

The Scranton Tribune

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LIVY & RICHARD - Editors. O. F. BYRNE - Business Manager.

When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's own name and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

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SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 14, 1902.

The array of counsel at the strike hearings is brilliant, but the main thing will be to get at the truth. That is not always facilitated by an abundance of brilliant lawyers.

A Test of Government.

WHILE it may seem trite to say that every intelligent person understands, yet it may not be amiss just now to emphasize that the hearing to begin in this city today before the anthracite strike commission represents a labor upon whose outcome the weightiest considerations depend. What are some of these considerations? Let us understand them clearly from the beginning.

The very least is the question of hours of work and amount of wages. This is a commercial issue, hinging upon merely mathematical factors. Every man who works for hire thinks he ought to have more. In a long acquaintance with men on pay rolls we call to mind but one exception—Martin Lavelle, our city clerk. Usually, too, the man who pays does not agree with the man who wants. This difference is eternal and cannot be changed by any commission, though it rarely presents serious obstacles to adjustment by conference and compromise. If there were nothing else before the anthracite strike commission than to decide whether the mine workers ought or ought not to get an advance in wages, we should recommend giving them the benefit of any doubts and letting the sympathetic public pay more for its coal. It might better pay more for coal on a basis of peace than pay for soldiers, deputies and the numerous warlike and extravagant of industrial war.

But underlying the mathematics of the anthracite situation is a fundamental issue of human liberty whose determination, in time inevitable, must sooner or later test the vitality of American government. The past three years have witnessed in the hard coal fields an organized attempt to unify the wage-earning interests—in itself a legitimate and, when well-directed, a beneficent venture along the modernly emphasized lines of co-operation and consolidation. But in the prosecution of this attempt denial has been widely made and enforced, by processes inconsistent with either liberty or equity, of the right of individuals to choose between co-operation with organized labor and personal independence. For three years this denial has been successfully established notwithstanding its conflict with constitutional guarantees and with the traditional spirit of American institutions. No trust has ever pursued more relentlessly the small competitor in business than the anthracite labor combine has sought to conquer or coerce wage-earners not wishing to enroll under its banner. The incidental consequences of this fight for mastery have been wholesale boycotting, intimidation and overstepping of the bounds of good citizenship. In place of peace we have had continual turmoil and tumult.

In brief, then, the big question before the commission is, shall equality or equity prevail in the coal fields? While it is humiliating to reflect that the authorities of our government had to step outside the law to find a means of determining this question, it is satisfactory to observe the many signs that the members of the extraordinary tribunal summoned into being by the imperious exigencies of an intolerable situation are wholly alive to the magnitude of their task and wholly dedicated to its thorough performance. They undoubtedly realize that the effect of their determination of this question will not be local to the coal fields but must profoundly affect the future of American society through its influence upon similar tendencies in other places.

In the reordership campaign there isn't much danger of the office seeking the man.

Military Marriages.

IN HIS annual report General Corbin says that the pay of the younger officers of the army is too small and the cost of living, especially in the Philippines, is too high for the younger officers of the army to marry upon and anticipate a life devoid of commonplace domestic anxiety. He therefore advises young officers to be more cautious in taking upon themselves the responsibility of married life. The advice, so far as it is based upon material considerations, is sound. The pay of a lieutenant or a captain sufficient to provide himself with those accessories which his military station and social responsibility demand to make life tolerable. If he marries and has no private means, he is compelled to share with his wife and children a small income and make it go a longer way than he would be expected to do in civil life. Promotion is slow and erratic. Possibly the care of his family grow upon him in an indirect ratio to his prospects. At any rate his graduation from a lower to a higher rank can, in time of peace, be gauged with mathematical exactness, while his responsibility in

his relation of husband and father is harrassingly uncertain.

But there are other and loftier reasons than these which more than outweigh the prudential considerations which detrate them. One of the most marked characteristics of the present time is the large amount of public attention given to the marriage question. Some philosophers advocate early marriage as not merely a safeguard against youthful waywardness, but the noblest inspiration to success. Other not less dogmatically assert that early marriages are imprudent or imprudent, as the case may be. The Philadelphia Ledger insists that General Corbin's advice is "bad." Bad it is not, nor can it in any sense be regarded in that light. If it were at all it is as a too sweeping generalization coming from such an authoritative source. Our young officers are not vowed to a life of celibacy. If they marry young and upon such prospects as the army presents, after all, their happiness will mainly depend upon the choice they make. There are no extremes of wealth or rank among the officers of our army as there are among those of Europe. The pay of our subaltern officers might be reasonably higher without bringing the nation to the verge of bankruptcy. Possibly General Corbin's purpose was less to discourage marriage than to enlist public sympathy for a raise in pay.

An Instructive Contrast.

WHEN Jacob A. Rills comes to Scranton, Nov. 24, to lecture in the Bicycle club house he should be greeted by an audience which will embody Scranton's proverbial hospitality. Few men living and not a great many dead have done more real good, practical good for their fellow men than Jacob A. Rills, and we ought to show him that we know it and honor him for it. Then, too, Mr. Rills is entitled to a different impression of Scranton than he received in '77, as he describes very graphically in his admirable book, "The Making of an American." He, with a friend, had been in Elmira on a lecturing tour and, encountering hard luck, had had to make his way back to New York by easy stages. One of these stages landed him in Scranton, and as he was walking up Lackawanna avenue, inspecting the town, a mob came one way, a company of militia another, there was shooting in the street and Mr. Rills frankly says that he tarried not to learn the details.

That was a quarter of a century ago—not a long time, as history is measured; yet in it many wonderful things have come to pass, and none more significant in its way than that as Mr. Rills now comes to Scranton he will encounter, not armed troops and mob violence, but a commission of arbitration, appointed by his friend, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, engaged in peacefully inquiring into the details and merits of a great labor disturbance, under agreement from both disputants to accept as binding from both disputants to accept as binding the award which it shall render. To what extent in the intervening years this warm-hearted but clear-headed Dane, now made over into one of our best Americans, has contributed to the advance in civilization which this contrast illustrates is not to be said with certainty, but any fair estimate of his worth and work must certainly accord to Jacob A. Rills a large credit toward this end.

The alertness with which Americans in the Philippines watch every phase of home opinion concerning the colonial problem is illustrated in the copying by the Manila Times of Walter J. Ballard's article in a recent number of The Tribune entitled, "A Lesson from Porto Rico." The Manila Times, by the way, has become a daily object lesson of expansion, containing now eight well-filled pages that show both good editing and prosperity.

The report from Havana that the Cuban officials meditate denouncing the Platt amendment and throwing themselves on the mercy of Europe to avoid the consequences is certainly a triumph of yellow journalism.

Benjamin Kidd, the author of "Social Evolution," comes forward with the statement that he believes South Africa to be a richer country than the United States. It is possible that Benjamin may be "kidded."

WERE ALL OF ONE COLOR.

In a broad street hotel in Philadelphia Senator Quay and some friends were in the habit of "sitting in" at a regular weekly game of poker, at one of which Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, was a more looker-on. After watching the game for an hour or two the junior senator innocently remarked: "I believe I could play that game if you'd make me out a schedule of points." They did so, and Penrose, with the rules carefully written out in front of him, took a hand. As the time for the jackpot approached one of the players said: "I'll open for a dollar." Penrose scanned his hand, then looked carefully over the rules and finally asked: "What's all of one color?" "A flush," he was told. "I'll play," he observed. The man who opened perfunctorily bet a chip and, when the senator raised, drew out: "I'll all yours, Penrose," the latter was told, and then, as he drew the pile toward him, somebody added: "Let's see what you can do." They looked, found two diamonds and three hearts and sarcastically inquired: "Didn't you say you had a flush?" "No, you said I," replied Penrose, adding indignantly: "I don't know much about the game, you know, but I think I like it."—Chicago Chronicle.

JURORS FOR SPECIAL TERM

SIXTY OF THEM WERE DRAWN YESTERDAY.

They Will Serve in Quarter Sessions Court for the Week Beginning Dec. 15—Matters That Came Up for a Hearing in Orphans' Court—Common Pleas Court Is Practically at an End for the Week—Marriage Licenses That Were Granted Yesterday.

The following sixty petit jurors were drawn yesterday for the special week's term of quarter sessions court, which opens December 15:

- Morgan Thomas, foreman, Carbondale. Theodore A. Connel, clerk, Scranton. I. F. Megargel, broker, Scranton. Thomas Drake, farmer, Old Forge. A. F. Flannery, foreman, Scranton. Frank Becker, director, Scranton. Charles Bronson, miller, Moosic. J. D. Stocker, merchant, Jersey. Chas. H. Lindsay, bookkeeper, Scranton. W. M. Wideman, farmer, Moscow. Wm. F. Halstead, ex-general manager, Scranton. Wm. F. Malloy, engineer, Carbondale. A. G. Thomson, manager, Scranton. Jacob Betell, farmer, Ransom. S. D. Davison, merchant, Jersey. Timothy Burke, contractor, Dunmore. Frank P. Kloss, timekeeper, Scranton. Wm. T. Colville, treasurer, Carbondale. James B. Neale, superintendent, Scranton. Edward Clarkson, gent., Carbondale. Hayden Evans, clerk, Scranton. Stewart Bieseker, bookkeeper, Scranton. Thomas H. Brooks, bookkeeper, Scranton. M. H. Holgate, foreman, Scranton. John White, clerk, Scranton. S. A. Dilts, foreman, Carbondale. Patrick J. Casey, brewer, Carbondale. M. L. Smith, general agent, Scranton. James Caygill, miner, Dickson City. Peter F. Finkler, farmer, Glenburn. C. G. Wardell, farmer, Daleville. John T. Porter, merchant, Scranton. Frank Beavers, druggist, Scranton. Peter Davidson, farmer, Scranton. Henry C. Wallace, merchant, Scranton. Edward Hart, painter, Carbondale. Wm. Goodman, miner, Jersey. Daniel A. Tewksbury, clerk, Scranton. Benjamin Lewis, miner, Pelt township. Amos Washor, ex-foreman, Dunmore. George Reynolds, carpenter, Benton. James Butler, hotel, Moosic. Robert B. Peeman, clerk, Scranton. Theo. Coogrove, superintendent, Sibley. George Dub, dimmick, clerk, Scranton. Alfred Hunt, bank clerk, Scranton. D. E. Taylor, gent., Scranton. John T. Porter, merchant, Scranton. Archibald Courtright, gent., Clark's Green. Wm. Reid, farmer, Ransom. Philip Schaeffer, car repairer, Scranton. Walter Frick, engineer, Carbondale. Andrew Cummings, engineer, Taylor. T. B. McClintock, florist, Dunmore. John W. White, supt., Carbondale. A. C. Fuller, supt., Scranton. Thos. M. Lindsay, gent., Carbondale. C. E. Tobey, chief clerk, Scranton. John Owens, agent, Dalton.

Common Pleas Court.

The greater part of yesterday was taken up in listening to the defense in the case of Peter Bennett against John W. Williams. It was alleged by Williams and his witnesses that Bennett was driving along the road recklessly at the time of the accident and that he was guilty of the negligence that caused the accident. The case went to the jury at 4 o'clock.

A verdict was returned yesterday in the case of the Coalmine Manufacturing company against the Anthracite Beer company. The verdict was for the defendant, and the jury also found that the plaintiff is indebted to the defendant in the sum of \$236.78.

In the case of W. J. Harris against Daniel E. Blanchard, Charles H. Horton was yesterday appointed auditor to disburse the fund in court arising from the sale of real estate by virtue of a writ.

Orphans' Court Matters.

In the Orphans' court, yesterday, Judge A. A. Voshub heard audits in the estate of Lawrence P. McNally, and the estate of Thomas Young, deceased. In the McNally estate the distribution depends upon the construction of the will, the wording of which is doubtful, different constructions being placed upon it by parties in interest. Charles H. Welles appeared for the accountant, and T. P. Hoban for one of the claimants.

In the estate of Thomas Young, deceased, exceptions were filed to the first and partial account of Angeline G. Young, the administratrix. The main contention made by the exceptant is that her charge of \$44 as commissions is exorbitant, and that in view of the work involved in the estate a charge of three per cent, instead of five per cent, would be sufficient. On the other hand, it is contended that five per cent. is a proper charge and the accountant should be allowed for it in this case. Considerable testimony was taken, and Judge Voshub reserved his decision. H. C. Reynolds appeared for the exceptant, and W. W. Lathrop for the estate.

Yesterday's Marriage Licenses.

- Henry Bushler, Scranton. Sarah Humphrey, Scranton. William F. Wetberill, Pockville. Maud M. Willard, Pockville. Andrew Holand, Scranton. Lena Syzak, Scranton.

FOOT BALL.

St. Patrick's Altar boys would like to challenge any team under 30 pounds to a game of foot ball.

DICKSON'S Best PATENT FLOUR The Celebrated SNOW WHITE Always reliable. Dickson Mill & Grain Co Scranton and Olyphant.

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, 121 Washington Avenue

The Old FALL REDUCTIONS in Prices Have Been Made. As is our custom at this season of the year, we have reduced the prices on all lines of Wall Paper. This is done in order to make room for the new Spring styles that will be coming in soon. Our reduction sale of the early Summer cleaned up the entire stock of Spring patterns, leaving the shelves ready for the Fall styles. It is these fall styles on which we have now reduced prices. In some patterns there is for one room; in others, enough for two or three rooms. The assortment includes L'Art Nouveau, Floral, Verdure, Scenic, Damask and Leather effects.

Carpets and Rugs

Every season produces its new designs in floor coverings. Each succeeding line of patterns show evidences of more care in designing and weaving. It has taken months to gather together the excellent assortment to which we invite your attention today. We are perfectly safe in saying that never before has such a variety of rich patterns been shown on any carpet floor of Scranton. You can easily spend a whole day in looking through this department, and yet so carefully and systematically are the various styles and qualities arranged, that, if you have formed the slightest idea of the kind of floor covering you desire, we can easily and quickly show it to you.

Williams & McAnulty, Furniture, Curtains and Draperies, 129 Wyoming Avenue.

Undreamt of Possibilities....

We have demonstrated by our stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats this season, that the very finest can be improved on. Your needs are our forethoughts; your satisfaction our duty and pleasure, and your confidence our highest reward. We have ploughed into the depths of possibilities—turned to light new fashions, excelled excellencies which you have had heretofore, and planted the banner of perfection on hitherto untrodden ground. Get in touch with our clothing ideas and you will be in touch with the best.

To the Ladies of Scranton: When tired searching for something new in Children's Fine Clothing, stop at GRIFFIN'S. You will find what you want.

M. H. Griffin, Clothier 318 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.

WHO WANTS \$20.00 in GOLD For a Christmas Present?

Twenty Christmas Presents \$50.00

To Be Given by The Scranton Tribune to the Children of Scranton and Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Table showing gift options: One Present \$20.00 in Gold \$20.00, One Present 10.00 in Gold 10.00, One Present 5.00 in Gold 5.00, Two Presents 2.50 Each 5.00, Five Presents 1.00 Each 5.00, Ten Presents .50c Each 5.00. Total—Twenty Presents \$50.00.

THE TRIBUNE'S SECOND ANNUAL Junior Educational Contest.

A Contest in Word-Building. Who Can Make the Most Words Out of the Letters in T-H-E H-O-M-E P-A-P-E-R

THIS IS much easier than last year's contest, and twenty of the brightest boys and girls will secure Christmas Gifts in cash for making the largest number of words out of these letters. It is lots of fun to think out the words and hunt them up in the dictionary, and besides it will help you with your spelling. You will be surprised at the number of different ways these twelve letters can be used.

Rules of the Contest.

Presents will be given to the boys or girls, whose parents or guardians are subscribers to THE TRIBUNE, building the largest number of words out of the letters contained in "The Home Paper."

No letters must be used any more times than they appear in these three words. As an example, only one "A" could be used, but there might be two "H's" or three "E's." Only words defined in the MAIN PORTION of "Webster's International Dictionary" (edition of 1898) will be allowed. Any dictionary can be used, but in judging the contest THE TRIBUNE will debar all words not found in Webster's.

Proper names, or any other words appearing in the "Appendix" will not be allowed.

Obsolete words are admitted if defined in the dictionary. Words spelled two or more ways can be used but once. Words with two or more definitions can be used but once. No single letters counted as words except "A" and "O."

How to Write Your List.

Write on one side of the paper only. Write very plainly; if possible, use a typewriter. Place the words alphabetically. Write your name, age, address and number of words at the top of your list. Write the name of parent or guardian with whom you live and who is a regular subscriber to THE TRIBUNE. Fold the list—DO NOT ROLL.

CONTEST CLOSSES SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20TH at 5 P. M.

All letters of inquiry for information will be promptly answered. Address your list of words, or any question you wish answered, to

CONTEST EDITOR, SCRANTON TRIBUNE, SCRANTON, PA.

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