The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 29, 1894.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

Governor.....D. H. HASTINGS
Lieut.-Governor.....WALTER LYON
Auditor-General.....AMOS H. MYLIN
Sec'y Internal Affairs.JAMES W. LATTA
Congressmen-at-large { GALUSHA A. GROW / GEORGE F. HUFF

County.

Congress.....JOS. A. SCRANTON
Judge.....R. W. ARCHBALD
Sheriff.....FRANK H. CLEMONS
Treasurer.....THOMAS D. DAVIES
Clerk of the Courts.....JOHN H. THOMAS
District Attorney.....JOHN R. JONES
Recorder of Deeds.....CHAS. HUESTER
Prothonotary.....C. E. PRYOR
Register of Wills.....WM. S. HOPKINS
Jury Commissioner.....T. J. MATTHEWS

Senatorial.

Twentieth District.....JAMES C. VAUGHAN

Legislative.

First District.....JOHN R. FARR
Second District.....ALEX. T. CONNELL
Third District.....F. J. GROVER
Fourth District.....CHAS. P. O'MALLEY

THE SCRANTON OF TODAY.

Come and inspect our city.
Elevation above the tide, 740 feet.
Extremely healthy.
Estimated population, 1894, 103,000.
Registered voters, 20,599.
Value of school property, $750,000.
Number of school children, 12,000.
Average amount of bank deposits, $10,000,000.
It's the metropolis of northeastern Pennsylvania.
Can produce electric power cheaper than Niagara.
No better point in the United States at which to establish new industries.
See how we grow:

Population in 1860	9,223
Population in 1870	35,000
Population in 1880	45,850
Population in 1890	75,215
Population in 1894 (estimated)	103,000

And the end is not yet.

Industrial Note.

The campaign lie factory and smut mill on Oakford alley, Bell & Hudson, lessees, is expected to go on double turn this week.

Re-Elect Judge Archbald.

The Scranton Free-Press, in its issue of yesterday, contains an editorial definition of the qualifications needed by the next law judge of this county which is most admirable. We reproduce it, as follows:

He should be profoundly versed in the law, common and statute.

He should be absolutely incorruptible, so that the interests of the poor laborer may be as safe in his hands as those of the millionaire.

He should possess the judicial temperament that weighs the rights and wrongs in a case and decides justly at all times.

He should be broad-minded, treating all men in his court as equals and laying aside in his official capacity all malice and prejudice.

He should temper justice with mercy, and possess that nice discrimination which prevents the escape of a rascal because of sickly sentiment or the rigid enforcement of a maximum penalty against the unfortunate who comes before him more by misfortune than from any intention to commit crime.

The test thus tersely laid down is met at every point by the brilliant jurist in our county who, after ten years of distinguished and acceptable service, is today a candidate for re-election. He is "profoundly versed in the law," he is "absolutely incorruptible;" he "possesses the judicial temperament," and he knows how to "temper justice with mercy" and justice with sternness, as occasion may demand. Moreover he is modest, unassuming and free from low tricks, schemes or plots. He does not push himself forward; is not a standing candidate and has passed beyond the period of a probationer whose claims have been once sat upon by the people.

The Free-Press in another portion of the editorial from which we have just quoted names another man than the one we have in mind; but the first part of its polished leader constitutes an eloquent and convincing indorsement of Hon. R. W. Archbald. The people owe it to themselves and to the good fame of the county throughout the commonwealth to re-elect Judge Archbald, who, during his first term of service has not only met every requirement of reasonable expectation at home, but became, in addition, one of the bright ornaments of the state judiciary.

"Anything to beat Archbald" is the defeated Democracy's last rallying cry. It is a direct challenge to fair mindedness and gratitude.

An exchange comes forward with the assertion that the death of the Free Lance in this city was due to a squabble among the proprietors of the paper. The fate of the Free Lance is a pointed reminder that a house divided against itself cannot stand.

What a formidable thing the Lackawanna Democracy always is, a week or two before election day; and what small potatoes it really becomes when the votes are cast!

William S. Hopkins.

It is no serious task to determine as to the claims of candidates for the office of Register of Wills of Lackawanna county. William S. Hopkins, who refrained three years ago from a contest that would probably have given him the office, is one of the few representatives of the element that rarely figures in politics these days. At the close of the war, when Republicanism was in supremacy throughout the land, the nation's defenders were remembered generously in the distribution of offices. From President U. S. Grant down to insignificant postal appointments the boys in blue were urged to accept offices as a partial recognition of their services upon the battle field. The empty sleeve and wooden leg were not regarded as symbols of reproach, as they seem to have been the past few years under the administration of the party controlled by rebel brigadiers and English sympathizing free traders.

At that time William S. Hopkins, in the prime of manhood and in the enjoyment of health, asked no offices from the voters of his country as rewards for deeds of valor at the front. The cherished bronze medal presented to him by General Gilmore for bravery in battle was all the recognition that he cared for. His modest request for the support of Republican voters twenty-five or thirty years after the performance of the services which entitle him to the respect and gratitude of every true American does not seem at all improper. This is a good year for every voter within whose breast a spark of patriotism burns, to remember the individual to whom our flippant Democratic paragraphers and stump orators sneeringly refer as the "old soldier."

"Most of the editorial space of our contemporaries, the Republican dailies, is devoted," says the Free Press, "to denials of the statement that Mr. Clemons ever said 'a dollar a day is enough for the workingman,' but so far as can be learned proof cannot be found to prove the denial." That is as much as to say a man must be considered guilty until he proves himself innocent. If the Free Press or any other reputable newspaper will specifically charge that Mr. Clemons ever made the statement accredited to him by the Oakford alley sewer, proof will quickly be forthcoming that the charge is a deliberate and malicious lie.

Against the Farr Bill.

The Farr free text-book bill came up for final passage in the state house of representatives at Harrisburg on March 28, 1893, and was passed by a vote of 143 to 33. Below are the name, politics and county of each of these 33 opponents:

Charles I. Baker, Democrat, Montgomery county.
Milton N. Bernhard, Democrat, Lehigh county.
Henry M. Bortner, Democrat, York county.
Lawrence J. Broughal, Democrat, Northampton county.
Michael T. Burke, Democrat, Lackawanna county.
Daniel S. Dubs, Democrat, York county.
G. Morris Eckels, Democrat, Cumberland county.
Henry W. Fishel, Democrat, York county.
John T. Flannery, Democrat, Luzerne county.
Warren T. Follweiler, Democrat, Schuylkill county.
Andrew Lucius Fritz, Democrat, Columbia county.
John G. Geringer, Democrat, Montour county.
John Kearns, Democrat, Allegheny county.
F. L. Kinner, Republican, Bradford county.
John A. Kipp, Democrat, Pike county.
Charles Luhr, Democrat, Elk county.
Walter T. Merrick, Republican, Tioga county.
Frank N. Moore, Republican, Bradford county.
Albert Scott Newman, Republican, Bradford county.
Jerome B. Niles, Republican, Tioga county.
Frank H. Piatt, Democrat, Wyoming county.
Philip A. Pyle, Republican, Lancaster county.
John K. Reinoehl, Republican, Lebanon county.
Walter E. Ritter, Democrat, Lycoming county.
Joseph C. Rupp, Democrat, Lehigh county.
Richard F. Schwarz, Democrat, Monroe county.
A. G. Seyfert, Republican, Lancaster county.
George W. Skinner, Democrat, Fulton county.
James J. Thomas, Democrat, Cambria county.
Thomas Walker, Democrat, Lebanon county.
Samuel McC. Wherry, Democrat, Cumberland county.
William H. Woodring, Democrat, Northampton county.
C. B. Zulick, Democrat, Northampton county.

There are twenty-five Democrats and eight Republicans, three of the latter being from Bradford county, two from Tioga, two from Lancaster and one from Lebanon. Only two senators voted against the free text book bill. These were Benjamin B. Mitchell, Republican, from Bradford, and George Ross, Democrat, of Bucks county.

The ability and the integrity of R. W. Archbald are neither in doubt. Neither rests under a cloud. Neither has to be taken under protest, after short acquaintance. The people of Lackawanna county have known Judge Archbald since his boyhood days; and they do not have to pass over in silence any episode in all his long career.

Popular John R. Farr.

A neat campaign card is being circulated in the interest of John R. Farr, candidate for re-election as representative in the First legislative district. Alongside a good portrait of Mr. Farr it is explained that he is the author of the Farr free school book law, which "provides a million school children with books, slates, paper, etc., free of charge and gives the poor man's children an equal chance in the school room with those of the rich."

The card thus continues to summarize Mr. Farr's additional services: "A million dollars secured from the state for free books, making unnecessary any local taxation for this purpose, also an appropriation of $92,366 for the Scranton Oral School for the Deaf and $27,000 for the Lackawanna hospital.

"Secured legislation that enables Moses Taylor hospital to spend $100,000 a year in our midst, rather than $30,000 under old laws.

"His bill to provide for the education of neglected children under twelve years of age, physically and mentally well, passed, but was vetoed, as was also the mechanic's lien bill, which would have guaranteed the wages of the mechanic or laborer employed in or about a building. Workmen are now dependent on the honesty and responsibility of the contractors.

"Prevented the passage of a bill that would have taxed at half rates nearly 5,000 acres of unimproved land in Scranton."

The latter paragraph relates to a measure which sought to cut in half the already low taxation on agricultural lands exceeding ten acres within the boundaries of third class cities, which, if passed, would have meant thousands of dollars in the pockets of the great land-owning corporations who are simply holding unimproved land for a rise in value, and just so many dollars added to the burden of the small homeseeker.

John R. Farr is popular because his works speak for him.

The Democratic effort to drop everything on their county ticket except Smith and Bailey shows the desperation of their cause; but what they don't drop now the voters will, one week from tomorrow.

The Local Judiciary.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Truth, lays down the curious proposition that Judge Smith's "brief experience on the bench was a more exacting test of his genuine qualifications than a longer term of service would be." We do not know how our estimable contemporary will explain this assertion, which is certainly far from clear on its face; but this we do know: Hon. R. W. Archbald, during the ten years that he has adorned the bench of Lackawanna county, has uniformly conducted himself as a fair-minded and honorable gentleman, without prejudice for or against any class or party. He has, as a jurist, achieved a state reputation; and, as a man, has extended the measure of popular esteem in which he is held by discriminating and unbiased acquaintances. He has descended to no trick or subterfuge; has not brought the bench into any unseemly associations; does not need a certificate of character and has well earned a cordial re-election.

The people of Lackawanna county passed upon Judge Archbald's opponent, one year ago. We are not aware that anything has occurred in way of sudden evolution of new attributes and new beauties which will incline them to reverse judgment one week from tomorrow.

Says yesterday's Free Press: "The Republicans have inaugurated a campaign of falsehood against Hon. M. T. Burke, the Democratic candidate for representative in the Fourth district. They have started and now stick to the lying statement that Mr. Burke voted against the free text book bill. Mr. Burke has nailed the lie in the most convincing manner, by producing the Legislative Record, which shows that he voted in the affirmative on that measure. Nevertheless the Republican papers persist in their brazen falsehood." The "Republican papers" simply tell the truth, just as M. T. Burke told it when, in Carbondale, April 1, 1893, he publicly admitted that he had voted against the Farr bill, and tried to explain why. If M. T. Burke will make affidavit that he didn't vote against the free text book bill, The Tribune will quickly convince him that he did.

There would seem to be something more infinitely glorious in directing the footsteps of a mule that furnishes motive power for a canal boat than in leading the Democratic hosts to battle this fall.

M'KINLEY IN NEW YORK.

There never was a time in our history, certainly since the great civil war, when so much was involved in the election as in that which is to take place on the sixth day of November. This is a business campaign. We have discovered in the last nineteen months that if we do not keep our own business in this country our business will not keep us. This year men are going to prefer their own well being and prosperity to the success of any political organization.

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We have everything this year we had in 1892 except prosperity (laughter). We have the same men, we have the same money, we have the same great manufacturing plants, we have the same skill and ability and genius among our people this year that we had in 1892, but we have a new management and the people of the country have no confidence in that management. We have the same enterprises, but we have a new engineer (laughter) and that engineer has had no practice since before the war (laughter) and the methods before the war of running a government are unsuited to the government under which we live today.

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During these last nineteen months the congress has been engaged in revising the tariff, and while they have been engaged in revising the tariff the people have been busy revising their views. (Applause and laughter.) And it has not taken the people so long to revise their opinion as it has taken congress to revise the tariff. (Laughter.) From one end of this country to the other the people are burning with impatience to pass judgment upon their work. The people were never so anxious to vote in all their history, and they never were so ready to vote as they are now. We have been attending school for the last nineteen months. It has been the school of experience. It has been a sort of compulsory education (laughter.) Nobody has been excluded from its benefits. (Laughter.) And while the tuition has been free the ultimate cost throughout the country has been very great.

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The controversy in this country this year is as to whether we shall do our own business under our own flag, or whether we will give up some of that business to some other country under some other flag. (Applause.) The Republican party is for our flag (applause) and Republican protection represents the American market and the American workshops (applause) and it believes that both should be retained for the American people.

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I do not know what you think about it, but I think that the true American spirit and the true American politics, the policy that is best for all of us in every relation or occupation of life is to make it harder for the foreign product to get into this country than to make it harder for the American citizen to live in this country. (Applause.) If we do not put on the foreign product that competes with ours, a tariff high enough to make up the difference bewwen the wages paid labor in Europe and the wages paid labor in America, then that difference must be borne by the workingmen of the United States. (Voices, That is right). I would rather put it on the foreigner's product than to put it on the American workingman. (Applause).

Singerly Forgets Himself.

From the Pittsburg Times, Oct. 27.

In a burst of furious and uncontrollable rage, at Carnegie hall, Allegheny, last night William M. Singerly, Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, forgot the exalted place he is now filling in the public eye and made a piteous spectacle of himself. His language was violent and profane, and his assault upon secret societies of the state was positively libelous. He referred to the members of such societies as midnight assassins, and, with his hands extended to high heaven, asked that they be crushed into hell. The audience seemed alarmed at the violent outburst. An effort at applause, rather faint indeed, was made when Mr. Singerly delivered himself of his consuming wrath, but there seemed to be more shame than enthusiasm in the audience.

McKinley and Hill.

From the Rochester Post-Express.

It has been our duty to study closely the words and acts of our politicians for a generation, and our good fortune to come in contact with some of them; our notion of Senator Hill is that he is unusually simple, unpretentious and truthful, though somewhat cold and even calculating. It is his fate to be much better than his reputation as some of his rivals are unspeakably worse than their reputation. On the whole there is no public man prominent at present, that we like better except Governor McKinley, whose theories we cannot accept, but whose character seems to us far finer than that of any active politician of either party.

Is the Model Paper.

From the Elmira Telegram.

The Tribune is now printed by machine, and there is not in Pennsylvania today a neater-appearing paper than our own reliable, aggressive and prosperous Tribune. Typographically, it is as pretty as a picture; editorially is logical, impressive and instructive; locally it covers the news field as has never been done before in Scranton. Taken all together The Tribune is the model paper and deserves the success attending it. Its editors and owners are certainly deserving of congratulation.