

The Scranton Tribune

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TWELVE PAGES.

SCRANTON, DECEMBER 22, 1902.

The testimony of the last few days before the strike commission certainly demonstrates the need of "Peace on earth, good will among men."

Rounded Up.

NEW industry has come to pass. It is a Democratic industry, a pulp trust. It consists, like many trusts, of watered stock, but instead of the watering being figurative it is literal. Cans containing ballots cast and miscounted for Howell at the last election have been flooded for the purpose of obfuscating the proofs of crookedness. Not content to await the throwing out process of a regular and fair investigation, the promoters of this novel enterprise have decided to drown their frauds as they are accustomed to drown their sorrows, but with a different liquid. They have given a new exemplification of cold water politics. Our prohibition friends had better look to their laurels.

Seriously, this Dunmore exhibit of Democratic high-handedness is only one of many accumulating proofs that the recent election of a congressman in this district was one of the most flagrant instances of political misdoing in the history of American politics. When the public learns, as in due course it will, more of the details of the conspiracy by which the majority choice for congressman was converted by perjured counting into an apparent minority choice, reputable citizens of all shades of political belief will applaud Congressman Connell for undertaking to hunt this vicious conspiracy down. In the light of the information in his possession and daily increasing, he had no alternative but to contest the falsified result. To have acquiesced in such an unparalleled outrage upon the people would have been criminal cowardice.

The contest will go to a finish and he is unsparring. This is a debt owed to justice and the good name of the American congress, and it will not be shirked. We warn the authors of this outrage that they cannot escape.

The powers which established The Hague tribunal ought not to be unwilling to give it something to do.

Instructive.

THE TESTIMONY of Dr. Sprague, president of Wyoming, given on Saturday before the strike commission, certainly presents an interesting subject of contemplation. The testimony had needed coal. It had bought coal from the Kingston Coal company. Dr. Sprague sent men to haul it. The men who ordinarily did the hauling were on strike and they would neither haul it nor permit it to be hauled. Before the secretary could get coal, which it had paid for, hauled from the breaker to its bins in order that it might give heat to students rooming in its dormitories, communication had to be held with John Mitchell, who graciously decided that if the coal had been mined before the strike began, and if it should be hauled by union teamsters, it might be hauled. Upon these conditions these the highest authority then in North-eastern Pennsylvania decided that he had contributed so mightily to the upbuilding of this region, need not be frozen out.

In this incident it seems to us that we have illustrated with peculiar vividness the feature of the labor union movement which weighs most heavily upon public equity. The law gave Dr. Sprague the right to haul the coal which he had bought and paid for. The law forbade any interference by force or threats with the teamsters whom he or his agent might have sent to the breaker to secure that coal. The law tossed to the wind the power which who should be privileged and who should not be privileged to haul coal. If such an assertion of power had been made with reference to an interstate carrier, not only would Mr. Mitchell's authority have been questioned, but in all probability the doctrine of non-interference would have been affirmed by the United States government as it affirmed it in Chicago when federal troops were used. But in place of the law we had a condition in which the law was temporarily cancelled and a personal dictatorship in effect. If not in intent or name, put in its stead, is it necessary for labor's uplifting that the law of equal rights should be suspended and such a form of martial law substituted? Cannot the just claims of workmen be carried to a successful consideration within the spirit of the civil laws? And shall not public opinion, in the end, however cold and strong its sympathies for the wage-warrior who seeks the better, might of his condition, demand that labor unions not less than capital unions shall obey the law and live within its provisions under penalty of being regarded as outlaws?

It was once a principle of government in America that one man's rights end where another's rights begin. We are loath to believe that the American peo-

ple will consent to the permanent nullification of this principle.

Painter Potter, of Schenectady, who was fired out of his union for belonging to the National guard, has been reinstated under legal compulsion; but it is evident from the temper which his case has revealed that his welcome back will be cold. On the same day a regiment of the Louisiana guard had to be disbanded because it would not obey an order to do strike duty. This sudden opposition to law and order which seems to be characteristic of large numbers of men in the labor unions and it will have to be remedied if the country would avoid serious trouble.

The Carnegie Idea.

PUBLICITY has been given to a rumor that Andrew Carnegie intended to give a million dollar birthday gift to his young daughter. The story is now authoritatively denied and in the manner of the denial we gain an interesting insight into Mr. Carnegie's mind. "Nothing," says the announcement, "could be less in harmony with the ideas of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie than that their daughter should now, or ever, be burdened with great wealth. Least of all is she to be taught, while in youth, that she has 'great expectations,' or any expectations at all beyond a moderate competence. Neither of her parents deems great wealth a desirable possession for the morning of life, or for any part of life, except as it may be employed for the advancement of the human race."

Good doctrine, every word; yet how little is it taught among the children of the well-to-do. Almost our whole social, as well as commercial, fabric is built on the hypothesis that money is the chief aim and its possession the chief distinction in life, and while our boys are taught to acquire it as a result of cleverness in scheming, too many of our daughters are simultaneously encouraged to gain it by marriage, placing it above other considerations. A little of the homely old-fashioned Scotch morality like Carnegie's is very timely and exceedingly refreshing. Whether the world shall heed it or not, its enunciation and practice will prove welcome if for nothing farther than the sake of contrast.

The 150,000 employees of forty railroads running west from Chicago, in demanding a twenty per cent. increase in wages before January 5, have the good argument to offer that train loads, expenses of living and requirements of labor are increasing while company dividends are none the worse. Labor is entitled to its share of the general prosperity, and it ought to be a liberal share.

Germany's Ultimate Intention.

AN INTERESTING statement of conditions in South America and of the intentions put upon them by United States citizens resident in Latin-America is made in a letter to President Roosevelt and supplemented in an interview in the New York Sun by Emory C. White, a cousin of the present governor of West Virginia and the head of a mercantile house which for twenty years has had extensive ramifications throughout the southern half of our hemisphere.

Mr. White says that Germany is making surprisingly rapid inroads upon the trade of South America, formerly largely controlled by English firms. Chile is Germanized to the extent that a German commands her army, there are German officers in her navy and the financial "power behind the throne" is a German power. Similarly German influence is capturing control of Argentina and has already secured strong foothold in Brazil. The business of these countries is done through English or German, but more especially German banks, which make double charges for handling American paper and in other ways do all they can to prevent American competition. The carriers of merchandise in these centers of German influence have developed a habit which results in the opening and rough handling of American consignments until, in many instances, it is impossible for an American merchant to deliver an unbroken package to his South American trade, no matter how carefully he packs it in this country.

Furthermore, and as the chief count in his indictment, Mr. White says that almost without exception the larger German population in South America is ignorant of the United States, scornful of its representations and thoroughly convinced that the Kaiser at the proper time will knock holes in the Monroe doctrine and relegate the meddlesome Yankees to a subordinate place on the map. The general belief among these Germans, we are told, is that it is a patriotic duty for them to get in position as rapidly as possible to render assistance to the fatherland when it asserts its sovereignty over Chile, Argentina and at least the southern provinces of Brazil. There are nearly a million able-bodied Germans in South America, who have had thorough military drill and who would in a minute take up arms again if necessary to the fulfillment of their political hopes. Moreover, Mr. White says that Germany has had maps of strategic points carefully made and plans of attack and defense all drawn with reference to eventualities in this quarter of the globe. He is convinced and says it is the opinion of every observant American in South America that the present drift of things is directly toward a conflict with Germany sooner or later, the one thing likely to avert it being such a development of American naval strength as would cause Germany to hesitate to go into it.

This is undoubtedly a representative opinion and it is probably not violating any confidence to say that the recent maneuvers of our army and navy, which were planned and executed upon a scale quite new, had in view as much the possibility of our becoming sometime involved with Germany as any other single possibility calling for evolutions on so large a basis. At the same time, there is a certain recipe for

continued peace with Germany, and, incidentally, with all other powers. That is to be so thoroughly armed that neither Germany nor any other power or probable combination of powers will dare ever to hazard conclusions with us.

The principal of the Syracuse high school favors taking mirrors out of school dressing rooms because of time wasted by girls in posing in front of them. The mirror and the average young girl certainly form a combination which should be held within the limits of moderation.

The best acknowledgment which our government could make of the difficulties which have confronted it in South America would be double its order for new battleships.

The largest battleship in the German navy has just been launched at Kiel. Just as good ships can be built in America, which, moreover, has the money to spare.

If in their next war the American people should be caught unprepared, they will have none to blame but themselves.

As an arbitrator President Roosevelt seems to be leading a strenuous life, all right.

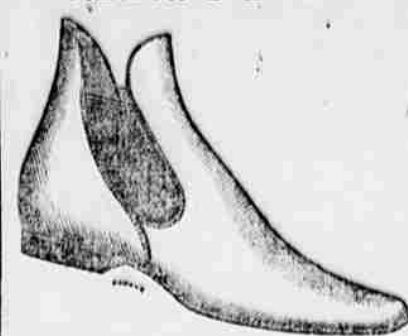
NEW BOOKS.

THE ART OF THE VATICAN. By Mary Knight Potter. Illustrated. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. For sale by M. Norton. This well-printed volume of 22 pages begins a series of studies of the more famous art galleries of Europe. It contains a brief history of the papal palace and an account in plain language of the more notable art treasures to be found within it. There are quotations from famous critics regarding particular paintings and sculptures but not so many as to be wearisome, and best of all there is little technical description. The illustrations are informing and interesting. Altogether the book performs a useful educational service and the series of which it is the first should find a generous public welcome.

THE ROMANCE OF OLD NEW ENGLAND ROOF TREES. By Mary C. Crawford. Illustrated. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. For sale in Scranton by M. Norton. Searchers after the romantic in New England history have found much material in association with old homesteads, houses literally haunted with the spirit of legends and traditions. The present book is given over to the fruits of such inquiries. It presents history in one of its most intimate and readable relationships; it is history in its way, but history tempered by kindly gossip.

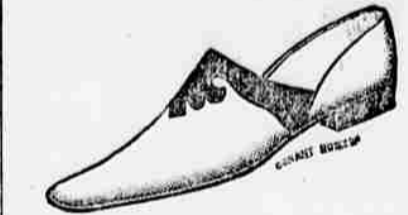
MILITANT IN DREAMLAND. By Edna S. Brainerd. Also, SUSANNE. By Frances J. Dolan. Both illustrated by Ethelred B. Barry. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. For sale in Scranton by M. Norton. Two charming little-story corner stories for children, prettily printed and pictured and of wholesome textual interest. Suitable to the age of from ten to fifteen years.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Ladies' and Gent's Romeo Slippers From \$1 to \$2 a pair

Lewis & Reilly MERRY CHRISTMAS SALE

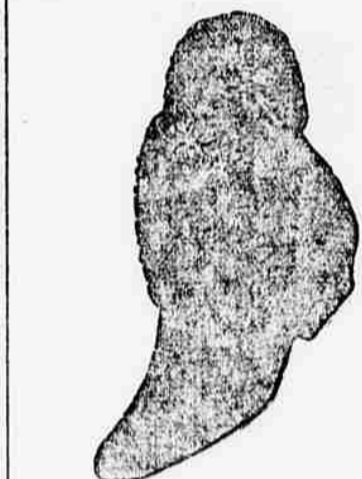


Ladies' and Gent's Slippers From 45c to \$2.00

Three days more and Merry Christmas will be here. Come now, do not put it off. Our stock is complete.

Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) Pair of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers and Slippers

to select from, direct from the factories to your feet. You save more than one-fourth.



Ladies' and Gentlemen's Slippers, from 45c to \$2.00 a pair.

Our stores will be open Today, Tuesday and Wednesday from 8 o'clock in the morning until late in the evening.

A Merry Christmas to All

Lewis & Reilly Wholesale and Retail. 114 and 116 - - Wyoming Ave.

Mother Can't Read DR. B. A. BAER EYE SPECIALIST. MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN 331 Washington Ave.

OPEN EVENINGS. Diamond Bargains, an array of inviting prices, from the Cutter to Consumer, with but one small profit added.

Wholly Nourishes SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT The Whole Body

THE CRANE STORE. H. D. CRANE. REGAIN YOUR SIGHT It Is Now Time To See Crane. THIS WEEK 50 Walking Skirts, slot seam; full flare; worth \$6.00. On sale at..... \$3.98

THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE. TAKE ELEVATOR. 324 Lackawanna Avenue

Holiday Presents Hill & Connell's 121 Washington Ave. FURNITURE Christmas Gifts Ladies' Desks Ladies' Dressing Tables, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Morris Chairs, Leather Rockers TABLES Hill & Connell

E. Robinson's Sons Lager Beer. Manufacturers of Old Stock PILSNER Scranton, Pa.

The Moosic Powder Co. MINING AND BLASTING POWDER Orange Gun Powder

THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE. TAKE ELEVATOR. 324 Lackawanna Avenue

Reynolds Bros. HOLIDAY DISPLAY More Elaborate and More Extensive Than Ever. Calendars Prangs' Exquisite Line of Poster Calendars for the first time shown. For the Dens Leather Calendars, in all colors, with embossed Indian heads make most suitable gifts for a man. Waterman's extensive Christmas assortment of Pens can be found at our establishment. REYNOLDS BROS. Hotel Jermyn.

Practical Holiday Gifts. Cravenette Storm Coats, Mackintoshes, Suit Cases, Bags, House Coats, Bath Robes, Neckwear, Shirt Protectors, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders and Umbrellas. A very handsome assortment of the above at popular prices at Louis H. Isaacs 412 Spruce Street, 309 Lack'a Avenue. OPEN EVENINGS.

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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, EAST SPOURDSBURG, PA. FREE TUITION.

SCRANTON CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS. HENRY BELIN, JR., General Agent for the Wyoming District for Dupont's Powder