

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month.

W. V. RICHARD, Editor. D. F. BYRNE, Business Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

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, Side of Page, Full Position. Rows include Less than 50 inches, 50 inches, 100, 250, 500, 1000.

For cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence, and similar contributions in the nature of advertising, The Tribune makes a charge of 3 cents a line.

Rate of Classified Advertising furnished on application.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 5, 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. VOSHURG.

Commissioners—JOHN COURIER MORRIS, JOHN PENNMAN. Mine Inspectors—LLEWELYN M. EVANS, DAVID T. WILLIAMS.

Legislative. First District—JOSEPH OLIVER. Second District—JOHN SCHREIER, JR. Third District—EDWARD JAMES. Fourth District—A. PHILBIN.

Election day, Nov. 4.

According to decisions of Commissioner General Sargeant, of the Immigration Bureau, Porto Ricans do not seem to be American citizens save in Porto Rico.

The Beef Trust Defiant.

UNDETERRED by federal prosecution, the "beef trust" is marching on. Steps are being taken to buy up and consolidate in a giant securities holding company all the plants now in competition with the Armour, Swifts and Nelson Morris.

Technical details of an intention to effect a merger have been issued by the magnates, but these appear to have little weight among the wisecracks; and the announcement last week by the president of the G. H. Hammond company that J. Ogden Armour, now the head of the house and family of Armour, had "purchased a substantial interest" in that concern, following closely the purchase by the Swifts of the Anglo-American and Fowler Bros. interests and the acquisition by the Armours of another "substantial interest" in the Omaha Packing company, leaves little doubt as to whether these moves point.

Legally it is difficult to see how such purchases can be enjoined. There is talk of legal attack on the ground that the purchases are in the direction of a monopoly and therefore opposed to public interest. Possibly when the merger shall have been completed and application made for the incorporation of a securities holding company force might be imparted to this claim; but so long as the inter-purchases of stock are individual there seems no way in which the state can intervene.

The sure thing about this whole question is that no trust is smart enough permanently to outwit and impose upon the American people. The legal talent in the trust's employ will at some stage be matched by outside talent fully as good or better; and the arrogance of the man at the top, thinking himself master of all he surveys, generally supplies the opening necessary to the accomplishment of his downfall.

Under American control, the revenues of Cuba averaged \$40,000 a day. They are averaging now less than \$10,000 a day. Our Cuban problem is by no means solved.

Sun Spots and the Weather.

WE HAVE been expecting that the singular weather of the past few months—without precedent, it is said, since 1818—would call forth renewed activity from the sun spot man. And here it is:

In the Monthly Weather Review for April, 1902, Prof. A. Wolfer, of Zurich, Switzerland, publishes a table showing the relative number of sun spots that have been observed each month since January, 1749. The numbers in the table have been plotted, and from the curves it appears that the so-called seven-year period, that is, the time between successive occurrences of maximum or minimum numbers of spots, is not a uniform interval, but has varied, since 1749, between 9 years and 13 1/2 years.

also shows a variation. Dr. Norman Lockyer, of England, thought the former had a cycle of thirty-five years, but Wolfer finds evidence that the periods of both increase and decrease have cycles of fifty-five years, and that the ratio between the two has the same cycle. He also finds that a short period of increase is followed by a high maximum of relative sun-spot numbers.

To those who may affirm that this is not altogether clear, we say it is as clear to them as to us. The sun-spot theory assumes that solar radiation is influenced by the spots on the sun; the more spots the less radiation, and vice versa. Variations in solar radiation, sun spot theorists contend, influence meteorological and other conditions, such as magnetic and electrical conditions, including the aurora borealis; air temperature; barometric pressure; humidity; the winds; cloudiness; rainfall; depth and quantity of discharge of rivers; retreat and advance of glaciers; numbers of shipwrecks; bank failures and commercial crises; the crops; prices of grain; famines; wars, and even flights of butterflies. But the experts do not agree as to whether the maximum of spots means the minimum of human comfort or the reverse; and until they do we can only keep our umbrellas handy and hope on.

When a Democratic politician tries to make you believe that American manufacturers, as a permanent rule, can pay freight to Europe and sell goods there more cheaply than they sell them at home, just take counsel of your common sense and ask, is it reasonable?

The Better Way.

SENATOR O. H. PLATT, the author of the famous appendix to the constitution of Cuba under which American supervision is assured in the interest of stability, good order and faithful performance of treaty obligations, discusses with much earnestness in the August number of the North American Review the nature and strength of "Cuba's Claim Upon the United States."

In the very act of delivering Cuba from the oppressive rule of Spain, Senator Platt insists, we became responsible for the establishment, and the maintenance as well, of good government there. Since the termination of the war, there has never been any question that the economic relations between Cuba and the United States are as important as their political relations; and when the United States required of Cuba that her constitution should contain guarantees which should forever connect her intimately with us, it was universally understood that the United States would in return provide such reciprocal commercial advantages as would enable Cuba to be self-reliant and self-supporting.

With usual enterprise Mr. Bailey, of circus fame, states that the recent flood of immigration to this country is caused by a desire on the part of Europeans to be near "the greatest show on earth."

WE STAND CORRECTED.

Editor of The Tribune:—Sir: In an editorial on Saturday last you give us the interesting news that Mr. Carnegie has presented the Acton library, which he recently purchased, to John Morley, the clerk of the city of Scranton. Toward the close of the article you say: "Although he succeeded James Anthony Froude as historical lecturer at Oxford, etc." Lord Acton did not succeed Froude, but was professor of modern history at Cambridge, thus being successor to Sir John Seeley, and Charles Kingsley.

REPUBLICANISM PAYS.

From the American Economist. The following table shows the increase in value of a few of our mineral products from 1896 to 1901:

Table with columns: Mineral, 1896, 1901. Rows include Coal, Gold, Iron, Silver, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Stone, Clay products, Petroleum, Natural gas.

WEST POINT DISCIPLINE.

Frederick Palmer in the World's Work. The outsider, and especially a cadet's mother, may well think that there is not enough leniency for a boy's lapses, but men who hold in trust the lives of companies, regiments, brigades and armies are not supposed to have lapses, particularly in action. Again, we hear that the system is so rigorous that it breaks down the health of the students. Perhaps it would if the cadet were allowed, after the day's work, to imbibe cigarette smoke and hang over a beer mug until the small hours of the morning.

taneous request of the Cuban people, after generous satisfaction of their aspiration for separate nationhood than to have it come through stern economic compulsion, like an international reversion.

A dispatch from Worcester, Mass., in the New York Herald tells of a discovery which, if truly reported, is of very considerable industrial importance. It asserts that William H. Whitney of Clark university has found a solder which is effective between pieces of aluminum. Heretofore the lack of this has been the one drawback to a more general utilization of this light, strong and useful metal.

General Bragg sticks to his point that he had a perfect right to write to his wife any opinion he pleased concerning the Cubans. That cannot be gainsaid. But it is equally true that the Cubans have a perfect right to object to the presence in an official capacity among them of an American who has no better sense of official propriety than to make grossly offensive phrases about them. Bragg may have told the truth bluntly, but if he wants to tell all he knows in the roughest manner possible he should get out or be put out of Uncle Sam's consular service.

General Jacob H. Smith went through forty years of hardship in the military service of his country, only to be cast roughly aside on account of one slip of the tongue. Had he been instead a successful promoter, he might have boozed a thousand councils and gotten by stealth and trickery millions of dollars and he would today be cock of the walk. Human justice is sometimes oddly fashioned.

Bandit Tracy feels that it will be necessary for him to rob a bank and hold up a train in order that a proper pace may be kept up. The meagre newspaper accounts of his transactions at present are certainly somewhat discouraging for one of his enterprise.

Beginning Aug. 1, the central government in Cuba abandoned street cleaning and sanitation in cities, relegating these tasks to the various municipal governments. Let us hope that the latter will prove equal to them.

The striking grave diggers of Chicago have timed their tie-up with remarkable sagacity. There seems no better time for a cemetery strike than at a period when the high price of coal will make cremation expensive.

The theory that war time means high wages finds no confirmation in England. In that country last year, according to an official report, the average aggregate wage disbursement fell \$400,000 a week.

With usual enterprise Mr. Bailey, of circus fame, states that the recent flood of immigration to this country is caused by a desire on the part of Europeans to be near "the greatest show on earth."

SUMMER RESORTS

Atlantic City. The temperature at the AGNEW. On the Beach, in Chelsea, Atlantic City, Sunday was 60°. Every appointment of a modern Hotel.

HOTEL RICHMOND.

Kentucky Avenue, 61 Ocean view rooms; capacity 400; write for special rates. J. B. Jenkins, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA.

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

LAKE WESAUKING HOTEL. F. O. Apea, Pa. Send for booklet. C. K. HARRIS.

STROUDSBURG.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE. Fine Ridge Mountain, Stroudsburg, Pa. Capacity, 150. Delightfully situated; enlarged, refurnished, modern conveniences; electric lights; service first-class. Booklets, rates, Apply J. F. FOULKE.

PROSPECT HOUSE. East Stroudsburg, Pa. (19th season). Highest elevation; beautiful lawns; shaded piazzas; first-class table; refined surroundings. MRS. CHARLES DEARR.

NEW YORK HOTELS.

ALDINE HOTEL. 4TH AV. BETWEEN 20TH AND 30TH STS. NEW YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN. NEW FIREPROOF.

Convenient to Theatres and Shopping Districts. Take 23rd st. cross town 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. Sixth and 17th Place, NEW YORK.

American Plan, \$2.50 Per Day and Upwards. European Plan, \$1.00 Per Day and Upwards. Special Rates to Families.

T. THOMPSON, Prop.

heads for an amount of mental work impossible under other conditions. They not only obtain more instruction in four years than they could elsewhere, but from raw youths they have become accomplished gymnasts, swordsmen, horsemen and artists, infantrymen and engineers.

FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS.

From the Chicago-Record Herald.

Out of the 32,254 manufacturing establishments reported at the last census with an annual output valued at \$13,034,404,13, \$72,703 were controlled by individuals, and the value of the products of these establishments was \$2,574,467,068. There were 96,715 establishments, and the value of their product was \$2,563,350,839. Incorporated companies controlled 40,748 establishments, with an output valued at \$1,735,582,531. Co-operative and miscellaneous organizations controlled 2,003 establishments, and their products were valued at \$30,959,716.

ALL HAVANA FILLER

Cubana cigars are made from old, mild Havana leaf, which is all cured and aged in the Cuban climate. This is not true of any other 5 cent cigar. SAVE THE BANDS FOR PRESENTS.

IMPERIAL CIGAR CO., 109 LACK AV. THE ONLY Wholesale Tobacconists. Distributors of Cubanola Cigars.

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, 132 Wyoming Avenue.

EDUCATIONAL.

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 do, 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 courses.

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. P., Principal.

S. J. Fuhrman & Bro

Manufacturers of Store and Window Awnings. Our celebrated Strap Roller for Awnings a Specialty. 328 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.

HOTEL ALBERT

NEW YORK. Cor. 11th St. & University Pl. One Block from Broadway.

Rooms, \$1 Up. Restaurant. Rooms, \$1 Up. Prices Reasonable.

An Unparalleled Opportunity to Secure Advanced Educations Free. Read the Conditions of The Tribune's Great Educational Contest

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 Willimamport Dickinson Seminary. 750
1 Scholarship in Dickinson College. 750
1 Scholarship in New-ton Collegiate Institute. 720
1 Scholarship in Key-stone Academy. 600
1 Scholarship in Brown College Preparatory School. 600
1 Scholarship in the School of the Lackawanna. 400
1 Scholarship in the Wilkes-Barre Institute. 278
1 Scholarship in Cutler Cottage (Summer School). 230

MUSIC, BUSINESS AND ART.

- 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 Wooley's Vocal Studio. 125

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

THIRTY-THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

VALUE NINE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR DOLLARS.

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

The contestant with the highest number of points will be given a choice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second highest number of points will be given a choice of the remaining rewards, and so on through the list.

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 scholarships.

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.