

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, 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 FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING.

The following table shows the price per inch each insertion, space to be used within one year:

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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 22, 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. VORBERG.

County. His. JOHN PENMAN. Mine Inspectors—LEWIS M. EVANS, DAVID T. WILLIAMS.

Legislative. Senator—JOHN B. JORDAN. Representatives—First District—JOSEPH OLIVER, Second District—JOHN SCHEFFEL, JR., Third District—EDWARD JAMES, Fourth District—J. A. PHILBIN.

It isn't long until election day, but it is long enough to enable every thinking working man to trust his welfare to the Republican party and not to the canting howling Democracy.

Take It a Good One.

THE SPIRIT of Secretary Moody's reception Monday night and the demonstration of healthy Republican enthusiasm evoked by his masterly speech indicate that all is well in this county. The recent address was representative of the classes. Merchants and professional men said alongside miners, carpenters and workmen of various trades. Republicanism is big enough for all and its benefits distribute among all.

This meeting satisfies us that the attempt of certain influences to use the strike and its disorders as agencies of disruption of ordinary party ties is not succeeding and cannot succeed. This means that the opponents of Republicanism must stand or fall on their own merits, and inasmuch as they haven't any merits politically, being without chart, issue or compass, it is safe to believe that they will fall, as they deserve to.

Nevertheless, Republicans will be wise to go right on as if they expected to have the fight of their lives. It will not be long until the campaign is over. Ten days of energetic work will strain no one. It will really be a welcome relief from the business tension of the past five months. And a thorough linking of the opposition will have this advantage—it will simplify matters in 1904.

Therefore, Republicans, up and at them!

William Connell, the man you all know.

William Connell, the congressman, stands for Republicanism, progress and prosperity. Those who want good times and steady wages will make no mistake in voting for him.

The Ripper.

IT ISN'T an issue in this campaign; it is only rung in by the Democratic organ because the stock of real issues from the Democratic standpoint is small and meagre, and because experience has shown that some voters can be scared by any kind of a fool howl if it is made long enough and loud enough to drown out their judgment and common sense.

But if they want to talk ripper let us insist that they tell the truth. Who drew up the ripper? One of the biggest fingers in the pie was George W. Guthrie, now running on the Democratic ticket for lieutenant governor. Guthrie shouted for a ripper until you might have believed that if he didn't get one he would never be happy again. When William Connell and other level-headed Republicans were warning the leaders at Harrisburg that the ripper clause in the new city charter bill was loaded, and that they would have trouble if they undertook to yank out of office men duly elected by vote of the people, it was the yelling of such variable reformers as Guthrie that swung the legislature over on the side of the ripper and rammed that measure through. It is no discredit to William Connell or to any Republican associate of his from Lackawanna county that when they saw that the passage of the bill was inevitable they determined to make the best of it. Thus it was that A. A. Vorseburg, now candidate for orphans' court judge, then city solicitor, was sent for, together with a committee of council, to assist in writing into the ripper bill provisions necessary for Scranton's welfare. They succeeded in making a much better bill than it was originally, and the results since the measure has been in operation in our city justify the claim that Scranton has never been better governed.

But, they say, Connell ripped out Mr. Guthrie, thus insulting the choice of the people. That, of course, is not true. Mr. Guthrie was not ripped. He resigned. And when Governor Stone asked Mr. Connell to recommend a successor he made a choice which we are certain is giving general satisfaction. City affairs are running smoothly for the first time in years; every department of the city government is being systematized and put on an economical and efficient basis; the credit of the city was never higher, and when they say that taxes have been increased they say what is

not true. Taxes have been equalized; assessments have been revised and made equitable and in consequence of more business-like methods, the revenues have grown but the burden on the individual citizen is lighter than it has been in years and he is getting his money's worth.

All of which is really out of place in the present campaign and will come up more properly next spring, when a new recorder is to be chosen. But if our "anti-machine" friends think that a discussion of the subject now would make their troubled pathway easier we are just sympathetic enough to give them the benefit of it.

The "trolley grab" which alternates with the "infamous ripper" in the local Democracy's exhibit of political horrors, had for its purpose simply the equalizing of better conveyance facilities in cities; and no charter granted under it becomes effective until approved by the municipal authorities of the city or cities affected. The burden of responsibility is thereby placed upon the city councils and executive, and no right in Scranton has been sacrificed or is in danger of outrage. The "anti-machine" Democracy, in its sore straits for something with which to divert attention from its own demoralization, cannot take its way into power by any such clap trap.

Back to Work.

BEFORE the present strike was called, The Tribune opposed it as unwise. During its progress we tried earnestly to check its excesses and keep it within the bounds of liberty regulated by law. Now that it is at an end, we sincerely hope that the men, women and children who have been put to suffering by it may soon enjoy again the independence of self-support and rapidly regain what they have lost.

The manner of the ending of the strike reflects credit upon miners' organization. At the call of humanity as voiced by President Roosevelt, discussion was put aside and an unanimous vote given for a return to work. This action, taken in the face of the certain knowledge, candidly communicated by President Mitchell, that all the strikers could not immediately get back their old places, exhibited a royal side to the miners' character; the sentiment of loyalty to efficient leadership and of gratitude and consideration for the public support and interest. We consider this spectacle the most impressive and the most hopeful one in the whole sad panorama of the strike. It must bring a new measure of public sympathy to the miners' side in the hearings before the arbitration commission and contribute materially to the demand for a thorough righting of substantial wrongs.

The strike has been prolific in lessons and it is yet too soon to enumerate or discuss them effectively; but one lesson above others may already be noted, and that is the immediate need of banishing from our midst the spirit of rancor which for three years has vexed and embittered our industrial relations, arraying capital against labor, to the injury of both, and converting a peaceful and prosperous valley into a theater of restlessness, jealousies, turmoil and lawlessness. This whole long interval of agony has been a pitiable mistake. It was not called for and that which has been gained by it or through it does not begin to compensate for what has been lost in consequence of it. The spirit of controversy, of contention, of quick and uncalculating strife is a losing investment for both workmen and employers; and now as the curtain is rung down on the final act in this tragedy of errors, let its descent mark the end of such folly for a generation to come and let every decent person throughout the coal fields face about to make of the future a time of peace, reconciliation, progress and prosperity.

The Venezuelan Rebellion.

A GREAT VICTORY is reported to have been gained by President Castro over General Mendoza, the rebel leader. There does not seem to be any doubt that after a battle lasting several days that a considerable number of the contending hosts were killed on either side. Castro placing the slain among the enemy at three thousand seven hundred. This is not perhaps surprising, considering that the sun was 116 degrees on the field of battle and that the rabble engaged in this revolution are neither men nor soldiers; neither gave quarter nor accepted it.

If Mendoza's rout is as overwhelming as Castro says it is, the Venezuelan revolution should be drawing to a close. That unhappy country has borne during the last eight months the ruthless and sanguinary despotism of a dictator and the tumultuous and harassing incursions of a rebel general that aspires to be one. A state of society in which revolution is always imminent or normal is as disastrous to the moral, material and political interests of the country as it is subversive to the individual citizen and the social security of the state. It is the policy of the United States to recognize any dictator who succeeds in establishing his political predominance in the Latin republics for the time. He may claim from us diplomatic and international recognition, and we freely accord it, and Europe follows our example. Should we continue to do so without scrutinizing his credentials to executive supremacy more closely than we habitually do? Our attitude toward the Latin republics is not exclusively a political one. In formulating the Monroe doctrine we also assumed to a certain degree a moral responsibility. As the happiness of the individual can only be secured by the general welfare of the community to which he belongs, so the happiness of the individual nations composing this continent can only be secured through the great welfare of all that compose it.

It is childish to claim that these warring republics have the government of their choice and that it is an impertinence to question the wisdom or discretion of their selection. One of the chief ends of government is stability. Without that there is and can only be anarchy. We are protecting these republics from the consequences of their crimes and folly. After this revolution in Venezuela is over, if Castro remains supreme we shall continue the existing international relationship with him without requiring guarantees that he has a legitimate electoral title or any title that passes current among civilized states. Does any one suppose that Germany would have chastised an insult to her flag the other day by sinking merely a miserable Venezuelan gunboat; or that she would have patiently submitted to Castro's impudent and insolent repudiation of a national debt some few months previously were she not deterred from going to extremities in recognition of our moral as well as our political attitude toward these fermenting republics? The Monroe doctrine, it is true, recognizes the right of foreign governments to seek reparation of South American republics through the ordinary methods, when they are in continuity. It is morally certain, however, that anything like a temporary foreign occupation of Venezuela or any other of these Lilliputian republics north of the Amazon would arouse all our latent national jealousy and force us perhaps into a war with the investing nation to prevent an admitted theoretical principle becoming a concrete precedent.

The time is coming when, for their sake, to justify our protectorate over them and in the interests of the peace of the world, we shall be obliged effectively to discharge those police functions in South America as a policy which we are, as a necessity, tentatively performing on the isthmus of Panama. A party which only prospers when the country is in trouble and which builds its self hope of success upon its ability to work up discontent is not a party fit for the support of any healthy American. Choose the sunlight, not the shadow. Friend and foe alike admit that John Scheuer has made one of the most efficient and successful representatives that the Second legislative district ever had at Harrisburg. Re-elect him.

Morris and Penman have done so well in the county commissioners' office that the fair thing to do is to re-elect them. That, by the way, is what the people intend to do.

Genial and obliging Eddie James, whose first term in the legislature taught him how to do things, will go back this winter with a rush. He can't be headed.

Clean, cool and self-owned, P. A. Philbin, in his first term at Harrisburg, won everybody's respect. Fourth district voters have a right to be proud of him.

Billy Mason's departure from the Republican party leaves a hole about the size of that which would be observed upon lifting one's finger from a pail of water.

The latest annexation talk indicates that the Cubans would be willing to run the country and allow Uncle Sam to pay the bills.

A modest but deserving young man is John B. Jordan. His friends are legion and they will make him senator by a flattering majority.

Joseph Oliver's record in councils is a good enough guarantee that he will do his duty faithfully at Harrisburg. Promote him.

It must be rather discouraging to the Hon. David Hill to observe that his plans had nothing to do with the strike settlement.

The best way to show gratitude for the settlement of the strike is to vote the ticket of the party that settled it.

A vote for Pennypacker is a vote of satisfaction with the new unity of state Republicanism. Let us have peace.

More than ever now our mines will need good inspection. Vote for Evans and Williams.

No friend of Theodore Roosevelt will vote to tie his hands with a Democratic congress.

The election prophet is about the only one who has a sure thing this year.

No strike was ever settled in a manner to please everybody.

PLEASED WITH SCRANTON.

A staff correspondent of the Doylestown Daily Intelligencer who was in Scranton last week writes this about the city. "Scranton—hustle."

"These two words tell the whole story in a nutshell. A western city, planted in the northeastern part of Pennsylvania, steadily growing now, with the prospect of even greater strides in the future, with all the industrial business men of the city doing their utmost to push the place into the foremost of the business world of today, is what Scranton really is."

Restless, tireless activity, a willingness to taking a firing line into a city and an industrially creative spirit, untrammelled by useless conditions, rich in material things—and, as well, in the culture and refinement of its citizens—educational institutions of recognized merit, substantial and handsomely built, excellent transportation facilities, all these go to do their part in making Scranton a city that would tell its founders, could they see it today, that they "budded better than they knew." "Scranton is one of the few places that never experienced a "boom." Its growth was always steady and permanent—possibly rather slow for the first few years, but very surely, indeed. Incorporated as a borough in 1856 it had then a population of three thousand. In 1886, with a population of twenty thousand, it was created a third class city. In fifteen years there were over a hundred thousand citizens—and Scranton was a second class city. More than that, the population within short distances of city hall is very considerable. Inside of one and a half mile radius there are about one hundred and twenty thousand; within twenty miles the figure is set at four hundred thousand. "One thing that points, as clearly as any one thing will, to the way in which

the city is growing comes when the visitor is told that there are forty miles of street car lines within the city limits, while extending beyond are seventy-five miles of track.

"The Scrantonian points with pride to the fact that there are forty public school buildings, of which the total value is \$1,250,000; one hundred and twenty-five manufacturing establishments, their value as investments aggregating \$25,000,000; twelve banks with deposits of \$22,816,000.

"Scranton, only thirty-four years old, is showing improvements that augur well for the years to come. And notwithstanding this going-ahead the bonded debt is kept down to what are elsewhere excessively low figures.

Scranton, considered altitudinally, is seven hundred and fifty feet above the sea level. The close proximity of many lakes and of the surrounding mountains keeps the temperature, as a general thing, quite fairly equable. The residence portion of the city, the streets of which are lined with handsome residences, is extremely attractive, while in the business center the buildings are of the modern construction that so well accords with the spirit of western hustle which permeates everything in the place."

A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY.

Osra, Sweden, has in course of a generation sold \$3,750,000 worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting has provided for a similar income every thirty or forty years. In consequence of this commercial wealth there are no taxes, Railways and telephones are free, and so are school houses, teaching and many other things.

Do You Know

The best place in town to buy

Men's Underwear

is at Louist Isaacs

412 Spruce Street. 309 Lackawanna Avenue.

We have a complete assortment of the 50c kind, the \$1.00 kind and all standard makes, in all grades.

Agency for Dr. Jaeger's.

The Moosic Powder Co.

Rooms 1 and 2 Commonwealth Bldg. SCRANTON, PA. MINING AND BLASTING POWDER

Made at Moosic and Rushdale Works. Lafin & Rand Powder Co.'s ORANGE GUN POWDER Electric Blasting, Electric Exploders, Explosing Blasts, Safety Fuse, etc. REPAUNO CHEMICAL CO.'S HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

SUMMER RESORTS

Atlantic City.

The temperature at the AGNEW.

On the Beach, in Chelsea, Atlantic City, Monday was 72.

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 Allegheny Mountains, Lehigh Valley railroad; near Towanda, Basking, Blain, etc. Excellent table. Reasonable rates. LAKE WESAUKING HOTEL P. O., Apex, Pa. Send for booklet. C. E. HARRIS.

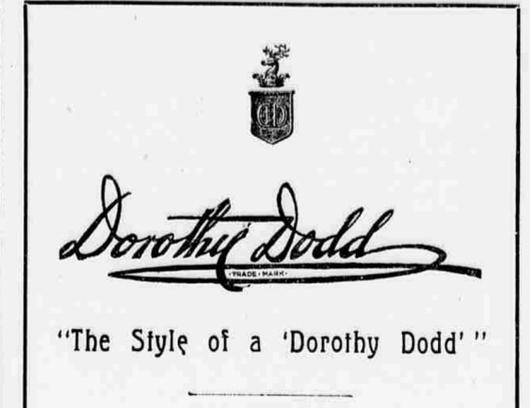
BED ROOM FURNITURE

We have now in stock the finest display of these goods ever made in Scranton. Mahogany sets in the Colonial and Napoleon post bed styles. They are elegantly rich. Dressers and Chiffoniers in beautifully finished Mahogany; Colonial and Louis XIV styles.

We invite inspection whether you are going to buy at once or not.

Hill & Connell, Washington Avenue 121

Dorothy Dodd



"The Style of a 'Dorothy Dodd'"

It's Different!

It is the American point of sensitiveness not to know how to do things as they are done by recognized authorities.

Recognized authority is another name for "Style." If a woman has style you know it at once.

You examine her credentials in your first glance at her shoes. If they are not stylish, she is not.

The style of a "Dorothy Dodd" shoe is the first thing that attracts attention.

It is unmistakable. The "Dorothy Dodd" is as different from an ordinary shoe as day from night.

But don't take any one's word for this! Merely try on a pair and see the difference in the appearance of your feet.

\$3.00 A few styles, 50 cents more Fast Color Eyelets

GREEN TRADING STAMPS.

The Brooks & Sanderson Shoe Co.

Lackawanna and Wyoming Aves.

If You Want The Best PIANO for Cash or on Easy Payments. Call on N. A. HULBERT, Wareroom, . . . 117 Wyoming Avenue

Various Makes of Pianos at All Prices. Old Instruments Taken in Exchange.

THE NEW FURNITURE FALL STYLES

IT HAS REALLY BEEN A SURPRISE to us to see how rapidly our Furniture Trade has increased. In spite of the so called "Hard Times" and other adverse circumstances we have been obliged to open a large warehouse on Spruce Street, exclusively for this department. We know of but one reason for this unexpected success—we have shown only the newest styles in well-Made Furniture and have made the prices as low as possible

Williams & McAnulty

Carpets, Draperies and Wall Paper

129 Wyoming Avenue.

How to Help Young Men and Women Secure Educations

44 YOUNG MEN AND 7 YOUNG WOMEN are endeavoring to secure educations through THE TRIBUNE'S EDUCATIONAL CONTEST, in which 25 SCHOLARSHIPS, valued at over \$8,000, are offered. The scholarships are:

- 2 Syracuse University. 1 Bucknell University. 1 University of Rochester. 1 Washington School for Boys. 1 Williamsport Dickinson Seminary. 1 Dickinson Collegiate Preparatory School. 1 Newton Collegiate Institute. 1 Keystone Academy. 1 Brown College Preparatory School. 1 School of the Lackawanna. 1 Wilkes-Barre Institute. 1 Cotuit Cottages. 4 Scranton Conservatory of Music. 4 Hardenbergh School of Music and Art. 3 Scranton Business College. 5 International Correspondence Schools. 2 Lackawanna Business College. 2 Alfred Wooler's Vocal Studio.

Several of these scholarships include not only tuition, but also board, room, heat, light and laundry for periods of two to four years. Among these fifty-one young people there are thirty-three who are really striving to secure educations, and their names appear on another page of The Tribune every morning. By the table showing the "Standing of Contestants," they should be encouraged in their commendable endeavor.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

If you are not already a subscriber to The Tribune, send a note to some one of the contestants, requesting a call. Or, better still, send your subscription to The Tribune, together with the money to pay for same, designating some contestant which you wish to receive the credit.

Contestants are credited with one point for every month you pay in advance. The price of The Tribune in advance is:

Table with columns: Points, One month, Three months, Six months, One year.

PRESENT SUBSCRIBERS can aid contestants materially by furnishing them with a list of friends who might be induced to take The Tribune. Or, they can personally request these friends to subscribe. The Tribune to their friends, paying the money themselves. Many are doing this and contestants are very grateful for this whole-hearted aid.

ONLY NEW SUBSCRIBERS ARE COUNTED.

TO CONTESTANTS

Remember: The Tribune's Educational Contest closes October 25, at 5 P. M.

50 points not in The Tribune office by the first stroke of 5, as told by the Contest House, will be counted. EXCEPT: Those received by mail and postmarked at or before 8 P. M.

EDUCATIONAL.

Do You Want a Good Education?

Not a short course, nor an easy course, no 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.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY, Syracuse, N. Y.

OFFERS, beside the regular College Courses, Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering, Architecture, Music, Painting, Law, Medicine, Sociology and Pedagogy.

OVER FORTY of the leading universities of this country and Europe are represented on the faculty of the Liberal Arts College. Tuition expenses are so moderate that they are less than the fees in some colleges where free tuition is given.

Send for Catalogue.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, EAST SROUBSBURG, PA.

Regular State Normal Courses and Special Departments of Music, Education, Art, Drawing, Stereography and Typography in Strong College Preparatory Department.

FREE TUITION.

Boarding expenses \$30 per week. Pupils admitted at any time. Winter Term opens Dec. 29th. Write for catalogue. E. L. KEMP, A. M., Principal.

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