

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cent a Copy.

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 the 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 on Day, Rate, Full Post-pon.

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TEN PAGES. SCRANTON, JULY 26, 1902.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. State. Governor—S. W. PENNYPACKER.

County. Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL. Judge of the Peace—JOHN MORRIS.

Legislative. First District—JOSEPH OLIVER. Second District—JOHN SCHNEIDER, JR.

What the Democracy needs in addition to new issues is a new set of leaders with breadth and depth of brains.

Something Should Be Done. THE OPINION is spreading, if we may judge from the comments of the press, that the anthracite coal operators ought soon, in fairness to themselves, to the public and to the business interests of the coal regions, to decide either to come to a basis of agreement with the miners' union for a peaceable resumption of work in the mines or else take steps to break the strike.

The attitude of patient waiting served a useful purpose while feeling high and there seemed to be danger of violence. While the strike sentiment was at boiling point any attempt to operate the mines would surely have been fraught with grave risks, in which the community would have shared.

But it is a matter concerning which judgments differ. If anybody can improve on our list, we shall welcome the attempt.

The testimony in the Johnstown mine horror inquest re-emphasizes that ninety and nine precautions go for naught when the hundredth man is careless.

Taking an Appeal. WE ARE glad to see that Senator Spooner has decided to carry the matter of his candidacy for reelection before the people of Wisconsin at the primaries for the nomination of members of the next legislature, and that he will not accept the conditions imposed by the La Follette faction which controlled the recent state convention. We are glad for this reason, that it will enable the people to decide on the senatorship question by itself, which is obviously desirable.

Senator Spooner has nothing to do with Wisconsin legislation and therefore his views on matters coming before the general assembly of that state are really unimportant in this connection. Whether he agrees with Governor La Follette or not in matters of state policy is immaterial, or at least should be immaterial, to the people of the Badger state so long as he serves the commonwealth and the country acceptably in the senate chamber at Washington. It is conceded on all sides that Mr. Spooner's service in the senate is conspicuously able, brilliant and useful. That being true, why should it be interrupted because he and Governor La Follette do not agree on certain matters regarding which the senator has no vote and perhaps very little influence?

Public interest in this campaign is natural and Republicans outside of Wisconsin feel that they have a right to counsel with their Badger state brethren in a matter which affects the whole party. Senator Spooner is more than a senator from Wisconsin. He is a leader of Republican policy and a pillar of Republican administration and supremacy. His subtraction from the high circle in which he moves would on any account be a national misfortune; and it would be especially unfortunate if coming as a result of unnecessary factional feeling in the ranks of his friends at home. We are sat-

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University of Nebraska; Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university, Princeton, N. J.; Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, Md.; Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

While at Boston Colonel Bryan told the newsmen that one reason why he was opposed to trusts is because they rob the young man of a chance. Six years ago Mr. Bryan himself wasn't worth a shoe string; today he is worth \$300,000. He is a living refutation of his own teachings.

This year's crop of crooked jockeying seems to be up to it not above the average. Thimble-riggering has already lifted base ball, and the turf had better look out.

Colonel Guffey, it seems, is slated for Democratic national chairman. The Pennsylvania faithful, having found him a good thing, propose to push him along.

In spite of all the talk to the contrary, a little prize fighting now and then seems to be relished by the wisest men.

According to Mr. Bryan, there is nothing to Cleveland at all. We are glad the Democrats are finding this out.

Who shall say that the Filipinos are incapable of Americanization? The cigar-makers of Manila are on strike.

So long as Lord Kitchener can continue his present silence his halo will probably be safe.

Captain Strong says he intends to redeem his good name. He has a job before him.

The La Follette presidential boom does not seem to be as yet an interesting affair.

MEXICO, OUR NEIGHBORS

For The Tribune by Walter J. Ballard.

When we stop to consider the satisfactory and steady increase of our business relations with our nearest neighbor to the south, Mexico, it is surprising how little we see in print regarding those relations, and the wonderful progress made and being made, by the "Land of the Montezumas." The following compilation may help to supply this deficiency of published information:

Many American exchanges comment on Editor Watters' talk about Roosevelt's trying to "Mexicanize" American institutions. The Kentucky philosopher used the word in a derogatory sense. He doesn't know Mexico except from histories of the year 1850 or thereabouts. He imagines that Santa Ana still lives, that brigands are on the roads, and that life and property are a gamble. Watters should get up to the times. All is not perfect here, but Mexico has some good things, and even at the risk of "Mexicanization" they might well be adopted up north. For example: When Mexico gets an efficient and businesslike government it does not set up nights planning to reduce it just for the sake of novelty—Mexican Herald.

A salesman for one of the largest lock and building hardware concerns in the country, who has just returned to New York from a tour through Mexico, says: "My trip was a new venture for our house, as heretofore we have had no men in Mexico. We have done some business with Mexican dealers through their correspondents here and through New Orleans houses, but we have never made the experiment of working Mexico in the same way as American territory. The results are so promising that the house has decided to send us there regularly hereafter. The main reason why Mexico has been neglected by American houses in our line and in many other lines is the almost total absence of jobbers, as they are known in this country. Another reason is no stock and do not supply the retailers with the bulk of their purchases. The latter generally buy direct and about once or twice a year. Another reason is the Mexican prejudice in favor of certain lines of goods made in foreign countries. The fashion of their houses keeps up this prejudice and confirms them in it, but it is by no means hopeless. Justice. One powerful factor in overcoming it is the large number of American architects in Mexico. Of late years a great many of these have settled there and they are sure to create a demand for American hardware."

It will be some years before Mexico becomes a serious industrial rival in foreign markets and in the meantime she offers superior advantages for trade because of better conditions of prosperity. She has created a demand for all kinds of machinery required in the equipment of shops and factories and for the development of her great natural resources. Mexico offers to the world a cash market for almost every kind of a manufactured article.—Mexican Journal of Commerce.

As a sample of Mexican investment we can point to the present Hotel Astor, residences and commercial buildings. It is an undeniable fact that never in the history of this capital were so many elegant and pretentious buildings being erected as now.

The British Trade Journal recently had the following to say: "No improvement in the position of British trade in Mexico can be expected until British merchants and manufacturers go forward to meet the present necessities, which must suffer as long as they are insufficiently represented in the country."

Of the twenty-one Mexican banks quoted on the stock exchange in Mexico City, the shares of fifteen are above par, and whenever a holder finds himself compelled by circumstances to sell buyers are always ready for the operation. The lowest per cent. above par is \$110 for 100 shares; the highest is \$255 for the 100 shares. The capital of the smallest bank is \$500,000 whose 250 shares are worth only one \$113 to \$117; the capital of the largest bank is worth \$3,000,000 with its 310 shares eagerly bought up at \$255. The dividends these banks pay yearly vary from 12 per cent. to 20 per cent., the average being 15 and 16 per cent. These figures are not a general statement of banking in Mexico is superficial.—Mexican Journal of Commerce.

The Building and Loan company of Mexico declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the 19th as the earnings for 1901. The par value of the stock is \$100, held at 110, with 200 in the market.

The treasury employees' savings and loan bank shows by its February statement just issued that its capital is \$5,250,000; reserve fund, \$3,147,751; cash on hand, \$2,000,000; loans, \$1,250,000.

A strong German bank for Mexico, with a capital of 20,000,000 marks, and Pablo Kosdowski, one of the oldest bankers of Mexico as general manager, is now an accomplished fact.

A large American syndicate, organized at Cincinnati, contemplates the purchasing of three large henequen haciendas in

Mexico, and will invest \$10,000,000 gold in this enterprise.

The representatives of two distinct French companies have applied for a concession to manufacture electric light apparatus, equipment and implements, using altogether native material. The department of fomento has agreed to grant the concession and it will appear in a few days in the Diario Oficial. The concessionaires will be authorized to establish works or factories in any part of the Republic. The first lot is said to be erected in the federal district.

The Toledo Electric Light and Power company is being incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, for the purpose of furnishing electric energy in Toledo and in towns adjacent. The company will acquire the concession and rights which have been granted in the federal government to a syndicate composed mainly of prominent New Yorkers. Among the men interested in the enterprise are Senator Chauncey M. Depew, C. C. Condit, J. P. Morgan, T. C. De Witt, T. S. Williams, E. W. Rosseter and others of equal standing.

Question—Does the Mexican government make free grants of land to foreign colonists? Answer—No, the Mexican government does not make such grants.

Question—Can a foreign doctor practice in Mexico without a Mexican diploma? Answer—He can. He cannot, however, sign death certificates, nor according to our understanding, can he collect his fees in a court of justice. Several American doctors, however, have passed the local examinations and stand on an equal footing with Mexican doctors.

Question—Has Mexico City any English schools of the kind usually denominated Grammar or Normal schools? Answer—There are several good English schools in this city and one very creditable, the Mexico City Grammar school.

A St. Louis, Missouri, fruit dealer has purchased this season's whole crop of oranges in the La Barea district, state of Jalisco, and on the line of the central railway. He calculates that he will require 400 box cars to transport the entire crop; the first shipments have already gone forward, carefully selected and well packed.

Mexican coffee is constantly rising in price in American and European markets. The price of well selected coffee of this nation has taken place, mostly to Europe.

The Texan farmers who visited Mexico some three months since and bought over 100,000 head of Japanese hogs, the states of Sonora, Chihuahua and Tamaulipas have begun to stock their new farms and ranches with breeding cattle.

Consul General Barlow is completing his directory of American business firms in Mexico. It will comprise the firm name, line of business, amount of capital, etc., and will be invaluable in a business way.

The state of Yucatan is prosperous and proposes to embellish its capital with lavish hand. In the city of Merida, the public works program is a new hospital to cost \$1,000,000; street pavements and drainage, \$2,000,000; school houses, \$1,000,000; electric plant and lights, \$1,000,000; the state university, \$200,000; \$100,000, and various other minor buildings, altogether making a total prospective outlay of \$5,000,000. On some of these works, considerable progress has been made, such as the electric light, the theater, etc. The state government and the city authorities command the funds for these works, as they may be required. This is the henequen state, and in Yucatan henequen is what cotton used to be in the olden days in the South.

The mining industry in all parts of the country was never in the history of Mexico so active as it is today. The importations of machinery and supplies are a safe indication of the real and extensive work of development and reconstruction in progress. It is estimated, on a very conservative calculation, that in fifteen months from January, 1901, to March, 1902, fully fifteen millions of dollars have been invested in Mexican mining properties. An active stimulant to this industry is the fact that the mining laws of Mexico are no longer restrictive and in progress. It is estimated, on a very conservative calculation, that in fifteen months from January, 1901, to March, 1902, fully fifteen millions of dollars have been invested in Mexican mining properties. An active stimulant to this industry is the fact that the mining laws of Mexico are no longer restrictive and in progress.

W. J. de la Cruz "God speed" on her path of progress.

LITERARY NOTES. The August Everybody's is an ideal mid-summer magazine. There are six short stories, a little poetry, a fine humorous study of the New England farmer, by Holman F. Day, who is called the poet laureate of Maine; a noble denunciation of the present war, "The War and Sheaf," by Martha McCulloch Williams; A. Radcliffe Dugmore tells of the "Sheep Dog Trials at Troutbeck," which suggest the Alfred Oakes and the grand scene in "Bob, Son of Battle"; Arthur E. Johnson describes the remarkable air-cooling machine invented by Prof. Willis J. Moore, and there are the usual departments.

Robert Barr, Quiller-Couch, E. F. Benson, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion E. Wilton, W. Somerset Maugham, J. Galsworthy are some of the names on the title page of the August fiction number of Leslie's Monthly. The short story by Benson is the best thing he has done since "Daisy" created such a sensation, and Robert Barr's love story, that revolves around a new and most attractive Marcel invention, is as surprising as it is delightful.

Beginning with its September number, Success will publish a new short serial story by Stewart Edward White, entitled, "The Magic Forest." Max Nordau, the author of "Degeneration," has been added to the list of contributors to Success.

Hudson Maxim, the well-known scientist and inventor, has a startling article in the August Everybody's on "How the World Will End." It was suggested by the destruction of St. Pierre.

ALWAYS BUSY. ALWAYS HONEST VALUES.

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THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS \$9574

List of Scholarships table with columns: Universities, Preparatory Schools, and amounts.

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:

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-EGG MAPLE WRITING DESK, Value \$12.00. SECOND PRIZE—A GOLD FOUNTAIN PEN.

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

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

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.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE WESAUKING. On a spur of the Allegheny Mountains. Lehigh Valley railroad; near Towanda, Bathing, fishing, sports, etc. Excellent table. Reasonable rates.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE. Mountain view, Scenic, 1500 ft. elevation. Delightfully situated; enlarged, refurbished, modern conveniences; electric lights; service first class. Booklets, rates, Apply J. F. FOLKE.

PROSPECT HOUSE. East Stroudsburg, Pa. (high season). Highest elevation; beautiful lawns; shaded piazza; first-class table; refined surroundings.

WATER GAP HOUSE. NOW OPEN. High elevation; capacity 250; 25 hours from N. Y. on D. & N. W.; beautiful scenery, pure air and water; rowing, fishing, golf, tennis. New hydraulic passenger elevator.

Fenwick Hall, Fenwick, Conn. On Long Island Sound, at the mouth of the beautiful Connecticut River. Delightfully cool.

Headquarters for Incandescent Gas Mantles, Portable Lamps. THE NEW DISCOVERY. Kern Incandescent Gas Lamp.

Gunster & Forsyth. 253-327 Penn Avenue.

J. E. Chatfield, 106 East 15th St., N. Y. First tee and last green of golf course directly in front of hotel. Write for booklet.

Allis-Chalmers Co. Successors to Machine Business of Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Stationary Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Pump.

School of the Lackawanna. Lower school receives young children. Upper school prepares for leading colleges. The school diploma admits to many colleges. Experienced teachers only.

Cubanola. Cubanola cigars cost one-third more to manufacture than other 5 cent cigars.

Lafayette College. Easton, Pa. Do You Want a Good Education? Not a short course, nor an easy course, but the best education to be had.

State Normal School. East Stroudsburg, Pa. NEW CATALOGUE. For 1902 giving full information as to free tuition, expenses, courses of study and other facts of interest.

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

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