

The Scranton Tribune
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Sents a Month.

LIVY B. RICHARD, Editor.
C. F. BYRNE, Business Manager.
New York Office: 16 Nassau St.
S. S. VREBLAND,
Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

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

Table with columns: DISPLAY, Run of Paper, and Full Post-1902. Rows include 50 inches, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500.

For cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence,
and similar contributions in the
nature of advertising The Tribune makes
a charge of 5 cents a line.

Rates of Classified Advertising furnished
on application.

SCRANTON, JULY 29, 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. VORHIES.
Commissioners—JOHN COURIER MORRIS, JOHN PENNMAN,
MINE INSPECTORS—EVELYN M. EVANS, DAVID T. WILLIAMS.

Legislative.
First District—JOSEPH OLIVER.
Second District—JOHN SCHUBERT, JR.
Third District—EDWARD JAMES.
Fourth District—P. A. PHILBIN.
Election day, Nov. 4.

President Comers is authority for
the assertion that under the last Democratic
national administration 3,000,000
American wage-earners were out of
work. The only idle workmen today
are those who are idle from choice.

Time to Do Something.

THE TIME has clearly arrived
in the progress of the anthracite
strike when the
operators should either submit
to the union's terms or pitch in
and lick it if they can. In a little while
three months of idleness will have been
registered. The commercial life of the
coal fields has weathered this period
admirably, but it cannot be expected to
relish a prolongation if there is a way
of escape, and it should not be punished
unnecessarily.

The "lay back and do nothing" policy
of the operators had usefulness in the
early part of the strike. Then it
contributed to protecting the peace.
No doubt it is a sure method of winning
now. Without question the big
railway and coal companies could, if
they were so disposed, keep their mines
closed down all winter. They have sufficient
resources to see them through.
But it must not be forgotten that the
starvation plan not only punishes the
miner who voted against the strike as
well as the mine worker who helped to
precipitate it, but it also throws a
heavy and undesired burden upon the
public, both in the coal regions and
elsewhere. In a thousand directions the
congestion in anthracite pinches other
industry and commerce, as well as
menaces future control of what has
hitherto been the anthracite market.

The operators, or at least some of
them, say they can resume mining at
will. If that is true, it is their duty to
do it. If they try and are hindered,
then the responsibility is transferred
from their shoulders to the shoulders
of those who obstruct. Until they get
their best to open up, they must rest
under a charge of indifference not only
to the interests of consumers but likewise
to that percentage of former employees
who are large or small, which has
had enough of idleness and wants the
opportunity to become once more self-supporting.

The platform of the Wyoming
Republican state convention endorses the
"progressive and patriotic administration
of President Roosevelt" and expresses
satisfaction in the recognition and
assistance he has given the West.
There is hardly a break in the procession
of Roosevelt endorsements.

Prosperity and Who Got It.

THE ENDEAVOR of the Democracy
in the coming fall
campaign will be, not so
much to deny the wonderful
prosperity which has manifested itself
since the first election of William McKinley—a prosperity directly contrasting
with the famine conditions under
Grover Cleveland administration and a
Democratic tariff—but to allege before
workmen and farmers that this
prosperity is limited to a few; that it
is confined among trust magnates and
monopolists and has not got out among
the people. But it will be a sorry attempt,
because the facts are against it.
From time to time we shall show what
the facts are; at present we wish to call
attention to just one point.

The year 1898 was a good crop year.
The year 1901, with the exception of
wheat, was a poor crop year. Yet the
value to the farmer of Republican as
compared with Democratic times is
shown in the following comparison of
crop values:

Table with columns: Crop, 1898, 1901. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Flaxseed, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Cotton, Hay.

It is not a coincidence that the value
of the yields of American farms should
be greater by \$748,000,000 in a comparatively
poor crop year during Republican
administration than in a good crop year

during the business depression which
seems to be a natural consequence of
Democratic supremacy. But this appreciation
of crops, as we shall ere long
show, has not been at the expense of
the American wage-earner, for he has
participated fully in the general advance
in profits.

The anti-imperialists are anxious that
the good name of the country shall be
preserved, but they seem willing to
afford all the assistance in their power
that may be needed to blacken the
army.

The Gospel of Good Cheer.

THE CHRONIC fault-finder, if
ingenious and astute, commands
attention if not a high
measure of personal esteem.
But after all it is the cheerful, hopeful
and charitable man, always smiling
and full of sunshine, whom healthy
people love. In every vocation in life
a smile is preferable to a frown.

There is a sunny optimism about the
August issue of the World's Work, that
splendid magazine chronicle of American
achievement, which shines forth in
every article but is especially reflected
in the admirable editorial department.
Witness these five propositions offered
as a fitting preamble to the annual
summer vacation time:

1. The social welfare of the masses
continues to deepen and to spread. The
practical art of living healthfully and well
is required every year by an increasing
multitude. The sanitary conquest over
ignorance and neglect goes on at a rapid
rate. The American children of today
have not only a better chance of healthful
life than the children of any preceding
generation had, but they have also a
more natural childhood; more of them
grow up close to nature; more of them
have good training and a fair start in
life. So, too, the building-up of American
womanhood goes on. A snapper and better-
balanced and more cheerful social life
exists in almost every part of the land
than existed a generation ago. Let any
man who is world-weary and who, by reason
of his own disappointments or of the
squallor that he sees in densely settled
cities, wanders in Europe to escape from
himself or from his social fears—let any
man who grows tired of the small towns
in any dozen of our great commonwealths.
He will find that civilization, far from
being outward, is only beginning for the
great masses of mankind. He will see a
more hopeful and inspiring spectacle than
any social philosopher has yet written
about.

The next great force of American life
is its continued mobility; for every man
may yet find his aptitude and work for
his own development and for the good
of his fellows along the line of the least
resistance. It is this fundamental
quality of democratic society that is making
us the most efficient people in the world
at all practical tasks.
The growth of the religion of honest
dealing and of good deeds is bringing
a higher ethical standard, although the
authority of dogmatic religion declines.
The most important democratic fact
of our time is the continued and accelerated
development of the South—the
land and the people.
The growth of the purity of our public life
(in spite of the backwardness of municipal
government) is greater than it was at
any preceding time in our history.

Is this optimism overdrawn? Occasionally
circumstances cause one to
think so. Reading of scandal and
domestic infelicity, which always attracts
more publicity than family life
which is clean and happy, inclines some
minds to doubt that our social life is
"snapper, better-balanced or more cheerful"
than a generation ago; the engrossment
of the age in material things, with
its inevitable slighting of things
which are spiritual, as shown on every
hand in the diminished zeal of men in
church work, may blind some to the
"growth of the religion of honest dealing
and of good deeds;" and the exceptional
facility of modern journalism, and
more especially the yellow fraction,
for exaggerating and distorting the
facts as to public life and service for
partisan effect may mislead in respect
to the last of our contemporary's
propositions; yet they are all true. And
down in their hearts the people know
they are true; otherwise they could not
be so heart-whole for holiday time and
so earnest and happy in their pursuit
of recreation.

Exports from Porto Rico to foreign
countries for the fiscal year ended June
30 increased fifty-four per cent over
the total of such exports for last year.
The American flag is a great trade
tonic.

The Yankee at Play.

THE BUSINESS side of the vacation
movement forms the
subject of an interesting bulletin
issued by the department
of labor. Its figures are for New
Hampshire alone, one of the smallest
of the states which attract the summer
recreation seeker abundantly. But it
appears that to entertain the 154,000
vacationists who visited that state in
1899 an investment of \$10,442,352 in
summer property was necessary; 12,354
persons had to be employed, exclusive
of those engaged in transportation, their
wages amounting to \$339,501; the money
spent by these 154,000 tourists amounted
to \$4,947,935, or \$32 apiece on the
average; and the total volume of summer
business and current investment for
that one year was \$6,699,365. If figures
for the entire country and for other
countries were available it would
undoubtedly be found that the American
is quite as energetic and extravagant
at play as he is at work. Yet let us
not begrudge what he spends in this
way. It is, upon the whole, a splendid
investment for all concerned. If it
were not made, the tension of modern
life is such that our asylums for the
dehilitated or the insane would be inadequate
to accommodate all who
would need sequestration and treatment
for broken down physical and nervous
strength.

The figures of increased receipts by
our Postal department also tell the
story of the success of Republican control:

Table with columns: 1897 to 1899 Increase, 1898 to 1899 Increase, 1900 to 1901 Increase, 1894 to 1899 Increase. Rows include Total increase five Republican years, No wonder the people are convinced that Republicanism pays.

Chicago is to have a theatre with three
feet of space between the rows of seats
and with seats so arranged that no
person sitting in front of another can
obstruct the view. The air to be used
in ventilating this model playhouse will,

it is announced, be filtered through
twenty thicknesses of cheese cloth, to
eliminate dust and smoke. We hope
that the acting and the players' salaries
will be in proportion.

Writing in the World's Work of
West Point and its work, Frederick
Palmer says: "There is no jealousy of
the classmate who rises by merit. At
the mention of the alumni meeting of
the name of Brigadier General Franklin
Bell, a first lieutenant of cavalry at the
outset of the Spanish war, men who
had once ranked him cheered with a
whole heart. They knew the man and
knew that he had worthily won his star.
The most unpopular brigadiership of
recent times was not that of either
Wood or Funston, non-graduates, but
of a graduate who was honored for a
name and not for the work he had
done." The tendency to give the fat
positions in the military service to
mediocre sons of distinguished fathers,
somewhat prominent not long ago, is
happily disappearing and we trust that
soon merit alone will determine promotions.

Census Director Merriam predicts
that eight years hence the United
States will have a population of 100,000,000 people. The numbers are not so
important as the quality. This is good
but it ought to be better.

The pie bakers' strike in New York
ended disastrously for the promoters.
Experience has proved that nothing can
be accomplished by an attempt to tie
up the pie industry in the season of
fruits and frappes.

News from Hayti, Venezuela and
Columbia indicates that with present
opportunities there is no necessity for
a revolutionist to remain for a long
time out of a job.

The recent Pittsminson-Jeffries affair
has again demonstrated that the men
who bet on the losing pugilist always
insist that the fight was "faked."

Mr. Schwab also objects to becoming
the subject of sick room bulletins.

LITERARY NOTES.

Country Life in America for August
follows the changing year with superb
pictures and articles on gardening, birds
and wild flowers, vacation pastimes and
many other things of the outdoor world
during the month. A leading article on
"Poetry," by Charles Quincy Turner, tells of
the popular game two thousand years old;
"Antiquities of the season" is about the
seat on the rocky shore of Long Island
Sound, and "The Kingfisher's Kindergarten"
is a delightful story, with marvelous
pictures, of the life of the bird in the
Great North Woods, the varied New England
resorts, by Wisconsin lakes, over
the Rockies, by the shores of Santa Catalina.

The August Delinquent is a special
fiction number and a most attractive
mid-summer issue. The story of the
month, "The Delinquent," is a tale of
adventure, descriptions of recreation
country, articles on striking development
of the continental-wide business of vacation
travel, all filled with the
American summer, are written by
Walter H. Page, Julian Ralph, Lindsay
Denison, Charles P. Holder, E. T. W.
Chambers, Arthur C. Clarke, W. G. Curtis,
Niff and Ray Stevens. And the hundred
illustrations which accompany this special
feature of the number help the text to
bring the reader into the midst of the
Great North Woods, the varied New England
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For fifteen years the Outlook has made
its first August issue a special illustrated
educational number. The issue for
this year is not only remarkable because
of the number of eminent educationalists
who contribute to it, and the importance
of the topics discussed, but also from its
general attractiveness as an illustrated
magazine. Among the contributors are
President Nicholas Murray Butler of
Columbia university; President Hyde of
Bowdoin; President Harris of Amherst;
Dean Jordan of Smith college; Professor
George E. H. Reardon of the University
of Chicago; Professor J. R. Wheeler, of
Columbia, and Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

The Century has come into possession of
four separate original contemporary
documents relating to the West Indian
disasters, which are in the nature of
"findings," and which the editor claims are
likely to make the August Century, in
which they will appear, "for all time to
come a mine of trustworthy evidence
relative to these disasters." The editor
of the Century has had for his aid the
writers had narrow escapes and all three
made most careful observations of the
volcanic phenomena.

Edith Wharton's story, "The Reckoning,"
is a remarkable study of a woman and
the price she had to pay for holding to
liberal theories regarding the marriage
relation.

A brilliant bit of writing is Lincoln Steffens'
very brief sketch in the August
McClure's of John Mitchell, "A Labor
Leader of Today."

A VOICE FROM WISCONSIN.

Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: In yours of the 19th you struck
the keynote in the matter of the Wisconsin
state convention that snubbed, or tried to,
the Hon. J. C. Spooner, who stands
second to no man in the United States
senate. That act was a twin brother to
their act in raising \$200,000 for the
La Follette fund on the condition that they
would side-track L. D. Harvey for the
office of superintendent of the common
schools. The money came from a bank
publishing company from the east. Mr.
Harvey has had that office for the past
four years and has brought about many
needed improvements, and he is asked by
nine-tenths of the teachers of the state to
become a candidate as an independent.
The school interests of the state will sustain
a great loss if he is not re-elected. As
far as Senator Spooner is concerned,
not only the state of Wisconsin will feel
it most keenly, but the whole United
States will be disappointed in the loss of
this patriot. The call comes from many
states for his return. When the administration
was in a kink all eyes were turned
to him.
Many excuse the La Follette machine
for its dirty work by saying it is an off
year. I am not one of those that accept
that explanation. I was born in Scranton,
or what is now Scranton, nearly eighty-

two years ago, and I voted the White
ticket ten years and came West, and have
voted the Republican ticket ever since.
I can't at this day vote for a ticket that
turns down such a man as J. C. Spooner.
W. H. Tripp.
Jeanville, Wis., July 21.

GREATEST LIVING AMERICANS.

Editor of The Tribune.
Dear Sir: Was much interested in your
article on the fifty greatest living Americans
in Saturday's Tribune and consider
your list much better one than that
which appeared in Success, but in my estimation
no list can be complete that does
not contain the name of the man who has
done more for suffering humanity than
any other American living or dead. I
refer to Dr. A. T. Still, the originator and
promulgator of the science of osteopathy,
the system of manipulative therapeutics
that is destined to revolutionize the
practice of medicine and which has
already had such phenomenal growth and
more than twenty of the great states of
our Union have granted it legal recognition
and others are preparing to follow
suit.
Hundreds of our most prominent and
brilliant men, such as Samuel L. Clemens,
Opie Read and Senators Foraker and
Platt, have investigated, tested and then
espoused its cause.

Osteopathy has rescued thousands of
people who under old methods were
doomed to a life of hopeless invalidism.
Your list omits a better one than that
which appeared in Success, but in my estimation
no list can be complete that does
not contain the name of the man who has
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Herbert I. Furman, D. O.
Scranton, July 28.

WAYSIDE NOTES.

The mules have now been out to pasture
about three months. The feed has
been good, the long-earred quadrupeds
are having the time of their lives. It
is understood that they are unanimous
in favor of holding out till the frost
comes, but in the meantime, if any
concessions whatever that will
abridge their vacation.

The way in which some political editors
and speakers cling to issues which are
practically dead and buried reminds one
of Henry Ward Beecher's story of his
dog Noble, which he (Beecher) told to
illustrate some point in an address.
The dog, it will be remembered, was chasing
some small game—probably a woodchuck
—which he had caught in a hole under a
stone wall. For months afterwards, Noble,
when time hung heavily on his hands, or
he felt as if he must show his usefulness,
would go and bark furiously at the hole.
But the story does not state that he ever
saw the woodchuck again.

Ex-Chief of Police Devery's entrance
into politics makes the long-earred quadrupeds
are having the time of their lives. It
is understood that they are unanimous
in favor of holding out till the frost
comes, but in the meantime, if any
concessions whatever that will
abridge their vacation.

It is a curious anomaly that speculation
in grain has brought about—that corn
and oats, which are normally from one-half
to two-thirds the value of wheat, have
become public and private property on a
par with the latter grain, and in fact,
corn actually passed wheat at one time.
It is to be hoped that the farmers may
get some advantage out of this paper
speculation.

The statements of one or the other, or
both, parties in the Stryker-Bohe episode,
have been economical of truth to a degree
that is astonishing.

If somebody can invent an elastic
fastening to supplant the present aggravating
wire staples for magazine binding,
he will confer a great favor on the
reading public and incidentally make a
fortune. In the meantime, it would seem
that some of the 4 magazine publishers
could afford to stitch their publications
in the old-fashioned way and save the
muscles and nerves of their subscribers.
By dispensing with the staff of artists
who engrave (?) their half-tone plates,
they might save enough to cover the extra
cost of the stitching.

The coronation of King Edward begins
to look as though it might prove an
interesting event in Chicago, and the
climate. Seats in the Abbey are said to
go a-begging and fears are expressed
that there will not be a "full house."

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. Waxed soles,
correct to shape.

Lewis & Reilly,
114-116 Wyoming Avenue.

Are You Going to the Seaside
Or to the Country?
If so, have The Tribune follow you and keep
posted about your friends. Fill out this coupon
and mail to us.

Tribune Publishing Company, Scranton, Pa., change my paper
from
Old Address .....
to
New Address .....

If you are not a subscriber you can fill out the two bottom lines, and
the paper will be sent to you promptly. The Tribune costs 12 cents a week or
50 cents a month.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS
\$9574

Table with columns: Universities, Preparatory Schools, and List of Scholarships. Rows include 2 Scholarships in Syracuse University, 1 Scholarship in Bucknell University, etc.

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:

Table with columns: Points, Pts. Rows include One month's subscription, Three months' subscription, Six months' subscription, One year's subscription.

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.

School of the Lackawanna
Scranton, Pa.
30TH YEAR.
Lower school receives young children.
Upper school prepares for leading colleges.
The school diploma admits to many colleges.
Experienced teachers only.
For Further Information Address
Alfred C. Arnold, A. B.
BOX 464.

NEW YORK HOTELS.
ALDINE HOTEL
4TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.
NEW YORK.
EUROPEAN PLAN, NEW, FIREPROOF
Convenient to Theatres and Shopping
Districts. Take 23rd st. cross to w'n
cars and transfer at 4th ave. direct
to hotel.
Rooms with Bath {Suits with Bath
\$1.50 upward. \$2.50
W. H. PARKE, Proprietor.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
Cor. Sixteenth St. and Irving Place,
NEW YORK.
American Plan, \$2.50 Per Day and Upwards.
European Plan, \$3.00 Per Day and Upwards.
Special Rates to Families.
T. THOMPSON, Prop.

HOTEL ALBERT
NEW YORK.
Cor. 11th St. & UNIVERSITY PL.
Only one Block from Broadway.
Rooms, \$1 Up. RESTAURANT.
Prices Reasonable.

Piazza
and Lawn
Swings
The Largest and most
artistic line ever shown
in the city.



Summer
Furniture
The Largest and most
artistic line ever shown
in the city.

Hill & Connell
121 Washington Avenue.

When in Need
Of anything in the line of
optical goods we can supply it.
Spectacles
and Eye Glasses
Properly fitted by an expert
optician,
From \$1.00 Up
Also all kinds of prescription
work and repairing.
Mercereau & Connell,
182 Wyoming Avenue.

Do You Want
a Good Education?
Not a short course, nor an easy course,
nor a cheap course, but the best education
to be had. No other education is worth
spending time and money on. If you
write for a catalogue of
Lafayette
College
Easton, Pa.
which offers thorough preparation in the
Engineering and Chemical Professions as well
as the regular College course.

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 will be mailed
without charge to those
desiring it. Fall Term
opens September 8, 1902.
E. L. KEMP, A. T.,
Principal.

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

MOSELEY & MOTLEY'S
FLOUR
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL GROCERS
MOSELEY & MOTLEY MILLING CO.