The Scranton Tribune

LIVY S. RICHARD EDITOS. O. P. BYXBEE - . BUSINESS MANAGER.

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

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

DISPLAY Less than 50 inches .							Run of Paper	Biding on Reading	Full Position
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1000	44	10	10				.10	.175	.19

SCRANTON, AUGUST 20, 1902.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State. Governor—B. W. PENNYPACKER. Licutement Governor—W. M. BROWN. Secretary of Internal Affairs—ISAAC B. BROWN.

County. Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL.
Judge-A. A. VOSBURG.
Commissioners-JOHN COURIER MORRIS, JOHN PENMAN.
Mine Inspectors-LLEWELYN M. EVANS, DAVID T. WILLIAMS.

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

The French government appears to of duty as prescribed by the laws. It not throwing stones and yelling "liber-

Pattison and Cleveland.

LEVELAND'S first sullen act can flag in Hawali. It was run up again by McKinley and will continue to float over Hawaii unless Cleveland should be made president in 1904. His next act was the rerelief to the hundreds of thousands operation of the Wilson bill, and who

are still so fresh that it may well be a repetition of them? As the election from the shock which such decentralof Pattison was twice the precursor of ization means. The iron trade must the election of Cleveland, the first follow the natural sources of its step towards restoring them is the staples, coal and ore. Pittsburg has election of Pattison as governor of the advantage of the raw material in Pennsylvania.

dential nomination. The country was all right under the administration of the great McKinley, and it is forging shead under the splendid direction of the youngest man that has ever occupled the presidential chair. The people are more than satisfied to leave the management of their national affairs in such good hands.

The Price of Greatness.

HE PRICE of greatness is see a man who seems to bear a charmed life, going through the world at the head of the procession with little evidence of fatique or anxiety upon him. Yet somewhere, somehow, he is paying the price. It may not be in physical decay, it may not be in apparent mental loss; yet perhaps in nights of Insomnia, in the neglect of dearer ties, in the corroding of loftier ambitions still unfulfilled, he

It seems but a few months ago that the world was ringing with the marvelous success of a man who stood upon the heights of industrial and financial glory at an age when most men who have had to climb the steps alone have ascent. By his own exertions this man had risen to such a dizzy pinnacle of fame that all people wondered, and there were no words to predict the future of his greatness. Today we read that Charles M. Schwab, broken in health, shaken in nerve, has had to relinquish leadership of perhaps the most colossal industrial enterprise on earth and seek some silent corner of the world to gather up if may be the frayed threads of his ebbing energies and nervous forces. At the age of forty he is a broken down man; rich, it is true, but with the greatest ambitions of his amazingly active life unsatisfied; with no child to inherit his vast wealth and cherish the traditions of his wonderful career, with a mightier hand than his own to place a barrier across his path to still loftier height of power. The price is great. The world that has applauded this man's progress, has rejoiced in his simplicity and generosity, will earnestly wish for him a swift return to health and a continuance of his phenomenal

den and unexpected vigor asserted that be driven out of business if an inwe have accused the Democrats of the junction were issued. It is only another country of being ignorant and lacking deplorable condition resulting from one intelligence. We hasten to deny the of the most disastrous strikes on record. allegation: Far be it from The Tribune | The public is a helpless victim. to intentionally charge the rank and file of Democracy with lack of intelligence. The fact that at the last two presidential elections the Democrats so effectually smothered the ambitions of William Jennings Bryan and rebuked the blatherskite organs of The Times ing each campaign, is evidence that depended entirely upon the humbug with the Chinese government has been doors.

Times for information there would no doubt soon be excuse for accusing them of lack of intelligence.

Sorry for Pittsburg.

UR ESTEEMED contempor says that one reason why the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company removed from Scranton to Buffalo was the lack of railroad stands pledged to reform its currency facilities and competition. The lack Instead of having as many and varied of railroad facilities had nothing at all systems of currency as they were to do with the transference of the provinces and even cities, a uniform works. What the Gazette means by are at a loss to understand. Presumably the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company will have as many competitors in Buffalo as it had here and would have as many here as it will have in Buffalo. The only competitor it has had to fear, or meet either, in Scranton of Buffalo is the ubiquitous United States Steel corporation, and it it meets that successfully immense works which it is now erecting, the wisdom of the choice of the site which it has selected is fully justified. The Lackawanna gave, and was prepared to give, all the facilities the steel company needed. It was their interest and their policy to do so. When the first rumors of the proposed removal of the South steel mills became a current topic in this city, President Truesdale emphatically declared that anything he could do to retain the mills in Scranton would be done. He was as good as his word. The directors of the steel mill never made any complaint of the lack of facilities, although it has been vaguely said that they did about charges for the haulage of ore from the lakes or Connellsville. They had none to make, to be honest. They did protest against what they considered the exhorbitant rates of the Scranton have a difficult time in the performance Gas and Water company, but that was a comparatively small matter, and if is seldom that one party or another is there were no other reasons than that is permitted to develop naturally and for their removal, the mills would be here still. Now that they are gone, it cannot, in any way, adversely affect Scranton to state the primary, perhaps the sole, reason for their removal. was to haul down the Ameri- In the first place, the Great Lakes will be the metropolis of the iron and steel it was assigned. This tax will not industry of the country within a comparatively short time. The center of be abolished, for such a stupenduous gravity of the iron trade is shifting change in taxable resources of the from Pittsburg to the Lakes. Pittsprovinces would lead to anarchy, but if peal of the McKinley protective tariff burg will always be a great city, a by the enactment of the Wilson free vast emporium of commerce, a wonderfairly carried out, it will mitigate if trade bill, and his third great measure ful mart of all that the inventive not abolish the original system of ofwas to open up what were known as genius, the energy, and the financial ficial peculation along the innumerable "Cleveland's Soup Factories," which enterprise of its citizens can produce. canals, rivers and roads through which were run for the purpose of affording But it is not going to monopolize the iron and steel manufacturing producthrown out of employment by the tivity of the country indefinitely. The cities surrounding the Lakes, from could not find room in the overcrowded Sault Ste Marie to Buffalo, and from Erie to Green Bay, will participate in The memory of those wretched times it in a circuit, not to the exclusion, or perhaps in the end to the disadvantasked: Do American workmen want age, of Pittsburg, when it recovers

soft coal for coke; the Lakes have it in ore. These two minerals are not The prosperity of the country is often found in proximate contiguity such that business people have no time in this country, as they are, to a certain extent, in Great Britain, Belgium and Westphalia. Now the problem which the iron master has to face is whether it is more economical to abide by the coke ovens of Connellsville or sit down by the ore deposits of the Lakes, with their additional marvelous advantages of transportation. He has a choice, and it is his privilege to figure upon which suits his interest. It is a simple business proposition which he considers as to what is the most ever high. Occasionally we advantageous. There is no sentiment about it, or local civic patriotism, or anything of that kind. Many stockholders of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company are Scranton men, but that has not prevented them from staking their fortunes on the shores of Lake Eric, in response to the belief and the economic tendency that upon the littoral of these mighty inland waters the future of the iron trade will be concentrated. The

Gazette is vaguely conscious of this, too, and uneasy at its consciousness. It attributes to a shortage of freight cars, which was temporary, accidental and, to a great extent local, owing to the stupid and irrational arrangement by which small railroads monopolized but just reached the foot of the first the transporting facilities of the greater corporations, a consequence like that of the Pittston young woman out of all proportion to actual facts and potential changes.

The conviction of the more far-seeing of the iron lords that the Lakes are to be the metallurgical seat of their empire is not presumptive, but is being realized. Scranton has suffered all it can suffer in that way by deportation of her steel mills; but her citizens and business people generally are more sensible than to attribute to a fortuitous shortage of freight cars an inexorable devolution of the iron and steel trade. We are sorry for Pittsburg, but what will be must be.

A New Jersey vice-chancellor has refused to enjoin the proprietor of a laundry from burning soft coal. While he admits that the smoke may be a nuisance, he did not desire to prosecute business people for what is unavoidable owing to the anthracite strike. When hard coal shall again become plentiful, the vice-chancellor stated that he might entertain a similar complaint, but that at present he could not interfere. This The banker editor of The Times decision is of great interest to the pubfiercely brandished his snickersnee at lic. Many manufacturers have been The Tribune last evening and with sud- driven to the use of soft coal and would

China Moving. HE state department has negotiated a tariff treaty with China through its agent, T. S. Sherrett, a treasury ex-We do not yet know the details calibre who whooped it up for him dur- of this transaction. We may presume, however, that it will be reciprocal in they are not so ignorant as the false the benefits which it will confer upon prophets had hoped. If the Democrats the contracting parties. Another treaty

effected by Great Britain which is of the utmost importance to the commercial world. Any treaty concessions which England makes with China are equally shared in by every other nation. She seeks no exclusive privileges; nor ary, the Pittsburg Gazette, as a free trade country would they be

of any value to her if she did. The most important section in the treaty is that the Chinese government standard will be established throughout 'competition" in this connection we the empire. The tael will be of the same exchange value at Pekin, Shanghal as it will be at any other port or interior city. Only the foreign merchants who have had to keep track of the fluctuations in Chinese currency as it was affected by the rise or fall in the price of silver and various other contributory courses local or general can appreciate the inestimable advantage of this step. It will unquestionably have more effect in opening up China to Western commerce than any other innovation of national magnitude which which could be suggested. It demanded the untiring patience and expertness and honesty of the Chinese banks to understand the mysterious vagaries of the financial system of the Middle Kingdom. Only one European had any conception of it. We need hardly remark that we refer to Sir Robert Hart, the controller of the imperial customs. The gradual abolition of the likin dues is another sweeping reform to which the Chinese goverment stands committed in this treaty. The likin dues, were nominally a system of interstate tariffs, if we had anything corresponding to it in the country. The likin was vicious in principle if it were honestly administered, but as it was administered in China it was admitted and accepted as an unparalleled system of blackmail. It proves to demonstration what a magnificent market China will in time offer, if the country peacefully along her own lines, that a bale of cotton, a box of petroleum or a case of matches was subjected to a valorem likin duty of perhaps two hundred per cent, after it passed out of the imperial customs, before it reached the hands of the merchant to whom

> the foreign trade of the country sluggishly takes its course. There are six new treaty ports to be opened. This means that the seaports optical goods we can supply it. of China so far as they are dominated by its government or that of Great Britain will be opened to the commerce of the world. The treaty will not of course apply to the "closed" and Eye Glasses ports of Germany or Russia or those in French China. For trade purposes Properly fitted by an expert these are, however, worthless and will . optician, very probably always remain so. In a short time, we may expect that there will be no such thing as a treaty port

the stipulations in the treaty are only

in the Chinese littoral. There are twenty-nine sections in the Anglo-Chinese treaty. The three which we have referred to are however the Mercereau & Connell the treaty which Mr. Sherrett is said to have effected is the one to which we have referred to as having been concluded by Great Britain in conjunction with the United States. Considering the identity of policy purused by the two countries in China, there seems nothing improbable in the supposition. Be that as it may China is moving. Japan tumbled into the ocean of Western civilization with the impetuosity of a mountain torrent. China is moving toward it with the rigidity of a glacier. But she will get there in time. Perhaps in the end too soon for our occidental peace of mind.

The experience of the Pittston girl the other day illustrates anew the folly of placing faith in matrimonial advertisements. Surprising as it may seem matrimonial agencies often do a thriving business in the large cities, and many confiding people young and old are caught by alluring notices in the newspapers. As a rule the fascinating stories of poor girls or boys who have secured rich matrimonial partners through advertisements are purely When the truth concerning 'fake." such an alliance really comes out it almost invariably gives an experience who married a worthless chap and soon became tired of him. The person who answers the "rich" advertiser seeking a husband or wife stands less chance of securing the object to be desired than the "come-on" who buys green goods of the bunco-steerer.

BOIL WATER, KILL FLIES.

From the Philadelphia Press. An epidemic of typhoid fever mey develop during the coming fall. The best preventives of this disease are an accur-ate knowledge of its sources and a will-inguess on the part of the public to fol-low rules that will neutralize these low rules that will neutralize those sources. Typhoid fever is conveyed by polluted drinking water, infected milk, from soils saturated with its germs and by uncooked vegetables. Flies can also carry infection. All drinking water carry infection. All drinking water should be boiled, even after it has been filtered; milk should be sterilized, soils that have become contaminated with drainage should be purified, all closets thoroughly and frequently disinfected and flies exterminated as far as possible.

OLEOMARGARINE.

From the Pittsburg Times. From the Pittsburg Times.

Oleomargarine continues to pay the penalty for its dishonesty. Nobody doubts that the stuff is a useful food product, and had it started out honestly to seil for what it is probably by this time it would have established itself as a recognized staple of the larder instead of a contrabrand of the pure food law. The decision by the commissioner of internal revenue, to the effect that palm oil may not be used in the manufacture of oleomargarine without subjecting it to the margarine without subjecting it to the tax laid by congress on colored oleo-margarine, is strictly sound.

NUISANCE AT OUR DOORS.

From the New York Mail and Express. Each day's news that comes from Venezuela, Colombia or Haiti makes it plainer that the United States will find it necessary, sooner or later, to put a stop to the ceaseless brawling at our national tions among themselves of all the South American republics save those of the northern tier are better than for many years past. Nor is there any fault to find with Mexico under the rule of Dias. But Central America, the northwest corner of the continent below the plague spot of Haiti must be taught the lesson of

A SHREWD CLERGYMAN.

A well known English dean had the misfortune to lose his umbrella, and in his next sermon in the catherdal con-trived to say "that if its present possessor would drop it over the wall of the deanery garden that night he would say no more about." The next morning he went to the spot and found, not only his own umbrella but forty-five others.

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STROUDSBURG. HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE Mountains, Stroudsburg, Pa. Capacity, 150. Delightfully situated; enlarged, refurnished, modern. class. Booklets, rates, Apply J. F. FOULKE.

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The special rewards will be given

to the person securing the largest

Points will be credited to contest-

ants securing new subscribers to

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tion 1.25

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One year's subscription . . 5.00 12

The contestant with the highest

number of points will be given a

choice from the list of special re-

wards; the contestant with the sec-

ond highest number of points will

be given a choice of the remaining

rewards, and so on through the list.

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any calendar months of the contest

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this reward being entirely inde-

pendent of the ultimate disposition.

Each contestant failing to secure

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Only new subscribers will be

Renewals by persons whose

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No transfers can be made after

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Subscriptions must be written of

blanks, which can be secured at The Tribune office, or will be sent by

credit has once been given.

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of the scholarships.

The contestant who secures the

Three months' subscrip-

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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.

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THIRD PRIZE -- No. 1 Brownie Camera.

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