

The Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics...

THE FEAR RATE FOR ADVERTISING.

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SCRANTON, AUGUST 27, 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. VOSBURG. Commissioners—JOHN COURIER MORRIS, JOHN PENNMAN.

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

The fact that the sugar magnates have allowed the fruit canning season to advance thus far without sending the price of the saccharine material skyward is another evidence that the world is not entirely bad.

An Interesting Comparison.

HERE is an interesting statement of facts as showing the difference between conditions in 1896 when Cleveland left the white house and last year after five years of undisturbed Republican rule.

The deposits in the savings banks of the country were \$890,000,000 greater in the single year 1901 than they were in 1896. The individual deposits in the national banks of the country were \$1,298,064,000 greater in 1901 than in 1896.

The live-stock on the farms of the country which was reported by the agricultural department in 1896, at \$1,727,926,084, is reported at \$1,981,054,115 by the census of 1900, an increase of 253,128,031.

The farmer is becoming an exporter. The exportation of agricultural products increased from \$70,000,000 in 1896 to \$244,000,000 in 1901, an increase of \$174,000,000, in the mere surplus remaining after supplying our great and rapidly increasing home market.

A statistician in one of the departments in Washington said the other day: "The Democratic stump speakers sneeringly say that the Republicans claim every big crop as a result of protection or Republican legislation, thereby robbing Divine Providence and heaven of its just dues, but the figures show that it is a fact that during Republican administrations there are larger crops and better prices than there are in Democratic times."

This is easily explained. The intelligent farmer, in connection with the rest of the country, has no faith in Democratic administration or promises, consequently during Democratic administrations less wheat, corn, oats and other crops are planted. This is proven by official figures. The farm value of the corn crops for the four years of Cleveland's first administration, from 1885 to 1889, aggregated \$2,569,653,980.

The report that the big steamship combine intends to reduce the speed of trans-Atlantic liners and do away with dangerous, costly and foolish ocean racing is not confirmed but it ought to be.

The latter days of a long strike are always full of rumors. The wise course is to keep cool and await developments. We are glad that those high school teachers got their increase in pay, for they certainly deserve it.

REPLY TO DR. BATESON.

Editor of The Tribune. Sir: A charge against Christian Science is made in your issue of July 25, which should not be allowed to pass unanswerd. The article is headed "Dr. Bateson's Discovery," and the announcement follows that Dr. J. C. Bateson, of Scranton, has "discovered and demonstrated that the power to heal the sick, accredited to Christian Science, faith cure, clairvoyance, hypnotism, etc., is the same in each case."

Permit me, at the outset, to question the use of the word "discovery" in this connection. Webster tells us that to discover is "to obtain for the first time, sight or knowledge of." What Dr. Bateson claims as his discovery is in reality an old charge, which has been brought again Christian Science from the time of its first presentation. This charge, however, never has been, or can be, successfully maintained, and can only be brought against Christian Science by those who utterly fail to grasp its principles. The opinion of such critics is of as much value in determining the truth of this matter as an opinion concerning mathematics offered by one who has never solved a simple problem in arithmetic.

In classing Christian Science among the "superstitious notions and fads," Dr. Bateson failed to consider that Christian Science is believed in and practiced by many people whose ability to discriminate between fact and fiction is fully equal to his own. They do not claim "supernatural intervention" as he charges, but they do claim and demonstrate that an

are civilized communities, and each can trust that accused persons who may be rendered up will get the benefit in country of trial of a fair hearing and humane laws, Canada has certainly no desire to extend hospitality to or be a harbor for wrong-doers from the United States. If it be possible to commit a crime in either country by which the criminal enjoys great monetary gain and yet is not amenable to the extradition laws, it is time the treaty was amended. In any case it is to be hoped that an appeal will be heard, so as to give not the faintest color of suspicion that the ancient character of this land for the strict and impartial administration of the laws has in any measure passed away."

This is the language of enlightenment. Should Greene and Gaylor get away from punishment on account of chicanery in Canada, the loss to the United States would in the long run be far less than the loss to Canada. It would be unfortunate on this side of the border to see American criminals shielded on the other, since such a state of affairs would have a tendency to stimulate crime. But it would be better that Canada should have our criminals than that we should be burdened with their maintenance. A criminalization of Canada's social and business life through recruits from the Yankee underworld would bear much more disastrously upon the Dominion than it could possibly bear upon us. The common sense of the Canadian people can be depended upon to see this. The party which remains blind to it will not long retain office.

General Miles has long wanted to go to the Philippines and at last he is going. Let us all hope he will be happy.

The President's Trust Policy.

GRADUALLY the lines of the president's policy with reference to trusts are being formed. In his speech at Providence, R. I., Saturday, and again in Boston on Monday he put forth the opinion that the problem of keeping within bounds the great combinations of incorporated capital which are in these days dominating our commercial life could not be successfully solved without an amendment of the constitution giving to the federal government control over corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The burden of his argument is that at present a corporation may secure a charter in a state in which it has no intention of doing business, and then, on the strength of the privileges thus secured, go into other states and do business as it pleases. He likens it to a creature without a creator, for the reason that the creator lacks power of control the moment the creature crosses the state line.

There are some who look upon his declaration in favor of a constitutional amendment as an extraordinary piece of radicalism. They forget that it is very little different from the solution recently proposed by James B. Dill, the leading trust lawyer in the United States. Mr. Dill thought he could avoid the necessity of amending the constitution, but his method reached practicality to the same end. He proposed a national incorporation act, applicable for interstate business, not compulsory but permissive, his idea being to make federal charters so attractive to honest men that in competition the elastic state charters would lose caste and become unpopular. Mr. Dill's prescription, in other words, is homeopathic, while the president is inclined toward allopathy and lots of it; but the end is identical, and the president himself admits that it may be necessary to do some experimenting before exactly the right adaptation of means to end shall become plain.

In the meantime, the Democratic anxiety to force an upheaval of the tariff will be weighed for what it is—a familiar device of a party destitute of other issues. The time is not far distant when changing conditions will compel a readjustment of some of the schedules of the Dingley bill. That measure was never meant to be eternal. But it can be taken for granted, we think, that the common sense of the country is sufficient to make sure that the next revision of the tariff shall not be performed by Democratic botchers.

The report that the big steamship combine intends to reduce the speed of trans-Atlantic liners and do away with dangerous, costly and foolish ocean racing is not confirmed but it ought to be.

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Russell Sage's sudden sympathy for the striking miners has a speculative tinge.

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understanding of God is a "very present help in time of trouble." The practice of Christian Science is not limited to healing the sick. Healers will cure who take out Master's words for a guide, that sickness is but the consequence of sin, the Christian Scientist deals his hardest blows directly against sin, thereby correcting the tendency to be sick and suffer. It is to be expected that critics will arise on every side to attack this teaching. History ever repeats itself. We are told that Jesus was accused of casting out devils through Beelzebub. Throughout the ages, impostors, charlatans and apostles were assailed and esoteric magic employed to show that the carnal mind is able to bring forward signs and wonders which are beyond the power of the very ether. If, as Dr. Bateson intimates, there is but one kind of power underlying all that borders on the so-called supernatural, and that power is the natural inference is that Jesus and his disciples were mesmerists, wilfully deceiving their followers. This theory I do not believe the world will care to foster. It is the logical sequence to his proposition, however.

The claim made by Doctor Bateson that he has given years to the study of the subject is open to question. He may have made exhaustive search among the phenomena of mortal mind magic, but his own deduction concerning Christian Science prove him ignorant of its method and works. The only way to explain this Science is to first learn how to demonstrate it. Those alone who can demonstrate it are qualified to speak for it, and I invite Dr. Bateson to approach the subject with this object in view. If he wishes to understand many Christian Scientists, who were formerly physicians, discovered this necessity, and are today sharing its benefits. Very truly yours, Albert E. Miller. Scranton, Aug. 25.

THE TARIFF AND THE TRUSTS.

For The Tribune by Walter J. Ballard. "The protective tariff is not the mother of trusts, though it is the parent of conditions that make it profitable for capital to combine and conspire for labor to organize." Secretary Shaw put the case clearly and forcibly when he stated this. While it is true that our protective tariff has rendered possible a great increase in the number of industries, it is equally true that without protection, there would be but few, if any industries worth combining, nor would labor have anything worth organizing to protect.

They tell us that protection breeds "trusts." If so, why is it that free trade England covers nearly every important industry by trust? It is giving birth to new ones with frequency? What tariff originally and mainly built up our sugar and oil combinations? System and economy in manufacture, not tariff, is the answer.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has expressed the opinion to a prominent Parisian journalist that trusts, if properly managed, are great benefactors to the community, and that "our age is dominated by a powerful concentration of interests, a vast grouping of forces and a unification of methods in all branches of our life."

The trusts are to be the issue upon which the reorganized Democracy will make its campaign this year. It would be unfair to expect of the Democratic orator what trust the last Democratic administration put out of business after being elected on a platform in which trusts were quite as prominent as they were in the Democratic platform of 1902.—Brookville (Ind.) American.

Our Democratic contemporaries would have us believe that the present belief that they are valiantly fighting the trusts, but when we read their editorials we are forced to the conclusion that they have simply dusted some of their old trade arguments and are now attempting to foist them upon the country in a new guise.—Waverly (Ohio) News.

The Democratic party make a successful issue out of their "Tariff and the Trusts" cry. Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 26.

Minister Wu's Views of America

Americans are known, in whatever quarter of the world they happen to throw them, by their marvelous self-reliance and independence. A typical American is never at a loss what to do with himself. If by some calamity he were whisked away over night and set down in the middle of Timbuctoo, he would, doubtless, when he should awake the next morning, be astonished, but before luncheon he would be busily engaged in some business-enterprise, so readily does he adapt himself to circumstances. In every instance he knows how to take care of himself, but perhaps the real secret of his success is that he knows how to make the most of his opportunities.

An American student usually realizes that education is the stepping stone to achievement. He studies with the expectation of fitting himself as a student, that he may be able to make the most of himself in his chosen career. All through his course of study this idea is instilled into his mind, and the consequence is that he leaves his college with a mind well prepared to enter upon life's activities. He is sure of himself. I may also add that the schools of the United States, both in public and colleges, are the crowning glory of this young and great republic. No words can bestow upon them too high praise. No estimate can be put upon the value of the results accomplished in training young women as well as young men for future usefulness. Systematic education is reaching its highest form in this country. Its results are so practical that the country cannot help but advance.

The intelligence of the average American is worthy of note. This, I take it, is due in large measure to the excellent schools, but also to the innumerable newspapers and other publications. I have found, in all parts of the country, that in every town and village there is published a daily paper, and that the metropolitan publications circulate in the homes of the most remote corners of the land.

The ability to seize his opportunity, which is characteristic of the American, is seen in the business enterprises of the country. Its industrial machinery is adjusted to the production of its wealth on a scale of unprecedented magnitude. This is a valuable condition. American brains and American capital are reaching out to control the markets of the world, and, with good reason, other nations are watching the efforts with keen interest. China is but awakening to its vast possibilities, and more and more will she welcome the American merchant and American commerce within her borders.

To improve their water, they have built a railway from Hankow to Canton, and, no doubt, other roads will soon be building. China's rivers and harbors are to be improved and there will be more and more demand for American steel, rails, and other products.

TO AVOID TYPHOID FEVER.

In many cities the health authorities are making public the following rules for prevention of typhoid fever. They might well be posted in every house: "Typhoid fever is the fifth disease. It is caused by the water or milk you drink, or the food you eat, getting poisoned with the discharge from the person of a previous case of the disease—and in no other way. Water and milk are the two articles most frequently poisoned by typhoid. Heat kills the typhoid poison. Therefore boil all drinking water for twenty-five or thirty minutes. Pasteurize all milk and cream, especially if you are young. You don't know how to pasteurize ask your druggist, or the nearest dispensary, or your family doctor, or go to the health department. Five minutes' instruction

will teach you, and it costs nothing to speak of. Dirty hands may also carry the typhoid poison. Therefore wash your hands carefully before handling any article of food or drink. Damp and unclean basements and yards and unclean premises and surroundings weaken the health so that typhoid is more readily contracted and is more severe. Therefore clean up. Get rid of all refuse and filth. Open up drains and make sewer connections tight. Fresh burned lime will dry damp basements and yards. It should be freely used in such places. Cleanliness is not only next to godliness, but it is the only safeguard against typhoid fever. Cleanliness of the person; cleanliness in every detail of housekeeping; cleanliness of everything to be eaten and drunk; cleanliness in the care of those sick of the disease. Typhoid fever is the result of lack of cleanliness. It is, above all others, the fifth disease. The point is made that if proper precautions were taken at sickrooms there could be no more cases of this disease, and all are urged to make free use of blue vitriol where typhoid exists.

SUMMER RESORTS

Atlantic City. The temperature at the AGNEW. On the Beach, in Chelsea, Atlantic City, Tuesday was 67°. Every appointment of a modern Hotel.

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.

PENNSYLVANIA. BEAUTIFUL LAKE WESAUKING. On a spur of the Alleghany Mountains, Lehigh Valley railroad, near Towanda. Bating, fishing, sports, etc. Excellent table. Reasonable rates. LAKE WESAUKING HOTEL. P. O., Apex, Pa. Send for booklet. C. K. HARRIS.

LAKE WINOLA, PA. HOTEL CLIFTON. Special rates at Hotel Clifton, Lake Winola, for September. Purchase tickets to Factoryville and return only. Hotel Clifton backs meet trains leaving Scranton as follows: 9 a. m., 1.10 p. m., 4 p. m. and 1.0 p. m. Lunches meet hotel hacks for any part of the lake.

STROUDSBURG. BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS. Highland Dell House. Blue Ridge Mountains, Stroudsburg, Pa. Capacity, 150. Delightfully situated, enlarged, furnished, modern, conveniences, electric lights; service first class. Booklets, rates, Apply J. F. FOLKLE.

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.

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.

Three Special Honor Prizes for August

To be given to the three contestants scoring the largest number of points during the month of August. FIRST PRIZE—Folding Pocket Kodak, No. 1. A. SECOND PRIZE—No. 2 Brownie Camera. THIRD PRIZE—No. 1 Brownie Camera. All these are made by the Eastman Kodak Company.

An Unparalleled Opportunity to Secure Advanced Educations Free

Read the Conditions of The Tribune's Great Educational Contest

Table listing various scholarships and prizes. Columns include: List of Scholarships, Universities, Preparatory Schools, Music, Business and Art, and Rules of the Contest. Total value listed as \$9374.

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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.

SCRANTON CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL. SCRANTON, PA. T. J. Foster, President; Elmer B. Laval, Area; E. J. Foster, Secretary; Stanley F. Allen, Vice President; Secretary.



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Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

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.

Chestnut Hill Academy

Wissahickon Heights, Chestnut Hill, Pa. A boarding school for boys in the elevated and beautiful open country north of Philadelphia, 39 minutes from Broad St. station. Catalogue on application.