

The Scranton Tribune

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LIVY B. RICHARD, Editor. O. F. BYRBE, 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 acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE PLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per inch each insertion, space to be used within one year:

Table with columns: DISPLAY, Run of Paper, Shading, Full Postage. Rows include 50 lines, 100 lines, 200 lines, 300 lines, 400 lines.

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SCRANTON, JULY 23, 1902.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- State. Governor—S. W. PENNYPACKER. Lieutenant Governor—W. M. BROWN. Secretary of Internal Affairs—ISAAC B. BROWN. County. Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL. Judge—A. A. YORRUB. Commissioners—JOHN COURIER MORRIS, JOHN THOMAS, JOHN MORRIS. Mine Inspectors—LEWELYN M. EVANS, DAVID T. WILLIAMS. Legislative. First District—JOSEPH OLIVER. Second District—EDWARD J. JR. Third District—EDWARD JAMES. Fourth District—P. A. PHILBIN. Election day, Nov. 4.

Literature advocating separate labor tickets in the anthracite counties this fall is being distributed. The history of such movements offers little encouragement to a repetition.

Peanut Politics.

WATCHFULNESS over public expenditure is commendable; but there are times when it is carried too far. The fight in the joint auditing committee of councils against the allowance of certain sums for detective fees in connection with the enforcement of law during the critical period of the street car strike involves one of these times.

A time of emergency then prevailed. Explosives were being used upon the streets in such a way as to endanger the comfort and safety of occupants of public conveyances. Every effort on the part of a too small police force to apprehend the perpetrators of these outrages had been put forth without result. Citizens respectful of law and order demanded and clamored for additional effort. Responsibility rested upon the recorder, but could be discharged only through the employment of auxiliary agencies. He acted, pledging himself to pay personally if the city refused to pay, he employed detectives, the best he could get.

At that time the public's judgment was disturbed by excitement and prejudices. Men said things of the executive department which were unwarranted. Censure was applied unfairly. It can be seen now that the city passed through the crisis cheaply. Where in other cities more pretentious than Scranton in claims of good order similar strikes have led into aggravated riot, our troubles were kept well within bounds. Although many happenings were exasperating none was formidable. A careful hand guided the police power and by co-operation of good citizens brought the city through without large damages to pay or bloodshed to regret.

How small, then, to twist, squirm and quibble over an item of \$500 for detective hire! How little of an encouragement such procedure offers to vigorous performance of executive duty in future situations of like gravity! The demand for show of legal warrant deceives nobody. Through it politics flaunts its red flag. What councils should do is to brush aside these petty obstructions and order that bill paid.

To keep soft coal out of hard coal markets when the hard coal is not to be had would doubtless please the anthracite operators, but it is more easily said than done.

Bryan as a Bolter.

EX-SENATOR PETTIGREW'S statement that if the next Democratic national convention shall be controlled by the "Hill and Cleveland factions", that is, by Democrats eager to divorce their party from free silver and Populism, Colonel Bryan will head the organization of a new party has not been confirmed by the Nebraska ex-candidate, but it is plausible.

Be his faults what they may, Colonel Bryan is at all events a man of courage and a fighter. When he ran for president the Cleveland faction bolted him. Turn about would be fair play. If Bryan was sincere in 1896 and 1900 he cannot in 1904 stultify himself by swallowing any of the principles for which he then fought so strenuously. The fact that he has not budged from his original attitude and that he refuses to consort with those who advocate a change of base makes the Pettigrew prophecy credible. If the Democracy runs away from him, he will have no alternative to forming a party of his own.

Evidence is accumulating that the Democracy intends to unload Bryan and Bryanism. State after state formerly committed to them has dropped the peerless leader from the roll call and exhibited a yearning for new alliances. A national convention of the Democracy, if held today, would reveal its friends in a minority. Every month

increases the opposition and Bryan has nothing in reserve. It is in some respects a sad downfall. Bryan personally is likeable and popularly, while unsafe, is interesting. Republicans would prefer to see him continued in the Democratic saddle. They know the weak points in his equipment and are confident that they can easily repeat the defeats of six and two years ago. But should he bolt, he would carry only a small radical following with him. Republican prosperity has dulled Populism's edge.

The Allegheny county Republican organization has, it is said, served notice on Senator Quay that if, as state chairman, he permits Candidate Penny-packer's name to appear on the ticket of the Citizens' party in Pittsburgh, it will support Patton. The Allegheny county Republican organization will find that Uncle Matthew is a hard man to bluff.

Tariff Revision and Reciprocity.

THE FIGHT which the American Protective Tariff League is making, through its organ, the Economist, and through the extensive literary bureau which it maintains in New York city, against further consideration of measures of reciprocity, Cuban or otherwise, revolves around the assertion that reciprocity and protection are incompatible; that to establish the former necessarily involves the latter's sacrifice.

Since his dismissal as appraiser of the port of New York, Wilbur F. Wake-man, the league's general secretary and treasurer, has been doubly active in opposing President Roosevelt's programme with regard to Cuba; and the Economist these days bristles with attacks upon the national administration. Back of reciprocity stands tariff revision; and it is only natural that an organization composed almost wholly of special beneficiaries of the present tariff, men with business interests adjusted to the prevailing rates, and for the greater part very prosperous and profitable under those rates, should view with alarm the possibility of any changes.

But reciprocity in itself involves no such possibility. It contemplates the stimulation of international trade in non-competitive articles by mutual concessions. In so far as Cuban reciprocity is concerned, it contemplates giving to Cuban producers of sugar and tobacco—staples that we need and cannot wholly supply at home—special tariff advantages in exchange for corresponding reductions at Cuban ports of entry on manufactured exports from this country. Its theory is that a prosperous and contented Cuba, selling freely the yields of its fertile plantations, will constitute a better market for American products than a Cuba just barely existing.

Tariff revision, which is another matter, is inevitable sooner or later. Congress was wise not to undertake it during the recent session. It had not the time to do justice to the subject, in conjunction with the many other pressing demands upon its time and attention; and, moreover, there was no real call for such revision. With prosperity at flood-tide, it is manifestly wise not to undertake doubtful experiments. In course of time, however, trade conditions will change, and schedules satisfactory today will hereafter become superfluous or burdensome. It is not a crime against protection to give thought to the period when new adjustments of our tariff system will become indispensable to the successful prosecution of American industry; nor are the paramount interests those comprehended within the American Protective Tariff league, but rather, the general interests of the American people, and particularly the interests and highest welfare of the great body of American wage-earners.

In advocating reciprocity, both as a special and urgent policy with regard to Cuba, and as a general measure for the profitable extension of American markets, President Roosevelt is simply discharging an inheritance from the ablest of protectionists and the most successful of Republican presidents, William McKinley. The last public communication of that great statesman to his party following and to his countrymen of all party beliefs, a message hallowed by the tragedy which so soon followed, was an eloquent and impressive admonition that the time had been reached in the development of our industrial system when the preservation of our home market seemed well assured and when it was wise to look outward to the wider placing of surplus products in foreign markets, thereby relieving home congestion and guaranteeing the steadier employment of labor, with all that this means in our economic and social life.

We believe that however perplexing may be the adjustment of details in a reciprocity programme, the McKinley policy, now also the Roosevelt policy, has already obtained the approval of a majority of the American people. We also believe that should the ultra high tariff influences within the Republican party, those men who lose sight of the larger ultimate good through their engrossment in immediate special benefits, court a division in party alignment by opposing the natural party leadership, they will, after the battle, be it brief or long, emerge discredited. We live in an age of progress, and of expansion. Successful statesmanship must take notice of changing conditions. Tariff revision and trade enlargement belong of right to the Republican supervision. Bourbonic resistance within the party would simply invite the peril of Democratic restoration, which history teaches is the costliest misfortune that could befall our country.

Editor Ochs' ambition to own good newspapers is creditable to his judgment; and his success in getting and conducting them is equally creditable to his shrewdness. More power to his elbow.

The Press is now the oldest paper in Philadelphia in point of continuance under one management. Barring occasional political eccentricities, it is also one of the best.

Senator McClaurin's declination of the proffered court of claims judgeship is

an opportune escape. Now let the senator go home to his constituents and fight it out.

The campaign which ex-Chief of Police Devery is making in New York for the Tammany leadership of the Ninth assembly district is an interesting spectacle. It consists of free ice, free doctors, free beef, free excursions, free cigars, free beer and free promises of employment for every young man who can muster a bunch of votes. Devery knows his district and is making the fight of a lifetime to capture control of it. The chances are that he will succeed. He is the proper material out of which to construct a typical Tammany boss.

Of course May Yohé will return to the stage.

DO OUR DEPENDENCIES PAY?

Editor of The Tribune—Sir: Opponents of Republican policies and control, are very free in trying to convince the voter who has no time or inclination, to study for himself, that our acquisition of non-contiguous territories, is not a paying investment. That the charge is utterly false is proven by the following figures, culled from a recent report issued by the treasury bureau of statistics:

Table showing trade figures for Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, and Alaska. Columns include 1897, 1902, and values in millions of dollars.

These figures show a nearly four-fold annual increase in 1902—the fifth Republican year—over 1897, the last year of our sales this year, four times as much as our total sales of 1897. Turning to the import side our purchases from these territories, and bearing in mind that the money we pay to those territories does not decrease our national wealth (as it would if we paid it to other nations) let us see how much we have actually saved by buying from our own dependencies:

Table showing import values for Porto Rico, Hawaii, and Philippines. Columns include 1897, 1902, and values in millions of dollars.

These import figures show a national saving in 1902 over 1897, of about \$20,000,000, which added to the \$10,000,000 gain in our sales in the same years, give us a total of \$30,000,000 the right way. But, may say some carping critic, you must not include the \$10,000,000, as that is merely a transference from one part of your possessions to another. It is so, but, in the case of the Philippines particularly, part of what we ship there is reshipped to other countries in the Orient, Manila being one of the three great trading centers of the far east. All so reshipped is national gain, besides which there is the greater national benefit by the fact that new or increased markets help to keep our factories going, and increase our weekly pay-rolls at home.

Figures will not avail to estimate the incalculable benefits to our dependents, ourselves, and the world at large, by the spreading abroad, through these dependencies, of American energy and American education.

—Walter J. Ballard, Schenectady, N. Y., July 22.

WHAT SHE SAYS.

My love is not a Hindoo maid, nor yet is she Chinese, Nor Hottentot, nor lowland Scot, nor from the hot Sudan; It's very plain she's not from Spain, nor is she Portuguese; I've tried all these tongues to tell my love for Mary Anne. Her azure eyes, in mild surprise She opens wide and thus replies: "Termatteroonporkanbeens, baktrout-anfrifence, Studdindimeetpl, pickledfeetpl, cheesen-celerece."

I've heard it said that love has got a language all its own. That speech is not essential its soft meanings to impart. And when I hear my Mary Anne in her sweet monotone Give utterance to words like these it quite affects my heart. But all in vain Do I complain! She still fires back the old refrain: "Termatteroonporkanbeens, baktrout-anfrifence, Studdindimeetpl, pickledfeetpl, cheesen-celerece."

—Chicago Daily News.

Cubanola cigars advertisement. Text: ALL HAVANA FILLER. Cubanola cigars have no drugs nor flavorings which interfere with health. Why smoke a Five Cent cigar that does? SAVE THE BANDS FOR PRESENTS.

IMPERIAL CIGAR CO., 109 LACK AVE. THE ONLY Wholesale Tobacconist. Distributors of Cubanola Cigars.

SUMMER RESORTS Atlantic City. THE AGNEW Directly on the Beach in Chelsea, Atlantic City.

Opens New, July 1st Location, appointments and services unexcelled. The finest bath establishment on the coast. Many novel features of equipment, which will make it an ideal resting place for anyone requiring special personal attention. Booklet and terms by addressing THE AGNEW CO., Atlantic City.

HOTEL RICHMOND, Kentucky Avenue, First Hotel from Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.; 60 Ocean view rooms; capacity 400; write for special rates. J. B. Jenkins, Prop.

BRIGANTINE, N. J. Holland House Reached by Reading Railway from Philadelphia and by ferry from Atlantic City. Electric lights; artesian water; resident physician; surf bathing; excellent fishing and sailing.

CHARLES L. WALTON, Manager. PENNSYLVANIA. BEAUTIFUL LAKE WESAUKING On a spur of the Allegheny Mountain, Lehigh Valley railroad; near Towanda. Bathing, fishing, etc. Excellent table. Reasonable rates.

LAKE WESAUKING HOTEL P. O., Apsco, Pa. Send for booklet. C. K. HARRIS.

STROUDSBURG. HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE Bine Ridge Mountain, Pa. Situated on a beautiful hillside; enlarged, refurnished, modern conveniences; electric lights; service first-class. Booklets, rates, Apply J. F. FOULKE.

ALWAYS BUSY. ALWAYS HONEST VALUES.



All our Men's Russett and Black Oxfords go at \$2.00. In the \$3.00 grades go at \$2.00. Welton soles, correct to shape.

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HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District for Dupont's Powder

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FOR SALE BUGGIES and WAGONS of all kinds; also House and Building lots at bargain. HORSES CLIPPED and GROOMED at M. T. KELLER, Lackawanna Carriage Works.

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ALBERT BALL, Secretary. E. JOSEPH KUETTEL, near 511 Lackawanna avenue, manufacturer of Wire Screens of all kinds; fully prepared for spring season. We make all kinds of porch screens, etc.

PETER STIPP, General Contractor, Builder and Dealer in Building Stone, Curbing of curbs, a specialty. Telephone 2302. Office, 327 Washington avenue.

THE SCRANTON VITRIFIED BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY Makers of Paving Brick, etc. M. H. Dale, General Sales Agent, Office 329 Washington ave. Works at Say Ave, Pa. E. & W. V. R. R.

Chestnut Hill Academy Wissahickon Heights Chestnut Hill, Pa. A boarding school for boys in the elevated and beautiful open country north of Philadelphia. 30 minutes from Broad St. station. Catalogues on application.

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. Music, Business and Art: 1 Scholarship in Wilkes-Barre Institute... 276. 1 Scholarship in Cotuit Cottage (Summer School)... 230. 4 Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, at \$125 each... 500. 4 Scholarships in the Hardenbergh School of Music and Art... 460. 3 Scholarships in Scranton Business College, at \$100 each... 300. 5 Scholarships in International Correspondence Schools, average value \$57 each... 285. 2 Scholarships in Lackawanna Business College, at \$85 each... 170. 2 Scholarships in Alfred Wooler's Vocal Studio... 125. Total: \$9574.

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. The contestant who secures the highest number of points during any calendar month of the contest will receive a special honor reward, this reward being entirely independent of the ultimate disposition of the scholarship. Each contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per cent. of all money he or she turns in. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. Only new subscribers will be counted. Renewals by persons whose names are already on our subscription list will not be credited. The Tribune will investigate each subscription and if found irregular in any way reserves the right to reject it. No transfers can be made after credit has once been given. All subscriptions and the cash to pay for them must be handed in at the Tribune office within the week in which they are secured, so that papers can be sent to the subscribers at once. Subscriptions must be written on blanks, which can be secured at the Tribune office, or will be sent by mail.

NOTICE that according to the above rules, EVERY CONTESTANT WILL BE PAID, whether they secure a Special Reward or not. Those wishing to enter the contest should send in their names at once. All questions concerning the plan will be cheerfully answered. Address all communications to CONTEST EDITOR, Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

Special Honor Prizes for July. To be given to the two contestants scoring the largest number of points during the month of July: FIRST PRIZE—A BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE WRITING DESK, Value \$12.00. SECOND PRIZE—A GOLD FOUNTAIN PEN. Special Honor Prizes for August, September and October will be announced later.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.

LOCATION. This popular State Institution is located in the midst of the Delaware Water Gap-Mount Pocono Summer Resort Region, the most healthful and picturesque in the state, and one that is visited by thousands of tourists annually.

COURSES OF STUDY. In addition to the departments of the regular Normal Course, we have special departments of Music, Elocution, Art, Drawing and Water Color, and a full College Preparatory Department. You can save a year in your college preparatory work by coming here.

FREE TUITION. Tuition is absolutely free to those complying with the new state law. This gives a rare opportunity to those desiring a complete education and should be taken advantage of at once, as this law may be repealed by the next Legislature.

COST OF BOARDING. Boarding expenses are \$3.50 per week, which includes fully furnished and carpeted room, heat, electric light and laundry. The additional expense is less with us than at most other schools.

IMPROVEMENTS. Among these are a new Gymnasium, a fine Electric Light Plant, and a new Recitation Hall now being erected, which will contain fifteen large and fully equipped recitation rooms. In addition all bed rooms will be replastered and fitted up, and various other changes made in the dormitories for the further comfort and convenience of the pupils of the school.

NEW CATALOGUE. Catalogue for 1902, gives full information as to free tuition, expenses, courses of study, and other facts of interest, and will be mailed without charge to those desiring it. Fall Term opens September 8th, 1902.

E. L. KEMP, A. M., Principal.

Swarthmore College Swarthmore, Pa.

Provides, first of all, the broad culture of the COURSE IN ARTS; then there is the practical field of ENGLISH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE; for the physician there is special work in BIOLOGY; for the lawyer or business man there is the course in ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE; there is work in the field and training in the shop for the CIVIL OR MECHANICAL ENGINEER, while the laboratories open the door to ELECTRICAL AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING. Joined with all this there is INTELLIGENT PHYSICAL CULTURE with all that the phrase implies. At Swarthmore, too, there is that INTIMATE CONTACT OF PROFESSOR AND STUDENT, which is probably the greatest force in the development of character and which is possible only at a small college. UNDER MANAGEMENT OF FRIENDS. Catalogues on application. DR. JOSEPH SWAIN, President.

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For Catalogue and Information Address Alfred C. Arnold, A. B. Box 464

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