

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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TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 18, 1902.

It is very apparent that the room in which the strike hearing is held is inadequate in size, as well as in some other features of accommodation. With the very life of the community hanging, as it were, upon the proceedings and the decision, intense interest in natural and legitimate, and while that in itself would not warrant the commission in disregarding its own comfort or convenience it would appear that if equal facilities could be secured for the performance of its work with larger room for listeners a change of court rooms would be desirable. Meanwhile, we continue to recommend that those unable to secure admission to the hearing read the very ample reports appearing daily in The Tribune. They are important enough to file.

Plurality and Majority.

WE HAVE been asked to decide the following wagers: "A bets B that Pennsylvania was elected governor by 100,000 majority. Who wins?" Deciding wagers is not our function, but the public interest in this question warrants a reply.

According to the official returns for the entire state, as announced on Friday last at the state department in Harrisburg, Judge Pennypacker is elected governor by 142,540 plurality over Mr. Patterson, and by 91,921 majority over all the candidates for governor. The vote on the state ticket stood:

- Governor—Pennypacker, (Rep.), 292,877; Patterson (Dem.), 150,337; Swallow (Pro.), 23,227; Adams (Socialist Labor), 5,157; Clayton (Socialist), 2,100; Pennypacker (Citizens), 429; Patterson (Anti-Machine), 558; Patterson (Ballot Reform), 457; scattering, 28.

General Chaffee has the right hold of the Moro problem when he says that the way to crush rebellion is by overpowering force used quickly and thoroughly.

Labor and the Militia.

A STATEMENT has been issued by the president of the Schenectady union of painters and paper hangers, giving its reason for the expulsion of William Peters because of his membership in the National guard. The expulsion, it appears from this statement, was ordered in obedience to the constitution of the order as adopted at the general convention held in Detroit, Dec. 2 to 10, 1901, article 8 of which sets forth that the candidate for admission shall not be a militiaman, special police officer or deputy marshal in the employ of corporations or individuals during strikes, lockouts, or other labor difficulties, and any member occupying any of the above positions shall be debarred from membership. The president of the Schenectady local union adds: "President Jackson, of the Trades Assembly, struck the keynote when he said Mr. Potter had no right to claim he was debarred from making an honest living when he was doing all that laid in his power to prevent other good and honest men from gaining a living."

By this last sentence it presumably meant that Mr. Potter's "doing all that laid in his power to prevent other good and honest men from gaining a living" consisted of his obeying the order of the military authorities of New York state, calling the regiment of which he was a member, into service to prevent violence and enforce law and order during the recent Hudson Valley street railway strike. No charge is offered against Mr. Potter that he did anything else to prevent other good and honest men from gaining a living. The fact that his recent associates in the Schenectady union say, "other good and honest men," conveys the impression that they look upon Potter as also a good and honest man, except for his membership in the National guard. It was this membership, evidently, and nothing other, that made him an objectionable member of the union, and that caused his expulsion.

The question, therefore, arises, does membership in the National guard tend to prevent good and honest men from earning a living? If it does, it becomes properly objectionable, and the action of the Schenectady union is vindicated. We are glad to note from the testimony of John Mitchell, before the strike commission yesterday, as reported more fully in another place, that he does not concern in the Schenectady action, but on the contrary, is glad to have members of the United Mine Workers of America enrolled as guardsmen—glad both as the executive of that organiza-

tion and also, as he informed Judge Gray, as a citizen. He pronounces unwise the policy of those trades unionists who seek to expel guardsmen from the union ranks or to discourage simultaneous membership in both.

In this view of the subject Mr. Mitchell is unquestionably right. There is no incompatibility and no necessary or well-founded conflict of interest between the member of a trade union and an enrolled member of the organized militia. The purpose of the militia is to preserve the peace, when convened to do so after the overtaxing of the ordinary local police machinery. It was shown very clearly in the recent coal strike that the National guard had no other purpose and no other effect. Its service on that occasion forced no man to work who wanted to strike, neither did it compel to idleness any man who wanted to work. As to its efficiency as an instrument of preventing violations of law, that is a subject not within the scope of the present discussion. Potter, of Schenectady, was not expelled from his union because he was a derelict or inefficient guardsman. His expulsion was because he was a guardsman at all. The question of the efficiency or inefficiency of the National guard in emergencies calling for military interposition is one of separate consideration by all taxpayers interested in securing the best returns for their money. It will arise when the next Pennsylvania legislature shall be asked to create a state constabulary to occupy a position in the line of public defense, somewhere between that of the sheriff with his deputies and the governor with his control of the National guard.

The point especially to be noted here is that the most brilliant and successful leader that organized labor has yet evolved, fresh from a campaign involving the service of the entire National guard of one commonwealth, takes direct and unequivocal issue with the trade unionists of Schenectady, and not only does not believe in ejecting from trades unions men enrolled in the organized militia, but has put on public record most unmistakably his belief, spoken both as a labor leader and as a citizen, that the membership of trades unionists in the National guard is desirable and beneficial. The testimony of John Mitchell upon this point should carry great weight among organized workmen, both in and out of the coal fields.

Congressman John Dalzell does not admit that Congressman Cannon has already as good as won the next speakership, although the surface appearance point that way. But if Pennsylvania does not succeed in landing the speakership it is sincerely to be hoped that she will retain the chief clerk. The house without Major McDowell would be no place at all.

A New Jersey man has been keeping warm during the present scarcity of coal by using tennip as fuel. A good many may be inclined to believe that this is the best use to which tennip has ever been put.

Quite a number of hitherto reticent members of the New York Democracy are displaying unusual vigor these days kicking at the political codfish of Hon. D. H. Hill. But if he is dead, why this vigor?

RISQUE JOKE OF A PREACHER.

A certain clergyman was recently asked by a lady of his acquaintance to address the young women of a society in which she was interested. She was an ardent admirer of the National guard and, with the preacher on the subject of total abstinence. On this occasion, however, she requested him to talk to her girls against the love of dress, which, she said, was causing the ruin of many a promising young woman in the present day—in fact, it was fast becoming a curse. The reverend gentleman promised to address them on the desired subject. Then, with a twinkle in his eye, he added, "And shall it be moderation or total abstinence?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Worth Watching.

IT IS INTERESTING to learn how the Trades Assembly of Schenectady, N. Y., proposes to get even with the General Electric company of that city, employing 10,000 men and disbursing in cash wages every Saturday night \$115,000, for declining, in the employment of workers on its street car lines, to discriminate between union and non-organized laborers and also for proposing to give employment to every union man expelled from his union for being a member in good standing in the National Guard. We quote from the Associated Press:

Seventy-one men, one from each union, will watch the cars, and will be aided by others, if necessary. Every union man found riding on the cars will lose his union card; every business man will be warned not to ride again, and will be boycotted if the warning is disregarded; if any employe continues to ride after he is warned, his employe will be notified to discharge him. There are, it is estimated, 2,800 persons who live at such a distance from the General Electric or locomotive works that they are dependent on the cars. It also has been decided to extend the boycott to the use of gas and electric lights, both of which are manufactured and controlled by the Schenectady Railroad company. Members of unions, business men and the general public will be asked not to use gas or electric lights, and the Trades Assembly is considering petitioning the common council to cancel the contract which the company has for lighting the streets with arc lights. The railway company is owned and controlled by the General Electric company, and the assertion has been made, unofficially, by an officer of the company that if the boycott is persisted in the company will shut down its works here January 1, throwing 10,000 men out of employment.

There are few if any cities in the world similar in size where wages are paid so uniformly high for both skilled and unskilled labor as in Schenectady. In a little over a decade the place has grown from 15,000 to nearly 60,000 population and is growing so rapidly that, notwithstanding the opening of new streets and building plots in all directions, in some cases as far away as three and four miles from the business center, it is literally impossible for a worker desiring to rent a separate home or flat to secure one at any price except by rare good luck. The significant thing in the labor situation in Schenectady is that in the two principal industries—the General Electric and the locomotive works—there is hardly any employment of child labor. An unusual proportion of the wage-earners are heads of families or men old enough and well paid enough to be heads of families. Very largely, too, this labor element is an educated, native American element, living upon a scale that in many communities would be considered not merely generous but affluent.

It remains to be seen whether this intelligent element will sustain the Trades Assembly programme or assert its independence. The demonstration will have widespread significance.

District Attorney Jerome's idea that mere spectators ought to be debarred from court rooms during murder trials, because their presence influences the jury, may or may not be sound; but there can be no doubt that few of them would seriously be missed so far as the efficient administration of justice is concerned.

American capitalists are reported to be "after" the Great Central railroad, running from Manchester and Sheffield to London. Turn about would be fair play. There have been many British holdings in American railroad property. Possibly if Yankee ideas of management were introduced on a few

English lines it would be a good thing for civilization.

St. Louis proposes to have a bigger exhibition than Chicago, even if the presence of two or three European monarchs is necessary to accomplish the business.

Expansion Does Pay.

For The Tribune by Walter J. Ballard.

WHEN the political opponents of Republicanism say that there is no gain, but rather a loss, in our owning non-contiguous territories, they are not talking by the book. The figures of our trade with those territories, in and out, tell a different story. Let us see what this trade amounted to for the month of September, 1902:

Hawaii— We sold \$ 509,461 We bought 1,347,104 Total \$1,856,565

Alaska—merchandise only— We sold \$ 738,621 We bought 1,575,494 Total \$2,314,115

From Alaska we also got \$2,038,749 of gold and silver. We sold \$ 567,988 We bought 763,413 Total \$1,331,401

Philippine Islands— We sold \$ 179,219 We bought 1,452,909 Total \$1,632,128

These figures aggregate— Hawaii \$1,946,625 Alaska 2,566,115 Porto Rico 1,531,641 Philippine Islands 1,632,128 Total for September \$7,966,509

In round figures \$8,000,000 merchandise trade for one month, or \$96,000,000 yearly, without allowing for the gradual increase which "native" experience of Americanism is naturally bringing.

We must remember that we are only beginning to create water-reached markets, owned by ourselves, and that we are badly hampered by the want of American owned ocean-going steamships, and resident American salesmen.

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DELICATE WOMEN.



Are your daughters pale, weary, languid? Do they have much headache and backache during their monthly periods? Are they nervous? These are Nature's warnings to all sensitive mothers. They need a pure, gentle, invigorating stimulant.

GAINED 35 POUNDS.

Miss Clara M. Carson, of Bound Brook, N. J., whose life was saved by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, wrote, on Sept. 7: During the past summer I became very much run down in health and lost about thirty pounds. I suffered untold agony. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey was recommended to me by a friend, who said it saved her life. I had my doubts about it, but thought I would try it. I am now on my fourth bottle, and I must say that it has done me more good than all other medicines, and I tried several. I had indigestion, backache and headache, and was greatly troubled with painful menstruation. I also had nervousness in my limbs. As soon as I began to take Duffy's Malt Whiskey I felt better, until now my cough has all left me and my lungs are perfectly sound. I have no more headache or backache, and I don't know what pain is. I can eat anything and it agrees with me. I have gained 35 pounds and feel like a new woman. I came from impoverished blood and poor circulation. I think your whiskey is the greatest medicine on earth. Every woman should know about it. I recommend it to any one who suffers as I did, as I think it is a godsend to women. Gratefully yours, CLARA M. CARSON.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is a sure cure for those ill peculiar to young women. It acts directly on the vital organs, stimulating them to healthy action, aids digestion and circulation, thus removing all irregularities and danger of quick consumption. It will surely give your daughters strength and rosy cheeks, and fit them for their useful sphere in life as healthy, happy wives and mothers.



Medical Booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease and convincing testimonials and doctors' advice, sent free to every reader of this paper who will write Duffy's Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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WESTMINSTER HOTEL Cor. Sixteenth St. and Irving Place, NEW YORK. American Plan, \$2.50 Per Day and Upwards. European Plan, \$1.00 Per Day and Upwards. Special Rates to Families. T. THOMPSON, Prop.

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Table showing gift options: One Present \$20.00 in Gold \$20.00, Ten Present 10.00 in Gold 10.00, etc.

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 CLOSES 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.

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.

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E. Robinson's Sons

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Do You Want a Good Education? Not a short course, nor an easy course, nor a cheap course, but the best education to be had. No other education is worth spending time and money on. If you do, write for a catalogue of Lafayette College Easton, Pa.

Lubricate Your Machinery by Scientific Methods and save SIXTY PER CENT. of expenses. We make a specialty of proper lubricants for proper purposes.

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