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The Scranton Tribune

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ENVERED AT THE POSTOPPICS AT SCRANTOR, PA., AS EBOOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

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SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 4, 1895.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET,

For Judges of the Superior Court: CHARLES E. RICE, of Luzerne. E. N. WILLARD, of Lackawanna. HOWARD J REEDER, of Northampton. JAMES A. BEAVER, of Center. JOHN J. WICKHAM, of BEAVER. GEORGE B. ORLADY, of Huntingdon. For State Trensurer: BENJAMIN J. HAYWOOD, of Mercer.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. For Coroner.

SAMUEL P. LONGSTREET, M. D., of Scranton. For Surveyor. EDMUND A. BARTL, of Scranton.

Election day, Nov. 5.

The Democratic leaders are counting upon cutting the Republican plurality in Pennsylvania down so low tomorrow, that it will, by contrast with last fail's vote, look like a Democratic victory. They cannot fulfill this expectation unless Republicans themselves render it possible by their own indifference. Let every Republican remember this fact tomorrow, and do the right thing by voting promptly.

Republicans Are Harmonious.

As a delicate way of telling the Democratic voters of Lackawanna county to vote for Judge Smith alone among the Democratic candidates for 'Superior court judge, the Scranton Times writes an ingenious letter to itself, purporting to come from a "Disgusted Repuolcan," and asking its advice how to vote. In view of the fact that it wouldn't look well for the Times, a Democratic paper, to tell Democrats, to their face, to cut the names of candidates Yerkes, Moorehead, Noyes, Bechtal and Magee, accordingly it rigs up a "Republican" dummy and speaks its piece to it, in tones loud enough for the Democrats to hear.

We would not allude to this, because it primarily is a matter for our Demo-

a fair trial, he labored under the disadvantage of a record confessedly Brice. "crooked" in financial matters and presumptively bad all therefore through. Under these circumstances,

and wholly without reference to such minor matters as faots and testimony, it was apparent from the beginning of the trial that the hue and cry against him would not stop short of securing his condemnation to death. It is improbable, however, that

welve men chosen, say, from some interior point in England which the furor concerning Holmes had not affected, listening judicially to the testimony actually allduced against the Philadelphia prisoner, would have come to the opinion, on the first ballot, that Holmes was guilty of first degree murder. On the other hand, it strikes us as probable that the jury which did

reach such a verdict would have arrived at the same conclusion, even had the commonwealth offered no testimony whatever. It seems from all accounts to have been a kind of immense man-hunt, achieved under the sanction and within the forms of law.

As such it is unteresting, even thrilling. As such, it must be declared a romarkable success, deserving the general applause which will, for a few days, be bestowed upon it. But in any

other aspect it occurs to us that the Holmes trial will, in calmer moments, be deemed rather a humiliation than a triumph of deliberative, unbiased In order to prevent your forgetting

and impartial justice. The best antidote for the Democratic

"still hunt" plan of campaign will be for every Republican to come out and vote.

Other Interesting Elections.

Other interesting Elections. Apart from its consequences in the campaign in Pennsylvania tomorrow's balloting will be watched with eager-ness because of notable contests in four other states. Probably the most im-other states. Probably the most im-tor of all of the general results, are shown in the following table: portant issue of all is that which vides the citizens of the Empire st city and rural. In ultimate con quences this issue may be most las and the most far-reaching of those before the American people. It is erafiv conceded that the political has for some time lain fallow with spect to what are called moral iss The tariff question involves, to be su the moral principle of looking a one's own household, and we h Scriptural sanction for saying that who neglects this is worse than an fidel; but it is already practically cided in favor of protection. The currency question also touches morals, yet each interprets it rather accord-

ing to the profit and loss account. But the question of an American versus an 'European'' Sunday; the question of whether the saloons and the saloon vote or the churches and the church vote shall have supremacy in this country is a live one, cardinally moral and potentially commanding. It will probably not be settled finally by tomorrow's elections, even though the Fusionists should carry New York city, a Perhaps the next contest in the order of their importance is that which has extraordinarily stirred the people of Kentucky. As a matter of fact, the governor of Kentucky has no more to do with the enactment of currency leg-islation than has a naturalized Wahoo Indian; but because Wat Hardin the state of the state

to the re-election of Senator Calvin S.

Star chamber proceedings are not to the liking of Judge Archbald, who did the correct thing Saturday in refusing to exclude newspaper men from the Wilson habeas corpus hearing. Detective McFweeney and his attorney desired that the hearing should be held behind closed doors, but the judge pointedly told them that no judge would be justified in taking such a step. It was a public matter and should be conducted in an open manner. The detective, in explanation of his unique request and of his conduct in keeping the prisoner chained in his office for four days, said that the "interests of justice demanded it." Judge Archbald's decision refusing to tolerate a star chamber proceeding might be studied

with profit by Colonel Colquitt. The Republican who neglects to vote

tomorrow will neglect an important duty. Don"t let the Democratic expectation of a small Republican vote be realized.

Vote for Edmund A. Bartl for county surveyor and rebuke the smallness which would debar a capable and trustworthy candidate on account of race. The present county surveyor has al-

ready had two terms. Why not give somebody else a chance?

> about it, tomorrow, go to the polls and vote, early. Vote for Dr. Longstreet for coroner.

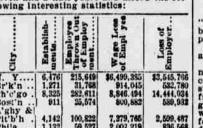
> > He will make a first-rate official.

STRIKE STATISTICS.

Your	Ko. of trikes	Establish- neuts Affected	1 mployes 1 hrown Out of Em-	For Cent of Esta li-h- m n:s where st ites ur co-ded
1881	471	2,928	129,521	61.37
1832	454	2,105	151,671	63.55
1883		2,759	149,763	58.17
1584		2,367	147.054	61.50
1885		2,284	242,705	52.80
1886		10,053	508,044	34.45
1887			879,726	45.64
1888		3,506)	147,704	52.22
1889			249,559	
1890		9,421	251,944	52.64
1891		8,117	299.064	
1892		5,540	205,671	39.3)
1893 1894*	1,805	4,555	265,914 482,066	50.82 23.83
	The second	the second se	and the second se	

Total.... 14,390 69,167 3,714,406 44.49

"First six months. The whole number of employes involved or thrown out of employment by strikes from 1881 to 1886 was 1,323,203, and during the period covered by the present report 2,381.203, making a total of 3,714,465, for thirteen years and a half. Twenty-six of the leading cities of the country show nearly half of the strikes of the past seven and a half years and afford the fol-lowing interesting statistics:



COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

Shorten the Next Campaign. Tron Age: "As we have just emerged from a long period of depression, pro-tracted because of the uncertainty attend-ing business investments, it may safely be some with their march to prosperity. The presidential electica is inevitable, it can-not be avoided, and much will depend upon the result, so that some effect upon busi-teast is sure to be felt prior to election business assert that six months is none too presidential electica is in benchmarked by making a short campaign. The political business facilities, with the graphophone, the typewriter, the telegraph and capid whould be greatly lightened so that one of three months rather than sit, or of sub-tic the bolt is ams Give fled. Shorton the Next Campaign.

Let the Polit clans Give Heed.

Let the Polit clans Give fleed. Chicago Record: "A short campaign will be an inestimable relief to the people, and it will at the same time afford ample time for all the educational or tactical compaigning that the soliticians may de-size to undertake. A campaign of six months, on the other hand, with its long and discuteting discussion of alterations of policy and its threat of a meneral over-turning of the systems on which the busi-ness of the nation is conducted, is bound to inflict serious demage. The political legders need have no doubt that on this nois the sentiment of the neople is very nearly unsultances. And they will ce-sent the sellicion following in its train if it be thrust upon them." -10:-

Another Ferther in His Can.

Another Fencher in His Can. Chicago Times-Herald: "A writer in the New York Poat says Mr. Blaine was responsible for the present popular inter-pretation of the Monroe doctrine. That is supposed to be censure: but if Mr. Blaine really sowed the seed of discontent with British agreessions, fired the heart of the people with a purpose to keep American soil for Americans and formu-inted a new and lively Monroe doctrine, he deserves a higher pince in history than even his most enthuskastic supporters ever claimed for him." -:0:-

-:0:-They're Tire' of a Deficit Tariff. Chicago Times-Heraid: "Whatever rep-resentations Messes, Cleveland and Car-lis'e may make, it is highly probable that the people will not fail to note the utter inadequacy of the present tariff to provide the revenues necessary to most the ex-penses of the government. From this conclusion there is no escape."

Need Something Live It in Turkey. Chicago Record: "Turkey appears to be in need of a Governor Culberson. The governor could be relied upon to suppress lawlessness first and do the necessary talking afterward."

Chicago Times-Herald: "The public is beginning to suspect that Mr. Ciney is not the tail twister his advance agents have represented him to be."



Stuffs

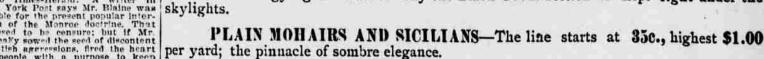
BAZAAR. (G.B.)

The expert who buys our Black Dress Goods has in the past 25 years expended over Five Millions of dollars for Black Goods. A man of such experience has no use for guess work. He watches---

THE MATERIAL FOR GOODNESS, THE DYE FOR PERFECTION, THE WEAVE FOR STYLE. THE FINISH FOR EFFECTIVENESS.

Any wonder, then, that the business of selling Black Dress Goods is not done so well anywhere else? Any wonder that more and more space has to be found to make comfortable those who depend on us for Black Goods? We haven't a yard of goods that needs to be sold in dingy light. This is why the Black Goods section is kept right under the

skylights.



Black

Dress

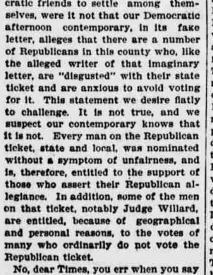
FIGURED BLACK GOODS-Wool, Wool and Mohair and Pure Mohair in the collection. All sorts of Cris-Cross Patterns, Set Figures, Stripes and Sprays, 40 Cents to \$1.35.

STORM SERGES, CRAVENETTES AND FINETTA CLOTHS-So well adapted to Skirts and Street Costumes, 25 Cents to \$1.50.

BOUCLES AND KNOTTY EFFECTS-Very stylish and Frenchy, 50 inches wide, from 75 Cents to \$1.25.

HENRIETTA CLOTHS-Wool and Silk Wool, from 25 Cents to \$1.50.





that there are any "disgusted Republicans" this year. The feeling of disgust will, after to-morrow, be a Democratic monopoly.

The Republican plurality tomorrow cannot be made too high. Every gain achieved now means just so much toward carrying the presidency one year hence.

Holmes Found Gullty.

It is possible that the verdict of guilty, promptly returned by the jury Holmes case, Saturday, is the correct one. The verdict certainly receives public approval, upon what is somewhat vaguely called "general principles." Here was a man accused of not simply one horrible orime, but of a dozen, each involving circumstances of fiendishness rarely equalled in oriminal annals. The narration of these crimes, with elaboration and embellishment, has occupied the attention of the press of the country for months; and quite without exception it has been assumed that the prisoner committed all of them, and probably more besides. The adjectives used in unfolding these daily tales of perfidy and assassination have been seasoned to the full limit of journalistic sensationalism; the resources of art have been added until plotures of grim houses with blood-smeared walls, winding subterranean passages and trap either Kentucky or Maryland. The doors, appear in one's mental perspective at the very mention of Holmes' name; and the imagination of a continent has been filled with a ferment of horror.

It was at the height of this fermen that Holmes was rushed to trial. He had, almost alone, to face the resources of one of the most perfect court mechanisms in the country-a mechanism so unerving that it has often been remarked, although we dare say extravagantly, that the prisoner whom the that Griggs will win, but the battle is Autorney of Philadelphia county wishes to convict is as good as it is thought, not be large. A fifth ed in advance-; he had to stand up, like a wild animal at bay, against teresting-Ohio campaigns always are. an on-rushing mass of excited pursuccess which had long previously lost whatever of the judicial quality it had originally possessed; and matly, al-though not least among the considera-Kinley, by from 34,000 to 30,000 plurality; Gone tending to projection and the election of a legislature hostile

Democratic nominee for that position, F. Rvr. 'Frisco Balto . was a fre silverite when nominated on gold standard platform, and because following his then expressed intention, he has since refused to stand on the monetary plank in the Kentucky Democratic platform, a contingent of the Bourbons is fighting him, tooth and nail, and there is said to be a fair prospect of electing the Republican candidate, Colonel W. O. Bradley. We question the accuracy of the prediction that Bradley will win easily. We doubt if he will wip at all. When it comes right down to the point of voting, it is likely true that the Kentucky Democrat, whose Democracy is inherited, will hesitate to desert a regularly nominated Democratic candidate for a Republican, currency question or no currency question The success of Bradley would, however be a negative victory at best. What is needed in the south is the kind of

Republican victory which represents the actual supremacy of Republican

doctrines and Republican principles. A lively fight has been waged in Maryland, by Republicans and anti-Gorman Democrats, against the autocratic Democrate machine which has long governed that state. The Republicans appear to have a jackass for state chairman. At all events, they have as chairman a man who, at a time when he ought to be tending strictly to business, pauses to utter silly charges against the Republican chairman in another state. This is one evidence of weakness. Another is the fact that most of the Democrats who are fighting Senator Gorman are tarred off the same stick but are this time in revolt

through envy, pique or overmastering ambition. That kind of company isn't much to the Republicans' credit, but it is doubtless one of the vicissitudes of war. Such information as we can get, outside the party newspaper organs, which do not always tell the whole truth as to the other side's chances, is to the effect that Gorman, although hard pressed, will likely win. This would be an unfortunate outcome; but Republicans may as well look the situation in the face.

In New Jersey the campaign has been in all respects more aggressive, dignified and fairly divided than in Republican candidate for governor, Mr. Griggs, is a popular and promising young leader, bold, energetic and personally irreproscnable. His opponent is enancellor of the commonwealth, and is personally held in the highest repute. Senator Griggs has conducted a manly and straightforward canvass, while his opponent, because of his connection with the bench, has left to others the work of campaign-making. It seems to be the consensus of opinion close and the margin on either side will, campaign, that in Ohio, has been in-But there does not appear to be any real reason to doubt the success of General Bushnell, the Republican can-

1,237 110 156 337 290 205 324 314 237 76 117 20,788 4,027 7,254 11,192 5,287 11,538 11,322 9,314 5,271 5,271 5,271 5,271 5,271 5,271 5,271 5,271 5,271 5,271 5,271 5,275 7,615 7,615 7,851 7,851 7,851 7,854 Roch'tr . Hvr'hil . Pat's'n . B'fflo ... S. Paul.. Minn ... J. City... Trov 40S 255 169 309 113 123 Troy Tot'l .. |28,662 955,250 \$34,988,100 \$28,786,446

H'vn e'ark leve'd

Tot 1 ... 12,0021 305,200 \$36,200 \$48,200 \$42,100 \$22,100 \$20,

\$12,108,403 and payments for assistance of \$671,318 and a loss to employers of \$5,754,230. -:||:-The causes of the strikes of the seven and a haif years covered by the present report, and the object sought, were as fol-lows: Increase of wages, 12,041 establish-ments or 25.09 per cent. of the whole num-ber involved; reduction of hours, 6,199 or 13.23 per cent.; against reduction of wages, 3,830 of 8,17 per cent.; in sympathy with strikes elsewhere, 36,20 or 7.73 per cent.; increase of wages and reduction of hours, 3,095 or 6,60 per cent. The minor causes included the dismissal of union men and other familiar causes of difference be-tween employers and employes. The num-ber of cases in which the employes, were successful in gaining their demands dur-ing the entire period of thirteen and a haif years was 30.772, the number in which they were partially successful was 778 and the number in which they failed was 50. 597. The showing is not so fsvorable, how-ever, for the individual employes involved for only 32 per cent, succeeded completely in the object they south, 12,46 per cent, entirely failed. The following table affords some idea of the money loss for the entire period covered by the two reports, without pre-senting the nayments by labor associa-tions during this period to assist their fel-low strikers:

low strikers:

1	Loss to Employes.		Loss to Employers.		
Y	Strikes.	Locko'ts	Strikes	ock'uts	
'81.	\$ 3,372.578!	18,619	\$ 1,919 498	\$ 6,960	
*82.	9,864.2281	466.345	4.900 001	112 207	L
*88.	6,274,480	1.069.212	4 000 007	207 007	Ŀ
'84.	7,666.7171	1,421,410	3,293,073	610,817	1
'85.	10.663 248	901,173	4 389,893	455,477	13
'96.	14.992.453	4.291,018	12.357 0.90	1.949,499	
'87.	18,560 534	4,223 700	6,696, 195	2 819 78*	B
'88.	6,377.749	1.100 057	6.509 017	1,217,100	P
'89.	10.409.686	1,379 722	2,936 773	307 125	
'90.	13.875,2381	957.960	5,193 404	124.040	
'91.	14 801,714	883,709		616 995	Ľ
192.	10.772.622	2,856.013		1,695.0%0	Ŀ.
'93.	9,938 048	6,659.101	3 406 195	1.081,420	L
'94*	28,238,471	457.231	15,557.166	596,431	
TI	\$163,507,806	26.655.516	1 182 590 396	\$12 915 411	

"First six months. THE LIBERTY BELL.

At the Atlanta Exposition. ngueless now and broken is the o' At the Atlanta Explored to the old bell hanging there; But, somehow, when I see it, there is music in the air, And a rich and ringing chorus to the blu-above me swells, And a song of freedom echoes from th bell of all the bells!

I stand with head uncovered where th guards are pacing round. And the very sod beneath me seems th holicet of ground: I see the sabers fisching on the field where heroes fell. And the ghosts of all the patriots seem thronging round the bell!

It rings, it rings forever! Adown the ages grand Its thrilling notes of freedom are swep: from land to land; And nations heed the story -the desthless tale it tells-The story and the glory of the bell of all the bells!