

The Scranton Tribune

Daily and Weekly. No Sunday Edition. Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company...

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

Printers: The Scranton Tribune, at the old advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

The Weekly Tribune, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Handsome Pages, with an Abundance of News, Fiction, and Well-Edited Material.

Our Tribune is for Sale Daily at the D. J. and W. Station at Hoboken.



SCRANTON, OCTOBER 21, 1895.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Judges of the Superior Court: CHARLES E. RICE, of Luzerne; E. N. WILLARD, of Lackawanna...

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Coroner: SAMUEL P. LONGSTREET, M. D., of Scranton.

For Surveyor: EDMUND A. BARTL, of Scranton. Election day, Nov. 5.

There remains but a fortnight of the present campaign. It is high time that every enemy of the free trade deficit breeders get his fighting clothes on.

Time to Get to Work.

The final adjudication of the Superior court contention clears the field for every Republican and brings to every Republican the responsibility of helping to carry it to a wholesome and decisive victory. This responsibility exists in all portions of Pennsylvania, but it is especially urgent in Lackawanna county...

We place this consideration first for the reason that it has been intimated by the enemy that the Republican voters of this county are apathetic. For our part we do not believe that such is the case. We decline to accept the supposition that the Republicans of Lackawanna, now that the differences of the recent factional controversy are everywhere being buried in honorable and genuine reconciliation, will exhibit indifference to the honor paid to them, first by the governor and again by the victorious Senator Quay...

The Republicans of Lackawanna county are expected by the state to do something handsome for Judge Willard, two weeks from tomorrow. We venture to predict that they do not intend to let this natural expectation be disappointed.

Hew to the Line.

There is general admiration for the straightforward and candid manner in which ex-Senator Warner Miller is recommending the pledges embodied in the Saratoga platform. At a time when the Republican place hunters of New York manifest a disposition to play double with or evade the excise question, Mr. Miller stands up fairly, frankly and manfully for the platform of his party, and fears not to trust to the conscience and character of the good citizenship of the Empire state, regardless of party...

The issue raised by Senator Hill's demagogic and irrelevant "personal liberty" speech must be met by the Republicans of New York, and met unflinchingly. The Republican party can stand a defeat, should that be its temporary doom, better than it can stand a cowardly surrender of professed principle. In its present shape the issue is a clean-cut and undisguised one between the American and the un-American Sabbath; between a Sunday of peace and rest, and a Sunday given over to will to police blackmail and legally protected debauchery. The law which Hill and Tammany now challenge is the very law which they themselves enacted...

They passed it only so that they could utilize it as a threat in cases where dealers in liquor hesitated to pay over the exacted tribute. They objected to it only because it is being honestly enforced. If the Republicans of New York have any excuse for existence as a party, they must see to it that the cry of the bootleggers, blackmailers, and former beneficiaries of prostituted law, which is voiced in the false name of "personal liberty," is met unequivocally, and fought out to the last ditch. It is an issue which cannot be compromised.

The Republicans of Lackawanna county have many times received substantial proof of the earnestness of E. N. Willard's political faith. It strikes us that now is the proper time to return the compliment.

Increasing the Revenues.

It is admitted, semi-officially, that in his annual message to congress President Cleveland will make some recommendation in favor of legislation to increase the revenues of the treasury. For several years the revenues have not equaled the expenses of the government and the deficiency has been made up by selling bonds. Even Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have at last realized that this cannot go on indefinitely, that something must be done to bring more money into the treasury. Various plans have been suggested by cabinet officials. The latest, and one that seems to find favor in the eyes of Secretary Carlisle, is the proposition to add another dollar tax on beer, porter and ale, and to restore the stamp tax on bank checks. It is estimated that 20,000,000 barrels of malt liquor are produced in this country, consequently the imposition of the additional tax would bring \$20,000,000 into the treasury, and this would be clear gain, as it will cost no more to collect the higher tax than it does the lower. Secretary Carlisle says he favors this particular tax because it will not be paid by the people, but by the brewers, who can well afford this additional expense out of their enormous profits.

When Mr. Carlisle made that statement he did not know what he was talking about. If the proposed additional dollar is placed on beer the brewers will not pay it, and neither will the retail dealers. The brewers will demand per barrel more for their malt liquors and the retail dealers will have to pay it. The latter will even up things by reducing the size of the glasses or mugs they use in serving their customers. The consumers—that means the masses—will pay the tax in one way or another. It may be admitted that there is a certain element of popularity in taxes imposed on liquor, and that is probably the reason the administration has decided to recommend the additional dollar per barrel on beer, porter and ale.

The proposed tax on bank checks will be less popular. The secretary says this tax, also, will be paid by the classes who are well able to pay it. To a certain extent this is true, but not wholly so. It will fall upon every class of business men and upon millions of others who cannot well afford to pay an extra 2 cents every time they draw a check. Our own opinion is that the congress to which this recommendation will be made will reject the proposed tax on checks. It may consent to additional tax on beer as a measure of necessity. The Republicans, not less than the Democrats, realize the necessity for legislation that will increase the national revenues, but they may have views on the subject wholly different from those held by the administration. Internal taxation has never been a popular system with the Republicans. That party believes in a tariff system that will yield revenue at the same time that it affords protection. During all the years that system prevailed there was no lack of revenue. It was only when the Democratic party came in power and overturned the Republican tariff system that the revenues failed and the interest-bearing public debt began to increase. That was the direct result of a Democratic tariff which neither gives protection nor yields revenue.

Now a Democratic president, under whom the disaster has come, is compelled to appeal to a Republican congress to come to the rescue. This congress may or may not agree with the president as to the best way of increasing the revenues of the treasury. Mr. Cleveland may say to congress let us tax beer more heavily and place a stamp on bank checks. The Republican congress may reply to the president, let us revise the tariff in such a way that it will produce more revenue and give our home products protection. It is apparent that the Cleveland administration is not willing to give up the wretched Wilson-Gorman tariff. It may be that the Republicans in the new congress will insist that a tariff for revenue and protection be substituted for the present wretched law under whose operations the industries of the country have been prostrated and the treasury bankrupted.

It is no excuse to offer for Republican lukewarmness that this is an "off year." It should be made on "off year" for Democrats only.

Restore the Duty on Wool.

The sacrifice under the Wilson-Gorman regime of the protective duty imposed by the McKinley tariff upon wool and woolsens has proved a great mistake. In the ten months between Sept. 1, 1893, and June 30, 1894, or under the McKinley law, we imported wool to the value of \$1,801,441 and woolsens to the value of \$7,884,711; while during the similar period under the new tariff the respective sums were \$2,970,967 and \$3,082,510, increases of 41 and 29 per cent. It does not need extended argument to convince any sensible man that at a time when the government's revenues pay scarcely half the government's running expenses, it would be a foolish, if not criminal, policy to continue to encourage by low tariffs the development of the foreign wool trade at the expense of the home market. If the Fifty-fourth congress is called upon to help the Cleveland administration out of its financial hole, it should insist as the first condition of its proffer of statutory relief that the McKinley duty be re-imposed on wool and woolsens. Un-

less the executive will agree to approve a bill to this effect, congress should decline to enact any alleviating legislation, even the contemplated doubling of the internal tax on beer. Let us see if the industries of America are to be prostrated so that Europe may get an opportunity to buy our interest-bearing gold bonds!

There are several prominent men in this country whose future status in political life will depend very largely on their success in campaigns in which they are now engaged. One of these is Colonel Campbell, the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. He is making his fourth run for governor, since he was elected and twice defeated. Should he be elected in the present campaign he will inevitably, with one bound, reach the head of the column of aspirants for the Democratic presidential nomination next year. Another is Colonel Bradley, the Republican candidate for governor of the Kentucky. There is something more than a reasonable hope of his election. Should he be able to carry the Bourbon state he will become formidable as a candidate for president and can certainly be nominated for vice-president in a certain contingency. It may be said that Colonel Campbell's chances are very slender, for Ohio Republicanism shows no signs of weakening.

In the face of next year's important presidential campaign, which will decide, perhaps for a generation whether the national government is to be rescued from insolvency and international contempt or continued under Democratic mismanagement, with deficits all round, such it is said that Pennsylvania Republicans are lukewarm or indifferent? The way to answer this inquiry is to roll up your sleeves and get to work.

A falling off in Pennsylvania's vote next month would quickly be utilized by the free trade, hard times agitators as a symptom that the people of this commonwealth are satisfied with Democratic national administration. Are they?

Pugilism as a high art appears to be undergoing a decline. New leit motifs govern success on the stage, and taunting the bell for the millennium to begin.

The Republican county ticket this year is clean and capable, if not large; and it has a right to expect the active support of every Republican in the county.

QUITE THE RIGHT THING.

From the Washington Post. Mr. H. H. Lathrop suggests in the London Truth that American shunt-hunters might employ their occupation very unprofitably at the same time promote a patriotic purpose by securing the enactment of a law authorizing the president to counter titles upon natives of this country for about the same price as it costs them to buy those titles for their daughters abroad. Of course, Mr. Lathrop is entirely correct. But his fact is that wrapped up in his contemptuous sneer, for which we do not care at all, there is a practical suggestion of the very greatest value and importance.

Why not confer American titles? The rank of duke, bestowed by the United States government and duly paid for by the recipient, would serve the double purpose of gratifying some excellent citizen and repudiating the voters of the great nation temporarily pressed for cash. The strawberry leaves would come high, but that need not prevent good men from buying them. What would \$100,000 or even \$200,000 that amount be to a successful speculator or tradesman with a really fitting thirst for rank? And why, after considering the matter carefully, would not a dual title, honestly paid for with the proceeds of soap-boiling or tobacco making, be as good a means of securing the same irregularity in tax with certificate? Who were these great barons, etc., anyhow? Were they not originally marauders, pirates, highwaymen, assassins or bastards? Their descendants put on many silks and graces, wreaths their hazy brows at the prospect of sturdy citizens and merchants, but as a matter of fact, according to the standards of today, the weavers of Prague were better men than the bloody ruffians who thrive by plundering the recipient. An American duke would represent industry, lawful success, fair dealing and commercial aptitude. A British duke or a German baron represents—so far as concerns the origin of the title—plunder, piracy, fraud and rapine. We see no reason why, in time, an American title would not be quite as respectable as a European one.

Furthermore, the system we propose would be infinitely more advantageous to the country. Instead of taking his daughter abroad and spending vast sums to put her on the market, and finally buying some tattered French count or Italian marquis whose coronet, as like as not, was acquired not so very long ago by a French and far-seeing pawnbroker, he would keep his money at home and get a wholesome, clean and high-minded American son-in-law, with a high thrown in, on much more advantageous terms. A retail pork-packer or the head of a great bargain-counter hardware store then not only join the house of lords himself, but he could get a nobleman for every one of his daughters without taking any chances on foreigners or letting one of his hard-earned dollars go abroad. He could get better results by exporting his home-made goods than by opening his treasury to the pauper-made product of Europe.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Our Foreign Policy. Altoona Tribune: "We need not go about carrying a chip on our shoulder, but on the other hand we should be at least as resolute and courageous as the fathers. Let us eschew ingratitude and bounties, but let us maintain the right of this continent to freedom from European domination. When it comes to interference with the rights of Europe or Asia or Africa, there is something to be said on the side of non-interference. Washington, who was an Englishman by birth and a wise statesman, warned us to avoid entangling alliances with foreign nations, and it has been the almost uniform policy of the nation to remain from intermeddling with European disputes. Unquestionably that is a wise policy. It should never be changed. Nevertheless a policy of abstention does not mean that the nation should ignore the claims of its citizen in other lands. The flag should accompany the citizen. An insult offered to him should be regarded as an insult to the flag. Injury to the person or property of an American should be followed by instant demand for the punishment of the wrongdoers, as well as for reparation. The government should refrain from any jingoistic nonsense, but it should never permit any other nation, or its own people, to believe it guilty of weakness or cowardice."

Amusing. Chicago Times-Herald: "Candidate Campbell talks so vociferously against business in the other party that Mr. Bristle is frequently compelled to look in the mirror to see if his face is so straight."

A Reassuring Reflection. Chicago Times-Herald: "Dr. Talmage declared in a recent sermon that there's plenty of room in heaven. It is comforting to learn that heaven is not being run on the trolley car plan."

The Strange Resurrection of Politics. New Orleans Picayune: "It is easy enough for a man to go out of business and into politics, but it is very hard for a man to go out of politics and into business."

Breaking Into the Map. Cincinnati Enquirer: "A rather unique"

token of the business revival of the country is found in the fact that a Connecticut clock firm the other day received an order for 100,000 alarm clocks. It is quite plain that business is waking up."

Her Other Possibility. Chicago Times-Herald: "The queen of Madagascar chews tobacco, and unless the French agent she will have to add the rag to her chewing repertoire."

It Must Be So. Chicago Dispatch: "The Spanish troops in Cuba have killed eight more insurgents in three battles. Is Campos doing his deadly work with insect powder?"

A Great Poetry Prospect. Chicago Record: "Matthew Arnold must have been right when he said that 'the future of poetry is immense.' Certainly the present of poetry isn't."

Democratic Degenerates. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "Monroe's doctrine has no claims that the Democratic degenerates of today are bound to respect."

A Pointer on Foresight. Printers' Ink: "It is better to spend a little money in advertising now than to see a lot of shop worn goods below cost later on."

Long Process. From the Detroit Tribune. "And must we say farewell?" she faltered. "Yes," he answered. She halted to sit up another two hours, but he was firm in his purpose.

RHYMES OF THE DAY. The foot ball season now is here; The doctor's fees, already piled; The undertaker takes his bid; The artificial dumb man's smiling. —Philadelphia Record.

Cher up; the congressman will come! I ain't long to wait; And much of what they say, we know, Will be "supper"ed. —Washington Star.

Two souls with but a single thought; Were they? What have they done? They've gone to South Dakota, Where two are made of one. —Detroit Tribune.

When midnight's gloomy spell doth blind Each tree and flower, each wave and rock; 'Tis then we find that love is blind— So blind it cannot see the clock. —Puck.

That clothes would make the man They actually believed; They tried, and the rag woman saw, 'Tis best that they be evel. —Detroit Tribune.

With deep disgust she turned from him Whom she had sworn to honor; For he'd declined to break himself To put her low souls in a corner. —Detroit Tribune.

FURNITURE.

FALL OF 1895.

Hill & Connell MAKERS AND DEALERS,

131 AND 133 N. WASHINGTON AVENUE.

The Largest Stock of Fine and Medium Furniture ever displayed in Scranton; all arranged on our Seven Floors, so as to be easily inspected.

Fine Stationery

Blank Books, Office Supplies.

EDISON'S MIMEOGRAPH

TYPE WRITERS' SUPPLIES

STEEL AND COPPER PLATE ENGRAVING

REYNOLDS BROS., Stationers and Engravers,

317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

THAT WONDERFUL WEBER PIANOS

Call and see these Pianos, and some the second hand. "Hans we have taken in exchange"

CONRAD'S, 305 Lacka. Avenue

HORSE - SHOEING REMOVED.

DR. JOHN HAMLIN,

The Acknowledged Expert in Horseshoeing and Dentistry, is Now Permanently Located on West Lackawanna Ave., Near the Bridge.

GUERNSEY BROTHERS, 224 Wyo. Ave.

GOLDSMITH'S G.B. BAZAAR. Outside Garments



Present the leading Fall issue for womankind, and our store is the favorite place in which to discuss it. Those who examine our stock, see all our garments of the season made in all the styles of varying attractiveness. When you have looked over what we have to show, Jacket, Cape, Suit and Wrapper inspection can be carried no further. All are pleased when they see our goods, and still more pleased when they see our prices; on either score there is no occasion for looking elsewhere when we are offering

- Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, with Ripple Back, at \$4.98. Ladies' Curled Boucle Jackets, Ripple Back, half silk lined, at \$6.73. Ladies' Mohair Jackets, Caterpillar Effect, half silk lined, 6 large buttons, Ripple Back, considered cheap by others at \$15.00. Our price only \$10.98.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF FUR CAPES, WITH BIG SWEEP, IN THE CITY

We are not asleep in our Carpet and Drapery Departments whilst Dissolution and Alteration Sales are going on. Come to us and save money.

JUST THINK OF IT! A HAVILAND CHINA 113 pieces decorative dinner set for \$25.00. These are special sets which cannot be duplicated and are rare bargains.

Lamps, Chandeliers, Tables in Onyx Top and French Inlaid Wood. See the goods and get prices. GLEMONS, FERBER, O'MALLEY CO., (LIMITED.) 422 LACKAWANNA AVENUE.

NEW LINE OF FOOT BALLS Also Big Stock of Guns, Revolvers and Ammunition. C. M. FLOREY 222 Wyoming Ave.

Ypsilanti Union Suits, The New Underwear. Also a Complete Line of Fleece Lined Goods at CONRAD'S, 305 Lacka. Avenue



HORSE - SHOEING REMOVED. DR. JOHN HAMLIN, The Acknowledged Expert in Horseshoeing and Dentistry, is Now Permanently Located on West Lackawanna Ave., Near the Bridge.

GUERNSEY BROTHERS, 224 Wyo. Ave.

THE SCRANTON VITRIFIED BRICK & TILE MANUFACTURING CO., MAKERS OF SHALE PAVING BRICK AND BUILDING BRICK Office: 329 Washington Avenue. Works: Nay-Avg. Pa., E. & W. V. R. R.

ELECTRIC, VAPOR AND MEDICATED BATHS AND MASSAGE Given from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. at the Green Ridge Sanitarium, 720 Marion St., Green Ridge.

MISS A. E. JORDAN, (Graduate of the Boston Hospital Training School for Nurses, Superintendent) WILLIAM S. MILLAR, Alderman 8th Ward, Scranton. ROOMS 4 AND 5, Gas and Water Co. Building, CORNER WYOMING AVE. AND CENTER ST.

JAMES & KELLY FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS. LATE OF PITTSBURG. FIRST-CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION 523 Spruce St., Scranton.

READ THIS Majestic Ranges are made of steel and malleable iron, riveted together, making them perfectly air-tight, gas-tight and ash-proof. The ovens cannot warp, being riveted to a solid malleable angle iron, both in front and back, the body of the Range being riveted to the same. This is the only Range in the world in the hands of the dealer made this way. For durability, economy of fuel, quick and perfect baking, the Majestic Steel Range has no equal. To this 150,000 of the best houses in America can testify. Now on sale and being exhibited at our store. FOOTE & SHEAR CO. 119 WASHINGTON AVENUE.