The Scranton Tribune

LIVY S. RICHARD EDITOS. O. F. BYXBEE . . . BUSINESS MANAGER.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, as Secon

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 roal 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

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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 25, 1902.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

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 PENMAN.
Mine Inspectors-LILEWELYN M. EVANS, DAVID T. WILLIAMS.

Legislative. Senator-JOHN B. JORDAN.

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

The proclamation of District President Nicholls calling on United Mine Workers and their sympathizers to treat the militia with respect is a sensible and timely document, which ought to have tranquilizing influence up and down the valley. Just why there should have been at this time an apparently concerted outbreak of lawlessness and disorder throughout the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions is one of the mysteries of a situation full of strange facts and factors; but whatever the cause, there can be no getting away from the truth that the one chance of success which the strikers have lies in their ability to suppress the lawlessness done in their name and to carry clean hands before the court of public opinion.

Odell.

HE SLY attempt of the trust interests, working through Senator Platt, to load down Governor Odell with a running mate who could cause him to lose the state this fall, thus paving the way to a formidable fight on Roosevelt two not but be disastrous. Yet, on the other years hence, has been defeated, as has hand, where the industrial needs of the every other machination of the same nation shift as rapidly as they do with influence aimed at the same end. During the preliminary moves in this game that we should be able to readjust our of countermining, Governor Odell kept economic policy as rapidly as possible of countermining. Governor Odell kept economic policy as rapidly as possible American domestic products, in excess of silent and gave no sign. It was given and with as little friction as possible to the total value of foreign products imout that he was in full accord with the those needs. We need a scheme which Platt programme, but he neither denied will enable us to make a reapplication nor confirmed this.

But when the conference was called tions. a few weeks ago to decide whether Roosevelt should be sandbagged in the house of his friends, the fact soon became evident to Platt and his followers that Odell, if silent, had not been idle. And again, when the Platt lieutenants, working under orders, went to Saratoga and started in to force the nomination of Sheldon for lieutenant governor they had things their own way until on the eve of the convention, when Ben Odell slipped quietly into the game and in a little while Sheldon was outside the breastworks.

The fact is that between Odell and Roosevelt a perfect understanding exists. It is not for nothing that Roosevelt got his friend Stranahan in the New York collectorship and that resourceful old veteran, "Jim" Clarkson, in the appraisership. They are quite a match for the Payns and the Quiggs.

looks anything like the newspaper cuts, he must be capable of almost any crime.

The Regiment.

THILE there has been much criticism of the action of the governor in designating the Thirteenth regiment for service in its home community, it is not wise to dwell upon Guard he agrees to do what is asked of to have sent the Thirteenth among strangers it is not best for its members or their friends to complain.

Among the intelligent people of our county the feeling toward the soldiers will be one of apppreciation of their loyalty to duty and sacrifice of time and, in many instances, money in serving the state at the expense of private interests. Nor can there be just ground for any feeling of resentment, for the soldiers are not taking sides for or against the miners, but simply helping the civil authorities to maintain peace and enforce the law. Unless a resident visable to alter rates and schedules, of Lackawanna county is a lawbreaker adapting them to the changed condior is in sympathy with lawbreaking, he tions and necessities of the people and not only has no reason to feel resent- this would be in nowise incompatible ment at the presence of the soldiers but with preserving the principle of prohe should, on the other hand, feel deeply gra eful that there exists a body of protective tariff is in no way incon-

authorities are unable to maintain it. likely to bother anybody who behaves whole-and our tariff policy is designed himself. You do not feel resentment for to favor the interests of the nation as the bluecoat as he passes along his a whole and not those of any particubeat. Why? Because you know that lar set of individuals, save as an incihe is doing a work which benefits you. dent to their building up of a national which protects your property and even well-being. increases the security of your life. The soldier is exactly on a level with the methods by which it will be possible to policeman; he is a policeman on a provide such readjustment without any larger scale. While the policeman works shock to the business world. My perfor the city the soldier works for the sonal preference would be for action state-that is the only difference. Each which should be taken only after preis helping to stand between the peace- liminary inquiry by, and upon the find-

ful citizen and those who are not peace-

Let thinking men and women reflect on these things before yielding to the silly prejudice that in some places exsts against members of the National

The Roumanians evidently think that hem to make faces at Uncle Sam without incurring danger.

Seed Time and Harvest.

E NOTICE that it is the declared intention some of our fellow-citizens up the valley to call mass meeting to protest against the presence of soldiers in the county. We think that if they shall group of politicians. reflect they will eventually agree with us that such a meeting would do little endeavor to point out.

The soldiers are here, and in all probseems to be any need of their presence. for example, was with lawlessness; and if, acting on this delusion, some of them should go and do some act of violence and get punished or, possibly, killed, then surely the organizers of the meet ing would not feel pleased.

In a disturbed condition of public day the fewer public meetings held the less chance there will be of untoward meetings of protest was when the seeds of violence were being implanted in the community. Now that those seeds have begun to bear fruit, the time for protest gives way unavoidably to the time for the harvest.

The proceedings at Saratoga confirm the impression that Ben Odell is it.

Roosevelt on Tariff Revision.

(From His Speech at Logansport, Ind.) HAT we really need in this country is to treat the tariff as a business proposition and not from the standpoint of the temporary needs of any political party. A nation like ours can adjust its business after a fashion to any kind of tariff. But neither our nation nor any other can stand the ruinous policy of readjusting its business to radical changes in the tariff at short intervals

"This is more true now than ever it was before, for owing to the immense extent and variety of our products the tariff schedules of today carry rates of duty on more than four thousand articles. Continual sweeping changes in such a tariff touching so intimately the commercial interests of the nation, canus, it is a matter of prime importance of the principle to the changed condi-

"The problem, therefore, is to devise some plan by which these shifting needs can be recognized and the necessary readjustment of duties provided without forcing the entire business community, and therefore the entire nation, to submit to a violent surgical operation, the mere threat of which, and still more the accomplished fact of which, would probably paralyze for a considerable time all the industries of the country. Such radical action might very readily reproduce the conditions from which we suffered nine years ago,

"It is on every account most earnestly o be hoped that this problem can be solved in some manner into which partisanship shall enter as a purely secondary consideration if at all; that is, in some manner which shall provide for an earnest effort by non-partisan inquiry and action to secure any changes, The published portraits of alleged the need of which is indicated by the murderer Young are at present the most effect found to proceed from given rate damaging feature of his case. If Young of duty on a given article; its effect, if any, as regards the creation of a substantial monopoly; its effect upon domestic prices, upon the revenue of the government, upon importations from abroad, upon home production and upon

consumption. "In other words, we need to devise some machinery by which, while persevering in the policy of a protective tariff, in which I think the nation as a whole has now generally acquiesced, we this now. When a man enlists in the would be able to correct the irregular-Ities and remove the incongruities prohim, and though it would have been duced by the changing conditions, withconsiderate of the commander-in-chief out destroying the whole structure. Such machinery would permit us to continue our definitely settled tariff policy while providing for the changes in duties upon particular schedules which nust inevitably and necessarily take place from time to time as matters of legislative and administrative detail. This would secure the needed stability of economic policy which is a prime factor in our industrial success, while doing away with any tendency to fossil-

ization. "It would recognize the fact that as our needs shift it may be found adtection, for belief in the wisdom of a wailable for the protection of the sistent with frankly admitting the depublic peace in times when the local sirability of changing a set of schedules when from any cause such change The soldier, like the policeman, is not is in the interest of the nation as a

"There are two or three different

ings of a body of experts of such high haracter and ability that they could be trusted to deal with the subject purely from the standpoint of our business and industrial needs; but, of course, congress would have to deternine for itself the exact method to be followed. The executive has at its command the means for gathering most of hey are at a distance that will permit the necessary data and can act whenever it is the desire of congress that he should act. That we have the machinery for carrying out the policy above outlined I feel certain, if only our people will make up their minds that the health of the community will be subserved by treating the whole question primarily from the standpoint of the business interests of the entire

country, rather than from the stand-

point of the fancied interests of any

"Of course, in making any changes, we should have to proceed in accordgood and might do harm, as we shall ance with certain fixed and definite principles, and the most important of these is an avowed determination to bility they will remain so long as there protect the interests of the American producer, be he business man, wage public mass meeting to protest worker or farmer. The one consideragainst something already accomplished ation which must never be omitted in would effect nothing as far as the a tariff change is the imperative need soldiers are concerned. But if its effect of preserving the American standard of should be to cause ignorant and lawless living for the American workingman. persons to believe, of course mistakenly, The tariff rate must never fall below that the public sympathy of Olyphant, that which will protect the American workingman by allowing for the difference between the general labor cost here and abroad, so as at least to equalize the conditions arising from the difference in the standards of labor here and abroad-a difference which it should be our aim to foster, insofar as feeling and prejudice such as exists to- it represents the needs of better educated, better paid, better fed and better clothed workingmen of a higher class occurrence. The time to have held than any to be found in a foreign country. At all hazards and no matter what else is sought for or accomplished by changes of the tariff, the American workingman must be protected in his standard of wages, that is, in his standard of living, and must be secured fullest opportunity of employment."

> Some busybodies are trying to make an ado over the fact that at Detroit President Roosevelt shook General Alger's hand. Did they expect him to swat Alger in the nose?

Captain Pershing is beginning to find the Moro Sultans thicker than colonels at a Democratic convention.

It begins to look as though Palma's critics were all holding office now.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

During the four years of Cleveland under the Wilson free trade tariff, from 1892 to 1896, our total exports of domestic merchandise amounted to \$3,346,828,898. During the four years of McKinley, from 1896 to 1900, under the Dingley protective tariff—which took the place of the Wil-son free trade act—the total value of exports of domestic merchandise was \$4.816. 4,309, an excess of \$1,470,165,591 over that of the four preceding years of Cieveland-

1896-the total value of exports of American domestic products, in excess of the total value of foreign products imported into the United States, was \$256,858.685. During the four years of McKinley-1896 to 1900-the total value of exports of ported into the United States, was \$1,976,-112,561, an excess of \$1,579,256.845 over the The total amount of tin plate imported into the United States during the four years of free trade under Cleveland, from 1892 to 1896, was 50,629,891 pounds. During the four years under McKinley, from 1896 to 1900, our total import of tin plates was 16.567.146 pounds, a decrease of 34,662.745 pounds. During the four years of Cleveland and the Wilson tariff—1892 to 1896 we manufactured 531,072,363 pounds of tin plate. During the four years of McKin-ley and the Dingley tariff we manufactured 2,665,601.263 pounds of tin plate, an excess over the four preceding years of Clevelandism of 2.134,528,900 pounds During the four years of Cleveland and depression, from 1892 to 1896, we produced 22,385,198 tons of 2,240 pounds to the ton of pig Iron. During the next four years of McKinley and prosperity we produced

43,670,444 tons of 2,240 pounds of pig from, an increase of 11,285,246 tons. The total quantity of tons of 2,216 counds of iron and steel railroad bars produced in the United States during Cleveland's term, from 1892 to 1896, was 5,016,209 tons. During the next four years under McKinley the total production was 7,023,833 tons, an increase of 2,007,624 tons over Cleveland's four years.

DISMISSALP

Forgive," you pray; again, "forgive!" But still you throw To Stella, passing there below, glance too lingering and sweet; Fair Ida, with that tender smile-Yet all the while 'Forgive," you pray; "forgive!"

And yet you bend O'er Rose's hand, and will not end From whispering to Isabel Quick words, that tell her bright eye and glowing cheek

To cry, "I love but you!" Go to, poor trifler! You must know That he who sips Too freely from all pretty lips

And finds in every lovely eye Dwells but a moment in the thought And then-is naught!

And yet-I do not know! -Hildegarde Hawthorne, in Smart Set,

Headquarters Incandescent Gas Mantles, Portable Lamps.

THE NEW DISCOVERY

Kern Incandescent Gas Lamp.

Gunster & Forsyth 253-327 Penn Avenue.

Good News. Wait for Our MILLINERY OPENING Next Tuesday, Sept. 30

LININGS

Good Linings are necessary for every dress. Our Lining Department carries just the kind that is needed for that Fall and Winter garment of

Shrunk Duck

32 inches wide, useful and serviceable; lining that you may depend not to pucker after it is wet. Black, grey, tan and Skirt Cambric in greys, black, white, cream and all col-42C A yard..... Percaline-yard wide, greys, black and colors. A yard IOC Percaline-comes in all shades, grey, black, white, red,

Mercerized Lining

Beautiful lustre, colors plentiful and the kind wanted.

Skirt Patterns

Made from good value Flannelette. Border in stripe effects. Edged with colored yarn. Usually 25c. Marked at . . 19C

Valatka Cloth A pretty woven cloth of the Flannelette variety. Corded effect: colors are nicely blended in combinations of odd designs, Patterns suitable for wrappers, waists, dressing sacques. Priced at 15C

New Idea Patterns

each. Any style any size, all patterns. Having full length front 10C gore, tucked circular sides, habit back and graduated circular flounce. Comes in 5 sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist measure. This pattern is especially attractive and embraces many of the newest features of this season's modes.

Rich Cut Glass==New Cuttings

Handle and Unhandled Nappies; size 5 inches. Eacl............ 1.39 1.50 1.89 Six-inch size, style round and odd shapes, with and without handles..... 2.00 3.00 4.50

14-Inch Vases-New cuttings, odd style, regular price \$9.75. Priced at...... 7.50

.......

These are a very few of the many pieces we are showing. A visit to the basement will acquaint you with the stock.

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Mistress Fashion

The

Has consented to approve for

Early Fall.

Take Elevator at 324 Lackawanna Ave.

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We have dry, clean, Old Oats.

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Higher in price-but-

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\$3.00. W. H. PARKE, Proprietor.

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For Shoppers 3 minutes' walk to Wanamakers: 2 minutes to Siegel Cooper's Big Store. Easy of access to the great Dry Goods Stores.

For Sightseers One block from B'way Cars, giv-ing easy transportation to all points of interest. HOTEL ALBERT

NEW YORK. Cor 11th ST. & UNIVERSITY PL. Only one Block from Broadway. ROOMS, \$1 Up. Prices Reasonab.

Entries Close October 1st.

After October 1, no more new con-

testants can enter

Scholar-

Value Over

List of Scholarships

Universities

Preparatory Schools Scholarship in Washington School for Boys\$1700

Music, Business and Art Scholarships in Scranton Conservatory of Music, at Art 460 Scholarships in Scranton Business College, at \$100 each 300 Scholarships in International Correspondence Schools,

average value \$57 each Scholarships in Lackawanna Business College, at \$85

\$9574

Rules of the Contest'

advance.

The special rewards will be given to | cent. of all money he or she turns in. the person securing the largest num-ber of points. Only new subscribers will be counted.
Renewals by persons whose names
are already on our subscription list
will not be credited. The Tribune will 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

number of points will be given a cheice from the list of special rewards; the contestant with the second high-est 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

pers can be sent to the subscribers at Subscriptions must be written on blanks, which can be secured at The Tribune office, or will be sent by mail.

All subscriptions must be paid in

nvestigate each subscription and it

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 frem must be handed in at The

Tribune office within the week in which they are secured, so that pa-

reward being entirely independent of the ultimate disposition of the scholarships.

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 three yearly subscribers, counting 36 points, would place a beginner in 29th place among the "Leaders." Send at once for a canvasser's equipment.

CONTEST EDITOR. Address 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 Mandolln, 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 .oll 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.

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Ehret's Slag Roofing

GUARANTEED 10 YEARS.

WARREN-EHRET COMPANY, 321 WASHINGTON AVE.

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. **************

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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 Alieghany Mountains. Lehigh Valley railroad; near Towanda. Bathing, fishing, sports, etc. Excellent table. Reasonable rates, LAKE WESAUKING HOTEL

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