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

When space will permit, The Tribune is always giad 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 addresslers raysler.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per inch each

DISPLAY								Run of Paper	siding on Rending	Full Position
Lens	ti	ch	80	inches .				.60	.55	.60
100	**	#		٥	1	٠	÷	.20	.33	.26
280			ij.			÷.	ij.	.25	.275	.30
500		**	9					.20	.22	.24
1000		**	34	٠				.16	.175	119

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.

SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 5, 1902.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State. Governor-S. W. PENNYPACKER. Lieutenant Governor-W. M. BROWN. Secretary of Internal Affairs-ISAAC B. BROWN.

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.
Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR.
Third District—EDWARD JAMES.
Fourth District—P. A. PHILBIN.
Election day, Nov. 4. The peacemakers might now try to see what they can do with the side which began the strike.

A Manly Chief.

NE OF the qualities most strongly commending President Roosevelt to public esteem is his whole-souled appreciation of merit in subordinates. No more loyal man to those officially beneath him ever sat in the presidential

This trait, notably exemplified in his Harvard tribute to Root, Taft and Wood, was shown again at Westfield, within two days after such selection no-Mass., the day before the carriage accident. In Westfield is a normal school and Secretary Cortelyou is the president took occasion at Westfield to by the employer of the names selected as arbitrators to settle the dispute in controversy between the said employer shall within three days thereafter select three arbitrators to sit with the three selected by the employer are districted. pay his respects to his secretary and he did the job to perfection. Mr. Cortelyou subsequently refused to let the selection. The six arbitrators thus selected, or any one of them, shall within stenographer transcribe the notes of two days notify the president judge of pay his respects to his secretary and this speech and tried hard to establish a censorship over the newspaper men in the presidential party; but it leaked out that the president spoke of him in the highest terms. To quote from one in the highest terms. To quote from one in the highest terms. this speech and tried hard to establish the highest terms. To quote from one

the nation in its hours of grief and in its hours of busiest activity. He said that if fent point, hear the testimony upon both the school could only once in a while turn out men like the secretary to the president it would soon be known as the presented it would soon be known as the peer of the most famous institutions in the land.

That was just like Theodore Roose-veit and it goes for to explain why Corveit and it goes for the control of the control o

velt and it goes far to explain why Cortelyou's first words after his return to consciousness following the carriage accident were of solicitude for the president. It is now known generally, ington, that Cortelyou merits all that the president said of him. He is simto hide talents like his under a bushel.

has the well wishes of the "entire community" for success as a prophet.

### Our Consular Service.

ROFESSOR MONROE, one of

derpaid, and too frequently changed, same reason that Alkalai Jim went to New York—"just to give the West a rest." But that it is generally neglectful of American commercial interests or inefficient in its watchfulness for opportunities of trade extension is, we believe, not only not proved but not believe, not only not proved but not true. The multiplying statistics of our the time of the commencement of their trade growth with foreign nations; the sessions. intelligent and practical reports which holding his own in a competition—all those things incline us to the belief that Professor Monroe, in noting defects in our consular service, has ne-

It would undoubtedly tend to the improvement of this service were it raised to the plane of a profession, with high requirements of original entry, assurance of tenure of position during health and good behavior and the stimulus of a fair system of promotions. In an ideal situation there would probably be no politics at all, as we use the term to describe partisan intrigue and spoils. But our observation has not coincided with Professor Monroe's as to the effect which appointment to a consular position has upon the average placeholder in this department, even though he be, when at home, a worker of results in the party machine. Instead of making him careless indiffer.

The Scranton Tribune out unsuspected capacity in every American beholder, most of all one who out unsuspected capacity in every and we still have large faith in the be safeguarded by requiring the finding

of our fellow citizene. There is a fashion of criticism of the the anti-imperialists' censorious magnifying of army ills. We prefer to give full credit for good work plainly done

Motorman Maddon says he had the right of way; but motormen, automobilists, and all other scorchers should learn that the right of way is not synonymous with the right to kill.

### The State and the Mines.

OVERNOR STONE'S assertion that an extra session of the legislature would cost less than the maintenance of the militia in the strike area is probably correct, but it by no means follows that the convening of the legislature would obviate the necessity for the presence of the militia. In that event, he commonwealth would have two bills of costs to settle instead of one.

The governor, as is well known, is a sturdy advocate of compulsory arbitration. More than a year ago he drafted i bill on this subject and it has been in his mind ever since. Circumstances then were not propitious for the bill's enactment, but now he evidently thinks that they are. Although at the time of its preparation we discussed the governor's measure at length, we now reproduce it for the public's information: Whereas, Much trouble and destruc-tion of property and life have resulted from disputes between employer and em-ploye in this state and it is advisable as a police regulation for the protection of human life and property that some sys-tem or plan should receive legislative approval that would prevent the recurrence of the numerous difficulties that have occurred in your state.

Therefore, be it enacted, etc. First—That whenever any serious dispute arises between employer and his or its employes in this state of sufficient gravity to threaten a cessation of labor on the part of the employes, they shall within three days after having passed a resolution to arbitrate the dispute by a majority vote at a meeting called for that purpose, select three arbitrators and shall by the employes and notify the committee the court of common pleas of the county who has no connection in a business way with the dispute, to sit as a seventh ar-The president told how much Mr. Cor-telyou's loyalty and diplomacy and man-liness and human sympathy had meant to three days after the selection of the sev-

dispute or any considerable number of them, refuse to appoint said three arbitrators for a consideration and settlement as it had long been known at Wash- to work, it shall be a sufficient reason for the governor of the state to appre-hend violence and breach of the public peace and he shall send sufficient state ply one man in ten million. If he has troops at once to the place of the dis-any fault it is modesty. It is not right pute for the preservation of public order and for the preservation of life and property and the keeping of the public peace, and said troops shall protect not Senator Platt has again predicted only the property and the lives of the that the strike will soon end. Mr. Platt tect such men as desire to work for the employer in said dispute.

Third-In case the employer, after receiving notice of the appointment of said three arbitrators by the employes, shall, for a period of three days, refuse to ap-point arbitrators to represent it or him in said arbitration, such fact shall be suffithe accomplished lecturers at our city institute, and a gentleman whose opinions on loss of life and property to justify the tleman whose opinions on many topics are entitled to rank as authoritative, is, we believe, mistaken loss of life and property to justify the interference of the state officials, and it shall be the duty of the inspector of mines for the district in which the diffiin his judgment of the American con-sular service.

Imperfect, it certainly is: and uninspector of the state to at once close the mine or factory or place of operation, and and sometimes a haven of refuge for individuals sent abroad for much the same reason that Alkalal II much the of operation until said dispute is ended.

Fifth-The expenses of said arbitration shall be paid out of the treasury of the come daily to our state department from consular representatives in foreign cities—reports which are admittedly so much superior to those pre-pared by the run of other consuls that likewise out of the treasury of the state they have been referred to by the for-eign offices of more than one other na-cial proceedings are paid. A stenogration as models and recommended to imitation—and, lastly, that natural aptitude of the average American for the notes of said hearing and reduce them

glected to appraise adequately its points of excellence.

Sixth—When said decision is rendered by said board, it shall be filed in the court where the seventh arbitrator is ap-

stead of making him careless, indiffer- In the main, we look upon this measent and neglectful of appearances and ure with favor, though in some details results, the opposite has been true in it is crude. For example, the ten-day most of the cases within our knowl- limit upon the arbitrators is too short, edge. There is something about Old amounting in a complicated case to a Giory in a foreign land which brings travesty on justice; and the clause

denying exception, appeal or writ of error is too drastic. Appeal should lie has upon him the dignity of represent- somewhere in case of gross miscarriage ing it. This has been true on land and of justice or production of vital new sea from the beginning of our history, evidence; but the public interest could innate resourcefulness and patriotism of the arbitrators to be obeyed during the pending of the appeal.

It is manifest, however, that such a American consular service which goes bill, if enacted into law, however valuto extremes and generalizes from in- able it might be at the beginning of a adequate particulars. We doubt that it threatened industrial upheaval, would does much good. It is too much like not fit the present conditions in the anthracite region. The existing dispute more than "threatens" a "cessation of labor"; the cessation has for four and point out shortcomings temper- months been an established fact, and the governor has already "apprehended violence and breach of the public peace" and sent state troops; his power, therefore, save in the addition of troops, has been exhausted. Nor would the state's threat to close the mines operate in the present difficulty as a leverage upon the operators, for the obvious reason that the mines, with few exceptions, are already closed; and the public interest calls, not for keeping them closed, but for their speedy reopening.

There remains, it seems to us, but one method by which a special session of the general assembly could expectantly approach a solution of the existing situation, confiscation being out of the question. That would be by condemnation and purchase of the mines, with state ownership. For some time it has been apparent that the drift of public opinion-not, we believe, of careful and intelligent public opinion, but of that airy and superficial opinion formed by those who find it convenient not to think-has been in this direction But without pausing to discuss the subject in its broader aspects, the more immediate point to be noted is that even state ownership, hurrledly entered upon under temporary impulse, would by no means assure freedom from strikes, though it might change their character from physical to political. Certainly so radical a departure would need to be well pondered and could hardly be taken at the drop of the hat. Anxious as we are to see this mine

lifficulty ended and peace and good will, with general prosperity, restored in the coal fields, we entertain no hope of a permanent and equitable settlement through politics; and we advise our readers to build no castles in the

There seems to have beeen anything but union in the Union party.

### PROSPERITY IS THE ISSUE

Compiled for The Tribune by Walter J Ballard. "You do not have to guess what the

Republican party will do. The world knows its purposes. It has embodied them in law, and executed them in ad-ministration."—William McKiniey. Under Republican policies, ours is a most reconcrative country. For July, most recuperative country. For July, owing to extra large payments just after

congress adjourned, we had a treasury deficit for the month of \$7,500,000, but August wiped out all but \$1,500,000 of it The gain was in customs revenues, main-ly on materials for manufacturing puroses, making more work for our alrendy busy factories.

The decrease of \$7,500,000 last year in

weekly wages in Great Britain is still going on, and bids fair to get worse. Protection pays. Railroad prosperity is a sure indicator

1901. Year Ending 1300. June 30. 3.8 Milenge

We must remember that more than half of railroad earnings is paid out again or wages "Keeping everlastingly at it brings suc-

The Pressed Steel Car company has re 000,000, including 30,000 cars for the Penn-

givania road. "Put all trust-made articles on the free list," is the Democratic cry. Yes, and put all American laborers on the idle list and the starving list like you did in

Senator Millard, of Nebraska, is credited with being in favor of the beet sugar men and their interests, and, as a consequence, has been figured on as an antiadministration man, but he sets all specu-lation at rest by announcing that he is for Nebraska and Roosevelt, beet sugar

r no beet sugar.
"All the factories are said to be busy Railroads are having a larger movement of merchandise to the agricultural sections than last year, and traffic generally is fully as heavy as last year. Money is plenty and cheap, and the West never had so much prosperity in sight."—Sche nectady Star-Democrat.

An order for 18,000 eight-horse plows to be used for breaking up the virgin soil in South Africa has been received by the Farquhar agricultural works at York, Pa. This is probably the largest order ever sent out for this crop-compelling

It will be a little difficult for the Democratic orators to convince the farmers that they stand in need of Democratic nostrums when the figures of farm production are quoted. The census returns show that the value of farm products in 1860 was \$1,600,000,000; in 1890 it was \$2,400,-000,000 and now the figures issued in 1900 show farm values for 1899 as \$1,739,000,000. This is an increase which compares faorably with that of any industry in the country

Speaking of the big crops, says the Philadelphia Press, there is Indiana that wants to be looked at. According to the state statistician, the yield of wheat, oats and corn will exceed the totals of any previous year and put more money in the hands of the farmers than any season's crop returned them. That places Indiana in the anti-Bryan, anti-Democratic

"The secret of American prosperity can be couched in four words-"They are working now.' And 'they' means everybody-farmer and artisan, mechanic and merchant, the man at the forge and the man in the field-and they are all inde-

endent."-Secretary Shaw.
The Cincinnati Price Current publisher the following: "New York has recently overtaken London in volume of financial transactions, and now claims to be the financial center of the world. Here is the comparison of the total clearings of both cities for the first three months of

the present year: New York. January ...... \$6,929,438,711 \$4,392,012,041 February ..... 5,348,933,976 March ..... 5,506,925,495

New York's average daily clearing for that period was over \$71,000,000 in excess of the London average, and for the whole quarter New York had 45 per cent. excess over the British capital. Compared with the same months of 1897, the New York clearings gained 166 per cent. in volume, while London gained only 39 per cent. The financial center of the world has cress the Atlantic, and is now located in New York."

The annual statement for the Southern Pacific railway shows enormous gross earnings, the amount in round numbers reaching about \$83,000,000, an increase of more than \$6,000,000 over the previous



Samter Bros.

Complete Outfitters

### SUMMER RESORTS Atlantic City.

The temperature at the AGNEW, On the Beach, in Chelses, Atlantic City, Wednesday was 650. Every appointment of a modern Hotel.

HOTEL RICHMOND. Kentucky Avenue. First Hotel from Beach, At pacity 400; write for special rates. J. B. Jenk-ins, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA,

P. O., Apea, Pa.

BEAUTIFUL LAKE WESAUKING | reduced prices. spur of the Alleghany Mountains. Lehigh y railroad; near Towanda. Bathing, fishing, s, etc. Excellent table. Reasonable rates. LAKE WESAUKING HOTEL

### LAKE WINOLA, PA.

### **Hotel Clifton**

Special rates at Hotel Clifton, Lake Winola, for September. Trains leave Scranton as follows: 9 a. m., 1.10 p. m., 4 p. m. and 6.10 p. m.

destroys that which is good. It has built up American industries; built up Ameri can markets for goods; built a grea navy, and its latest authorized achieve ment is a canal of world-wide use."-Scranton Tribune. Republican policies are like ingots of

gold, which can be coined into currency to meet our daily wants. Schenectady, N. Y., Sept. 4.

### THE PRESIDENT'S ESCAPE.

From the Philadelphia Press, President Rosevelt has had the nar rowest of personal escapes. A man has been slain at his side. The entire party with him on the landau overturned by a Pittsfield trolley car has come to the edge of death, the president with them. His providential escape, since Providence laid on his shoulders his present responsibilities, will profoundly impress the entire country. Theodore Roosevelt has become visible to the whole land and all its people as few men are, ever among presidents. His masculine personality comes close to men. His vigor, his courage, his sincerity, his sense of public service, his outspoken love of equality, his daily practice of a frank and open democracy-these all have and open democracy—these all have brought him close to the daily life and daily speech of his fellow-citizens. There were millions yesterday forenoon

who suddenly were made aware, as they read bulletins and heard the speedy report, which by noon had flashed through every hamlet, how deep would be their sense of personal loss if Theodore Roosevelt were snatched away. His sudden peril and his escape, as sudden, has for an instant put all men who heard yester-

day's flying rumor where they would have been if the worst had come.

The instant regret, the willing sympathy, the sudden sense and shock of individual loss have their lesson. He has his faults. Who has not? He is impetuous His words cut farther and faster. ous. His words cut farther and faster than men always like. Prompt, energetic, headlong if you will, he is often intoler-ant of other methods and other ways of men as sincere and as patriotic, but more

circumspect.

But he is an American. He has our faults, but he has also our abundant virginity of the very blunder. tues. We love him for the very blun-ders he makes. He is as dear for our national faults as for our national vir-tues. Judge him, back him, support him as men should be judged who are always trying to do their level best.

Had untoward fate snatched him yes-terday, the land would be swept with sor-row unstituted praise and deen lived.

row, unstinted praise and deep-lived re-gret. He lives. Give him the benefit while living of what men would have felt if he had gone. He deserves it. His work needs it. Not for narrow issues of comore than \$5,000,000 over the previous monplace achievement is a man like Theodore Roosevelt called to be the president of the United States.

# Special Oxford Sale

If you desire to save \* at our Oxfords. We are s selling our Men and Women's Oxfords at greatly &

The Johnston and Murphy and "The Stets son" Oxfords at

\$3.50.

Lewis, Ruddy, Davies & Murphy

# The Moosic Powder

Rooms 1 and 2 Commonwealth Bldg. SCRANTON, PA.

### MINING AND BLASTING **POWDER**

Laflin & Rand Powder Co.'s ORANGE GUN POWDER

REPAUNO CHEMICAL CO.'S

EDUCATIONAL.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

## Do You Want a Good Education?

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.

# Entries Close October 1st.

After October 1, no more new contestants can enter

Scholar-

# List of Scholarships

## Universities

-\$1708 Preparatory Schools Scholarship in Washington School for Boys .........\$1700 Scholarship in Williamsport Dickinson Seminary ..... 750 Scholarship in Dickinson Collegiate Preparatory School 750 -\$6026

Music, Business and Art 4 Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, at Scholarships in International Correspondence Schools, -\$1840

### Rules of the Contest

The special rewards will be given to | cent. of all money he or she turns in the person securing the largest numadvance.
Only new subscribers will be counted. 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 12 No transfers can be m The contestant with the highest credit has once been given.

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 months of the contest will receive a special honor reward, this mail.

All subscriptions must be paid in

\$9574

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 3 found irregular in any way reserves the right to reject it.

No transfers can be made after less credit has one been given.

reward being entirely independent of the ultimate disposition of the schol-Each contestant failing to secure a special reward will be given 10 per CIAL REWARD OR NOT.

### An Excellent Time to Enter

A new contestant beginning today has an excellent opportunity to secure one of these valuable scholarships. Thirty-three are sure to get scholarships. Only two yearly subscribers, counting 24 points, would place a beginner in 32d place among the "Leaders."

Send at once for a canvasser's equipment. CONTEST EDITOR.

Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Pa.

### Four Special Honor Prizes.

To be given to the four contestants scoring the largest number of points during the month of September. This is entirely additional to the main contest, all contestants starting even on September 1.

FIRST PRIZE-A handsome Mandolin, valued at \$10, to be selected by the successful contestant from the stock of J. W. Guernsey. SECOND PRIZE-No. 2 Brownie Camera, including one . Il of

THIRD PRIZE-No. I Brownie Camera, including one roll of films

and a Brownie Finder. FOURTH PRIZE-No. 1 Brownie Camera, including one roll of films and a Brownie Finder.

**EDUCATIONAL** 

EDUCATIONAL.

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.

### Chestnut Hill Academy

Wissahickon Heights Chestnut Hill, Pa. A boarding school for boys in the elevated and beautiful open country north of Phil-adelphia. 30 minutes from Broad St. station. Cata-logues on application.

SCRANTON, PA.

SCRANTON CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS President, Elmer H. Lawall, Treas.

# Linotype Composition

Book News

Done quickly and reasonably Stanley P. Alieu. Becretary, at The Tribune office.