

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.

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TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 22, 1902.

The Times says The Tribune's commission reports are furnished by the corporations. They are furnished by one corporation, The Tribune Publishing Company, which also does the editing and—pardon our blushes—we think does it well. As to impartiality or bias, the public must be the judge.

For a State Constabulary.

REPRESENTATIVES elected to Harrisburg from the rural portions of Allegheny county purpose pressing this winter for the creation by the legislature of a permanent state constabulary. We have not seen an outline of the measure they intend to offer, but its general purpose will be to equip and keep continually at work a force of state policemen in communities where turbulence is rife.

The idea is an old one, not hitherto commending itself to the legislature because that body sees no necessity for maintaining simultaneously the National guard and an additional police force intended for similar duty. But with a clamor going up from labor organizations through the commonwealth for the repeal of the enactment permitting the appointment in times of apprehension of coal and iron policemen and bringing pressure to bear upon the politicians to do away with all private guards of property, there is some likelihood that the coming session will take action on the constabulary proposition.

It is not a reflection upon either the patriotism or the efficiency of the National guard to say that it is poorly fitted for much of the police duty now exacted of it. There are vast differences among the regiments in efficiency, as Scrantonians have recently had occasion to know. Few military organizations anywhere could have made a better record than our Thirteenth did in the recent service under Colonel Waters, while in the laxity of discipline visible in certain other camps in this vicinity, we had an object lesson in how military service ought not to be conducted. But quite apart from any questions of comparative discipline, the fact remains that the National guard is too large an institution and too military in its composition and movements, to fit the needs of agile police work around the edges of a disturbed industrial condition.

Its place is as a reserve against organized or mass violence. But for every instance of such violence there are hundreds of petty acts of outrage and intimidation involving only a few persons at a time, but occurring so rapidly and so numerous as to amount in the aggregate to a challenge to civilization, and to cope with these requires uniformed police officers mounted and armed and reinforced by detective specialists working under an inflexible directing hand. It should be within the power of sheriffs to summon these state reinforcements at the first eruptive signs of anarchy in their bailiwicks, and once summoned, they should go for evil doers as the famous mounted police of Canada went for them in the days when it tamed the whole Canadian Northwest, under conditions infinitely more difficult than prevail during a strike in any portion of Pennsylvania.

In dealing with violence in the industrial regions of Pennsylvania it has been demonstrated repeatedly that promptness is all important. The executive who hesitates is lost. A swift and decisive move at the very beginning of the trouble usually ends it, with infinite economy in money and tranquility, if not in human life. The National guard is not constituted so as to lend itself readily to swift work in small detachments in the beginning of a period of turbulence. Our system of government does not at present provide adequate provision for the promptness which would appear, growing need. And the omission of such provision is a costly mistake, whether measured in dollar losses, or in the demoralization following the overthrow of ordinary restraints.

Before making a penny domestic postal rate the postoffice authorities propose to make a two-cent foreign rate. Better let charity begin at home.

Old Age Pensions.

THE Federation of Labor should be credited with having secured upon the socialistic proposition to have the federal government pension in the sum of \$12 a month every wage-earner arriving at the age of 60 years, and having had an average annual income of less than \$1,000. This is a gratifying symptom of returning common sense. The way to secure old-age pensions is not by proposition upon government, but by intelligent agitation for a labor-depression charge upon American industry. Study of our railroads have already established this charge, which they recognize as a legitimate addition to the ordinary costs of doing business, and it is only a question of time until every American industry of any importance

will lay aside annually from its gross earnings, a certain percentage sufficient to retire every faithful worker in the evening of his usefulness upon a pension proportioned to his usefulness while active in the labor of production. This is not socialism, but humane conduct of business; indeed, economy if as a consequence of it labor is tranquilized by relief from gnawing apprehension.

The consumer now pays for the wear and tear of the mechanical appliances used in ministering to his industrial needs. Can any reason be advanced why he should not also be made to pay for the labor outworn in his service—not merely to keep the superannuated worker from becoming a public charge should his own thrift have been insufficient to protect him? In efforts to promote old-age pensions and insurance against the mishaps of life, as well as in all other honest movements for the real advancement of the workingman's industrial and social condition, the leaders of organized labor in this country can count confidently upon the sympathetic co-operation of practically the unanimous public opinion of the country. But this is not to be commended or retained by either the excess of socialism on the one hand, or by the denial of fundamental rights on the other. The truth of this is gathering force every hour.

One proposition offered at the Federation of Labor convention in New Orleans contemplates doing away with fines in courts of justice and having no other punishment than imprisonment. Then there would be a convict labor problem.

Simplifying the Law.

WE ARE glad to observe by aid of the Pittsburgh papers that the Allegheny Bar association intends to have something to say about the proceedings of the approaching legislature. For some time, through appropriate committees, it has been engaged in formulating remedies for certain notorious statutory abuses, and we infer from what our Smoky City contemporaries print that it has in mind to send a steering committee to Harrisburg. That is what bar associations generally ought to do. The Lackawanna Bar association particularly ought to make its influence felt at the state capital, for with due respect to our Democratic friends recently elected as representatives, the need of vigorous championship of Scranton's legislative interests is likely to be felt this winter at Harrisburg.

One reform of general interest which the Allegheny association will urge contemplates cutting out of deeds and mortgages the vast mass of obsolete and redundant verbiage now present to no good purpose, and substituting clean, crisp, concise modern English. It has prepared drafts of forms that contain less than one-fourth of the words now employed, and has submitted these drafts to numerous learned lawyers for opinions as to their sufficiency, and in every instance the reply has been that the new form is fully as effective as the old. A blue- penciling of legal English in the spirit of the twentieth century would represent an economy of millions of dollars, to say nothing of the saving in perplexity among novitiates in the law. "We" a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Of smaller general importance, but yet of interest as showing the trend

toward simplicity are two other items in the Pittsburgh reform programme. One relates to the mechanic's lien law. As amended last session it requires recording the entire account in a lien, in some instances making a record of forty to fifty type-written pages. The Allegheny Bar association regards this requirement as unnecessary and seeks to remove it. The other relates to the statutory service of process in foreclosures. By action of the last assembly this was changed so as to require the serving of every occupant of a property in case of foreclosures. In case of a large city office building this would mean personal service upon 500 to 1,500 individuals, for each of whom the sheriff would charge a fee. This multiplication of process and expense impresses the Allegheny county brethren as wholly superfluous and they want it stopped.

It occurs to us in this general connection that if the bar associations of the various counties could be interested warmly in the question of revising the whole matter of process with a view to cutting out unnecessary fees, especially constables' and aldermen's fees, something definite might ensue in relief of a much-victimimized and now helpless public.

Trade with Canada Holding Up Well

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Nov. 21. CANADIAN imports from the United States continue to grow more rapidly than those from the United Kingdom. In that year, it will be remembered, the Canadian tariff laws and regulations were so adjusted as to give an immediate reduction, beginning with April, 1897, of 12 1/2 per cent. in tariff rates on imports from the United Kingdom, with a further provision that another 12 1/2 per cent. reduction should occur in 1898. In 1900 a still further reduction was made, making the total reduction of tariff rates in favor of merchandise from the United Kingdom 37 1/2 per cent. The official report of the trade and navigation of the division of Canada, which has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics, includes a series of tables showing the imports for consumption from the United States, Great Britain and other countries, and the total imports for a long term of years. This shows that in the fiscal year 1896, the total imports from Great Britain were \$2,579,742, and in 1902, \$3,248,962, an increase of \$669,220. In 1896 the Canadian imports from Great Britain were \$2,579,742, and in 1902, \$3,248,962, an increase of \$669,220.

Not only do Canadian imports from the United States show a recent actual increase from 1896 to 1902 that do those from the United Kingdom, but the percentage of increase in imports from the United States is also greater than that in imports from the United Kingdom, and the percentage which imports from the United States form of the total imports of Canada is greater in 1902 than it was in 1896. Comparing 1896 with 1902, the actual increase in imports from Great Britain is, as already shown, \$669,220, and the actual increase in imports from the United States is \$2,239,220. Considered by percentages, the imports into Canada from Great Britain show an increase of 26 per cent., while those from the United States show an increase of 86 per cent., since 1896; imports from Great Britain formed in 1896 29 per cent. of the total imports into Canada and in 1902 24 per cent.; while imports from the United States in 1896 formed 71 per cent., formed in 1902, 76 per cent. of the total imports into Canada.

FEMALE WEAKNESS

New York's Most Successful Specialist in Woman's Diseases Says: "Nearly Every Case of So-Called Female Weakness and Painful Periods Is Due to Kidney or Bladder Disease of Some Form."

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS! THOUSANDS OF MEN AND WOMEN HAVE KIDNEY DISEASE AND DO NOT KNOW IT.

WARNER'S "SAFE CURE"

THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY CURE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERY READER OF THE TRIBUNE.

If you have pains in the small of the back, if you feel tired and worn out, if you have headaches and have excruciating pains during your monthly periods your kidneys are unhealthy.

THIS SIMPLE HOME TEST WILL TELL:

Let some urine stand for twenty-four hours. If then it is milky or cloudy or contains a reddish brick-dust sediment, or if particles of germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased. You should take "SAFE CURE" to arrest all these unfavorable conditions and prevent serious complications. If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system send a sample of your urine to Med. Dept., Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report with advice free of charge.

CURES

The experience of Miss Lillian Ramsey, President of the Quincey Club, of Denver, Col., is similar to that of thousands upon thousands of women who have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles and so-called female weaknesses. Miss Ramsey writes: "I was all run down, had no appetite, was troubled with indigestion, pain in the back, and suffered with urinary troubles my monthly periods until I used Warner's 'Safe Cure.' Thanks to it I am now as strong and healthy as any woman could be. My mother suffered for over twenty years with what our doctor called 'weakness peculiar to women.' She had severe pains in her back, and her head ached almost constantly; in fact she was at times unable to get out of bed. 'Safe Cure' cured her. Three bottles made a permanent cure. She has no more of her old troubles and enjoys perfect health. All her conditions were caused by diseases of the kidneys. Had my mother taken 'Safe Cure' in the first place, instead of a lot of so-called cures for female weakness, she would have been saved a great deal of suffering. We will never be without a bottle of 'Safe Cure' in the house, and at every poor, suffering woman know the merits of 'Safe Cure' she might be restored to perfect health."

KIDNEY DISEASE.

"Safe Cure" purifies and strengthens the kidneys and enables them to do their work; it will cure rheumatism, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's Disease, uric acid poison, gall stone, inflammation of the bladder and urinary organs and female weakness, and restore the patient's health and vigor. "Safe Cure" is purely vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs; it is free from sediment and is pleasant to take; it does not constipate; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it kills the disease germs. Beware of so-called kidney cures full of sediment and of bad odor—they not only do not cure, but they are positively harmful. Warner's Safe Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure. You can buy "Safe Cure" at any drug store. Two regular sizes, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle. Refuse substitutes. There is no "just as good" as Warner's "Safe Cure." It is prescribed and used by doctors and in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidney, liver, bladder and blood.

Sample Bottle "Safe Cure" Free.

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's "Safe Cure" will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free, postpaid. Also a symptom blank and a valuable medical booklet which tells all about the diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder, with a prescription for such disease, and many of the thousands of testimonials received daily from grateful patients who have been cured by "Safe Cure." All you have to do is write Warner's Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., and mention having read this liberal offer in the Scranton Tribune. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publisher.

Who \$20.00 For a Christmas Present?



Twenty Christmas Presents \$50.00 To Be Given by The Scranton Tribune to the Children of Scranton and Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Junior Educational Contest

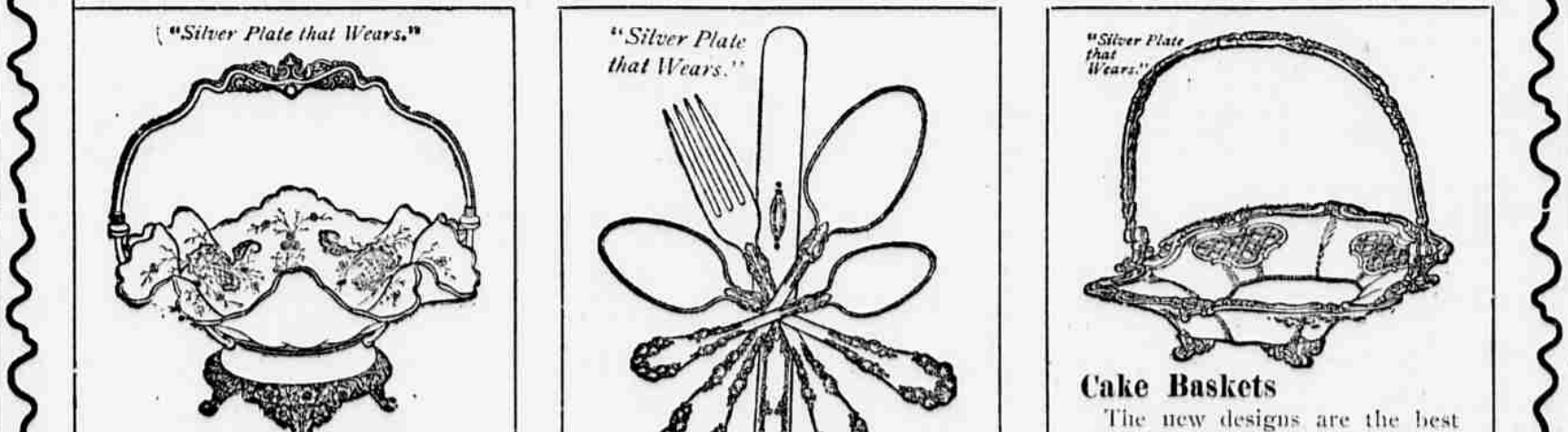
A Contest in Word-Building. Who Can Make the Most Words Out of the Letters in T-H-E H-O-M-E P-A-P-E-R.

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 of 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 letter 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 1899) will be allowed. Any dictionary can be used, but in judging the contest THE TRIBUNE will defer 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.

Reduced Prices on Silver For the Thanksgiving Dinner Table.

Reduced prices, not on an inferior grade of silver, but on "Rogers Bros." Best. We have an excellent assortment of this popular and reliable Silverware, bought especially for Thanksgiving trade. The order was placed during the Summer months, when every one looked for an early settlement of the coal strike and a brisk prosperous Fall trade. Fate decreed it otherwise, however. There is an old saying, "That it is an ill wind that doesn't bring good to some one." That is the case this time. Not being fortunate tellers, we bought too heavy and now we must unload at prices far below what you have always paid for "Rogers Bros." goods.



"Silver Plate that Wears." "Silver Plate that Wears." "Silver Plate that Wears." Fruit Dishes. A large assortment of these beautiful Fruit Dishes. Decorated ivory and aurora bowls enclosed in beautifully chased silver standards. Former price, \$6.00 and \$8.00. Thanksgiving sale price, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Carving Sets. A hundred sets to choose from, in stag, pearl and celluloid handles, silver trimmed. Every set is guaranteed by us. The various qualities should sell for \$3.50, \$5.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$13.00. Thanksgiving sale prices, \$2.00, \$4.00, \$6.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00. Specials in Knives Forks and Spoons. One-half dozen Rogers triple plate Knives and Forks, were \$4.00 set. Thanksgiving sale price... \$3.00. One-half dozen Rogers Tea Spoons, should be \$1.00. Thanksgiving sale price. 75c. One-half dozen Table Spoons, regularly sell for \$2.00. Thanksgiving sale price..... \$1.50. One-half dozen pearl handled Fruit Knives, should be marked \$3.50. Thanksgiving sale price..... \$4.00. Cake Baskets. The new designs are the best and most sensible shapes we have yet shown. Beautifully chased and engraved. We have two grades that should sell for \$3.50 and \$8.00. Thanksgiving sale price, \$2.00 and \$5.00. 4-Piece Tea Sets. Those we are showing bear the stamp of real worth and can be relied upon to do years of service, \$12.00 sets. Thanksgiving sale price, \$8.00. Table Decorations. The dinner table will be incomplete without them. Candlesticks, \$1.00 each. Candelabrum, 3 light, \$4.00; 5 light, \$8.00. Large assortment of beautiful Shades.

PRESENT THIS COUPON At our store—Upon making a purchase not less than \$1.00 I will give you thirty (30) stamps IN ADDITION to those you will receive with your purchase. Only one coupon redeemed on a purchase. Not good after November 26, 1902. A. E. ROGERS, 213 Lackawanna Ave.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

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