider the matter. Out of the consideration some good may evolve.

The dismissal of the charges against Bishop Talbot will please his many friends in this community and undoubtedly promote the ends of justice. From all accounts the Irvine case was one of those regrettable episodes which sometimes arise in connection with church work and by the publicity which follows does injury even when most carefully and cautiously handled. It is to be regretted that the verdict of dismissal was not unanimous. Then there would have been an end of the matter.

One thing is certain: Unless the Filipinos are capable of civil government under enlightened American supervision they are incapable of governing themselves, and all this Democratic campaign talk about early Filipino independence is merely rot. Civilization sincerely hopes for the triumph of General Latos, the most recent Venezuelan revolutionist. It is not vain enough to think that Latos, if successful, will be materially different from the tyrannical dictator, Castro; but competition in dictators is healthy and tends to promote the public welfare. A time may come in the far off years when the inhabitants of Venezuela will weary of the dictator basis of Mexico to rule over them. In the meantime, the one security that the outside world has in Venezuelan government is in the fact that no tyrant can long hold his job.

Judge Taft's handling of the negotiations with the Vatican over the Philippines is a notable illustration of the newer style diplomacy, American in origin, which uses language to convey and not to conceal intent. Judge Penfield's pointed assertion that Senator Bailey deliberately falsified calls for another choker match or a back-down. The worst of it so far as Bailey is concerned is that Judge Penfield is prepared to prove it. The appointment of General Franklin Bell as superintendent of the Leavenworth war college is another indication that ability rather than senior-



HON. WILLIAM CONNELL.

From Tenny's Providence Register

Persons who read, think and reason do not need to be reminded that the choosing of a congressman is of more importance than the filling of an ordinary local office. The man sent to congress represents every citizen in his district, not only in the national house of representatives, where the laws of our country are made, but also in the great business departments of the federal government. He is a trustee of large interests at the capital of the foremost nation in the world. It is of obvious concern that he should be a man of high character, strong mental ability and large personal influence. The riper his judgment and the greater his success as a man of affairs, the better. Men are weighed at Washington less by what they can say than by what they can do. A congressman who has proved in his personal life his ability to do things, who has established a leadership among the strong men about him, who has been successful as a builder of enterprise and prosperity, for both himself and the community in which he lives, naturally gains a hold upon the party leaders.

Such a man is William Connell. It is hardly necessary to say this, for every man and woman in Northeastern Pennsylvania knows it. But in view of the fact that he is not having a clear field for the re-nomination which he so richly deserved it is worth recalling. Even though there were no politics to be considered, it would do good to think over William Connell's record. In a little while he will be seventy-five years old—a grand old man, who, without early education or advantage, worked his way up in life from driver boy to bank president, father of industries, benefactor of hundreds and hundreds of young men, and middle-aged and old men, too, for that matter; who, by thrift and saving, from the humblest beginnings, rose to wealth and power and used both for the advancement of his fellow-men and for the upbuilding of this now thriving city of ours. It will not be long that he will be on earth to have words of appreciation said of him so that he can know that his kind of liberality and generosity is held in public esteem. The men who are fighting him now will praise him after he is gone. The Register proposes to do justice to him before it is too late.

We say that William Connell is the kind of man whom our boys should be taught to study. He represents what in some degree is possible to any aspiring and ambitious youth who is not afraid of work or of saving his money until he has enough to put to good public uses. He represents, as men go, bearing in mind that no living man is perfect, an inspiring type of the genuine American, genuine whether native born or adopted; the American who does his best, has convictions and the courage of them, puts wealth when he has it to uses which confer the widest benefit upon his neighbors and fellow-citizens, is not purse proud and never forgets that

"Rank is but the guinea's stamp; A man's a man for a' that."

But leaving out of review his merits as a man and looking at him simply as a public official, what is there in his record at Washington to warrant opposition to his return? He has been faithful to every public interest and trust. Entering congress the year William McKinley was elected president, he stood shoulder to shoulder with that great American throughout the trying times of the Spanish war and never faltered in support of his country and its flag. The leaders of the Republican party in the house and the wise and patient statesman, since martyred, who was then in the white house never had to wonder where William Connell stood and never had to call him to the post of duty. As congressman he exhibited the same qualities which had made him a man of mark in private life. He never flinched from an obligation and never missed a chance to promote the public good. It is a common remark at Washington that no county in the United States is better represented in the constructive work of congress and in the executive work of the departments than Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania. This is because Mr. Connell has introduced business principles and methods.

We have no unkind word to say of Mr. Connell's opponent before next Tuesday's primaries. At Harrisburg Mr. Farr displayed activity and enterprise. But this election has to do with Washington, a different field and one in which Mr. Farr is inexperienced. William Connell, as man and congressman, merits the confidence of the community and any honors that it can bestow. Mr. Farr is young and can wait.

which offers thorough preparation in the Engineering and Chemical Professions as well as the regular College courses.

The morals displayed in the Disbrow murder case are not encouraging to the belief that seashore society is suffering from an excess of the Puritan conscience.

The best thing about the president's tribute to the bravery, humanity and all-round efficiency of the American army is that it is true.

ORIENTAL LOGIC.

A man bought three pounds of meat, and brought it home to his wife to cook for dinner, and then went his way to his place of business in the bazaar. The wife was hungry, and ate the meat. In the evening the man came home and asked for his dinner. "There is no meat," said the wife, "for the cat ate it." "Bring the cat," said the man, "and a pair of scales." "Weigh the cat," said the man. The cat weighed three pounds. "If this is the cat," said the man, "where is the meat? And if this is the meat, where is the cat?"—Harper's Magazine.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS \$9574. List of Scholarships: Universities: 2 Scholarships in Syracuse University, at \$432 each... \$864; 1 Scholarship in Bucknell University... 520; 1 Scholarship in the University of Rochester... 324. Preparatory Schools: 1 Scholarship in Washington School for Boys... 1700; 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; 1 Scholarship in Brown College Preparatory School... 600; 1 Scholarship in the School of the Lackawanna... 400.

The Scranton Tribune's Educational Contest. Rules of the Contest: The special rewards will be given to the person securing the largest number of points. Points will be credited to contestants securing new subscribers to The Scranton Tribune as follows: One month's subscription... \$.50; Three months' subscription... 1.25; Six months' subscription... 2.50; One year's subscription... 5.00. NOTICE: according to the above rules, EVERY CONTESTANT WILL BE PAID, whether they secure a Special Reward or not.

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School of the Lackawanna, Scranton, Pa. Certificate admits to many Colleges. Thorough Preparation for Harvard, Yale and Princeton. Lower School—four-year course. Upper School—four-year course. Experienced teachers only. For Catalogue and Information Address Alfred C. Arnold, A. B. Box 464.

Announcement. During the summer of 1902 instruction in all the subjects required for admission to the best colleges and scientific schools will be given at Cotuit Cottages, a Summer School of Secondary Instruction, 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 examinations; 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.

State Normal School, East Stroudsburg, Pa. Tuition Absolutely Free. The total expenses for boarding, furnished rooms and all other expenses only \$2.00 PER WEEK. In addition to the regular Departments in the Normal proper are a DEPARTMENT OF COLLEGE PREPARATION, DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC, DEPARTMENT OF DRAWING, PAINTING IN CHINA AND WATER COLORS, taught by Specialists.

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