### SCRANTON TRIBUNE-THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1896. THEF

## The Scranton Cribune

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. P. KINGSBURY, Pace. and Gen's Mon LIVY S. RICHARD, Corres W. W. DAVIS, BUSINESS MANAGER W. W. YOUNGS, Apy. MANG'S

SD AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANNOR. PA. AN BROOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

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### SCRANTON, JUNE 25, 1896

The Tribune is the only Republican cally in Lockawanna County.

> THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. NATIONAL.

For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio.

For Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART, of New Jersey. STATE.

Congressmen-at-Large, GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna. SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie. Election Day, Nov. 3.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

1. Tariff, not only to furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but to protect American la-bor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. 2. Reciprocal agreements for open markets and discriminating duties in favor of the American merchant marine. 3. Maintenance of the existing gold standard and opposition to free cola age of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world. 4. Pensions and preferences for veterans of the Union army, 5. A firm, vigorous and dignified foreign policy "and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded." 6. The Hawaiian Islands to be controlled by the United States; the Nicaraguan canal to be built; a naval station in the West Indies. 7. Protection of American citizens and property in Turkey. 8. Reassertion of the Monroe doctrine. Eventual withdrawal of European powers from this hemisphere and union of all English-speaking people on this continent. 9. The United States actively to use influence to restore peace and give independence to Cuba, 10. Enlargement of the navy, defense of harbors and seacoasts. 11. Exclusion of illiterate and immoral immigrants. 12. Reapproval of the civil ser-vice law. 13. A free ballot and an honest count. 14. Condemnation of lynching. 15. Approval of national arbitration. 16. Ap-proval of a free homestead law. 17. Adproval of a free nomences, representation for Alaska and abolition carpet-bag federal officers. 18. Sympathy

and have been regretting it every day roads. This pretty little trick might have gone through without a soul being since. They will not permit themselves the wiser had not Venezuela accidentalto be fooled twice in succession by the same party. Even though they believed ly discovered it and put the marauding implicitly that the United States alone could coin free, at an arbitrary ratio fifty per cent. less than the commercial ratio, all the silver of all the world without suffering disastrous consequences, they would not have faith in the Democratic party's ability to superintend the experiment and would a rob the American people of millions of great deal rather trust their future in

experiencel and capable Republican keeping, in the hope that some day the Republicans might become a silver party.

ply. With a decreasing supply and an ncreasing demand ought not the price No one can dispute that Brother of anthracite to go up? Thomas Platt is a master of terseness. Witness this excerpt from his Carnegie Playwright Belasco's recovery of \$16,hall speech: "They say that if you will 000 from Soap Maker Fairbank for sermake a law declaring that 50 cents vices rendered in making Mrs. Leslie worth of sliver shall be as competent Carter a star actress is small enough. The work required was worth twice for all purposes as one hundred cents worth of gold, the creditor class will the wage. lose its advantage over the debtor class,

If Spain shall ship 100,000 new troops and everybody will have enough. My into Cuba, it will only mean 100,000 new friends, there is nothing in it. When easons why this government should you can legislate sense into the heads ecognize the insurgents' belligerency. of fools, virtue into the hearts of It is unkind in Charles Emory Smith knaves and peace into the souls of the to so rudely snatch the golden pillow restless and unhappy, then, and not from under the falling form of the Hontill then, you will be able to equalize orable Thomas Platt. the conditions in which the human lives. Pending that time I want the Every gold Democrat save one will be dollar that my employer gives me for

my labor to be as good as a dollar he publican tent. But we draw the line exacts from me for rent and food and on Grover. clothes."

### Unhappy Cuba Again.

Although Consul General Lee has made official denial of the report that Nov. 4. he had sent an important communication to the state department relative to the situation in Cuba, he has made certain informal and unofficial statements which corroborate much that had already been printed in this country earned its defeat. with reference to the wanton barbarity of the Spanish troops. From these private admissions it is possible to forecast the tenor of his official message which is yet to come, and upon the preparation of which he is now engaged. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, Mr. Gibson, has seen a private letter from General Lee to a relative living at the capital, in which the statement is made that the Spanish "do not regard the laws of modern war nor the usages customary among civilized nations at all." General Lee adds: "From every quarter there is the same testimony concerning the barbarities of the Spanish soldiers. Some of the evidence I have heard would be beyond belief, did I not know

it to be most reliable. Violations of women, the plunder of inoffensive citizens, murder, every form of rapine, is the invariable story of prisoners and natives of the island who happen to be under suspicion, and it takes very little indeed, here, to place you under suspicion."

No doubt it was undiplomatic for our consul general at Havana to write such statements in a private letter, but it was when Carter Harrison ran for mayor of Chicago, without a party and without a nomination, and came within an ace of as elected.

In 1987, R. M. Bishop, Democrat, was

It issovered if and put the marauaing surveyors under arrest. It looks very much as if John Buil in his treatment of this whole Venezuelan question was slowly planting the seeds of an almigh-ty licking. The Cleveland Leader calls the an-thracite coal combination a scheme to "rob the American people of millions of dollars." The Lender seems to forget A revolt, led by some of the most power-that every ton of anthracite which is followed. In the midst of the campaign he was withdrawn and Benamin Harri-son substitued, only to be defeated with sold makes more valuable every unsold ton, because it reduces the limited supson substitued, only to be detected with his party. Two years ago in California, the Republicans nominated M. M. Es'ce for governor. The whole state ticket was elected by a large majority except him. There was a revolt directed against him and it defeated him, electing his Demo-eratic opponent, Governor Budd.

These instances might be multiplied, but enough have been cited to show that the Republican party has not been free from diseffection as to its national and state tickets, that it conquered in 1854 and 1872 against revolts apparently more serious than that now led by Teller; that it sur-vived the personal defeat of its candidate in 1884; that it has reclaimed states lost through apathy or disaffection or both among its members. The nepublican party has been described by its opponents as the best disciplined political or ents as the best disciplined political or-ganization in the world, but the record, hastily noted here, shows that is has had its share of discord and disaffection, mu-tiny and rebellion.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

welcome after July 7 to enter the Re- Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus, The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 1.16 a. m., for Thursday June 25, 1896.

In the opinion of a child born on this day Mr. Burko ought to celebrate The coming holiday by placing at least one pack of fire-crackers in Collector Her-ring's stocking. ring's stocking.

The high school graduate who re-marked the other night that in matrimony he desired a "woman and not a private secretary," evidently intends to employ a type-writer.

Before William Whitney gets through with his present mission he will doubt-less be convinced that it is no easy mat-ter to round-up the Democratic party.

The situation as Hanna-lyzed at present looks favorable to a victory for pro-



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We are bound to reduce our large stock, therefore offer these special inducements for a short time only.

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The Washington Post insists that the tariff is not an issue. The Post will find out otherwise on the morning of

Competition is the rule in every other line of business. Why not in the street rallway business? The Conservative party in Canada

## **REPUBLICAN REVOLTS.**

From the Washington Post. While the bolt of the silver men at St. Louis, under the lead of Teller and Dubols, is the first time delegates to a Re-publican national convention have actuilly walked out of the convention on fail ing to secure the platform or candidate of their choice, it is by no means the first time there has been a revolt in the ranks of the Republican party. As early as 1864, when for the third time only the Republican party was called upon to nominate a presidential candidate, there was a re volt. The regular convention was called to meet at Baltimore on June 7. There was much opposition among the radical element of the party against the renomi-nation of President Lincoln. In congress nation of President Lincoln. In congress this element was led by such men as Ben Wade, of Ohio, in the senate, and by Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, in the house. Out of congress it had such men as Wendell Phillips and Rev. Dr. Cheever, of New York. They made an attempt to forestall the action of the Bal-timors convention by meeting at Clause timore convention by meeting at Cleve-land on May 31 and nominating for presi-dent General John C. Fremont, who had been the party's first nominee for that office, and General John Cochrane, of New York, for vice-president. This ticket remained in the field, a menace to Re-publican success, until late in September, when both Fremont and Cochrane with-

drew, one of the conditions of their sur-render being the withdrawal from the cabinet of Montgomery Blair, the postmaster general, who was especially ob-

with legitimate efforts to lessen intemper ance. 19. Sympathetic reference to "the rights and interests of woman."--Condensed by the Times-Herald.

"Good wages paid in good money" is the Republican watchword. It has a winning sound.

### Quay Probably Misquoted.

Several newspapers throughout the state are disposed to magnify the importance of an assertion publicly credited to Senator Quay that if the Democrats shall declare for free silver they will probably carry Schuylkill, Luzerne and Lackawanna counties in the com ing election. It is doubtful if the senator ever made such a prediction. But if he did, it need not be regarded as more than a casual remark and there are good reasons for believing that it is inaccurate.

That there is a strong sentiment in this region in favor of bimetallism is true. It exists principally among three classes: (1) the farmers, who think that the restoration of silver to its original function as primary money would bring better prices for the produce of their farms; (2) the laboring classes, who believe that more money in circulation would raise wages and do not all of them discriminate between safe and unsafendditions to the currency; and (3) a scattering class among the business and professional men who have been converted by study of the question to the double standard. Not all farmers nor all workingmen are bimetallists; but probably a majority of the two classes are at this time.

Very few of these men, however, are free traders. Not one in twenty-five today regards prosperity as possible of achievement under a tariff system which permits England to do our manufacturing and condemns home labor to whole or partial idleness. An overwhelming majority of them recognizes that the restoration of Republican protection is the first step backward to the prosperity which existed prior to the last election of Grover Cleveland. They recognize, too, that with protection fully restored, home industries will revive, work at rising wages will be accessible and the balance of trade will again swing in our favor, causing a safe and steady increase in the volume of our currency. Under these circumstances a majority of them will be content to await an international solution of the money question, in the meantime insisting that the dollar which is paid to them by the buyer or the employer shall be as good in all essential qualities as any other dollar in the civilized world.

There is one other reason why the voters of the anthracite coal field will not cast many ballots for the nominee of the Chicago convention. Four years ago a good many of them took stock in Democratic promises, voted the Democratic musidential and congressional ticket,

can hardly be said that Spain herself noxious to the radical element. has set a very good example of scrupu lousness in the observance of diplomat-

ic traditions. Only a short time ago the Spanish minister to this country sought through the public press to influence American legislation concerning Cuba, an offense from every standpoint more heinous than is General Lee's. As a consequence of the revolution in

Cuba our trade with that island has suffered many millions of dollars' loss; American holdings of property in Cuba have undergone great depreciation; the comfort and even the lives of American citizens to the number of hundreds have been placed in jeopardy and a violence has been done to the moral sensibilities of every liberty-loving American citizen. If in the full view of these estab-

lished facts the present administration will not do its duty as made plain by congress, the next one will,

Under the act of 1874 boroughs in this state were authorized to issue bonds up to an amount equal to 7 per cent. of their assessed valuation. The legislature, in 1895, passed an act intended to modify the rate of taxation prescribed by the act of 1874 in cases where the full limit of indebtedness was reached, but through a mistake, the latter act made it appear that boroughs could only borrow up to 2 per cent. of their assessed valuation. This delimitation was not intentional but the Lancaster county court in the case of Sener against Ephrata borough held that it was valid, and the supreme court has just affirmed the Lancaster decision. Until remedied, this mistake is liable to cause much confusion in borough affairs. The next legislature will doubtless correct its predecessor's error.

The Toronto Globe, in a column review of American politics, reaches the solemn conclusion that the Democrats at Chicago will nominate Cleveland on a straight-out declaration for gold. It will not be long until the Globe's prophecy will be put to the test.

It must be embarrassing to the Wilkes-Barre Record's well-known modesty to have to re-iterate daily the purity of its motives and the selfsacrificing honesty of its intentions. Our neighbor's virtue is altogether too defensive.

Already the Populists and the free silver Democrats are quarreling among themselves as to which shall be known as the senior partner in the contemplated coalition. It is easy to foresee their utter disintegration.

And so it appears that while Lord Salisbury was talking sweetly in public about the delights of peaceful arbitration the British government had on the sly sent a force of surveyors down into the region in dispute between Venesuela and Guiana, to lay out military is politics was never surpassed, unless it

The next revolt in the Republican party was in 1872, when the opposition to presi dent Grant's renomination, under the as sumed name of "Liberal Republicans," and led by such men as Charles Sumner, Carl Schurz, Andrew G. Curtin, Lyman Trumbull, George W. Julian, Horace Greeley, Murat Halstead, and others, met at Cincinnati on May 1 and nominated Horace Greeley for president and B. Grats Brown for vice-president. It was the hope and intention of most of the leadthe hope and intention of most of the lead-ers of this movement to nominate Charles Francis Adams for president. The Re-publicans met at Philadelphia on June a, and answered this challenge by renomi-nating General Grant unanimously. The Democrats met at Baltimore on July 9, ratified Greeley's nomination, and adopted the Liberal Republican address and plat-form. The election resulted in the overwhelming defeat of Greeley and Brown.

In 1884 the Republicans met at Chicago and after a stormy session nominated James G. Blaine and John A. Logan for president and vice-president, respectively, The opposition to Mr. Blaine was led by George William Curtis, a delegate from New York. After the convention he bolted, carrying with him a large number of Republicans and Harper's Weekly, of which paper he was the editor. There

were also defections from the Democratic ticket of this year, Cleveland and Henricks. These defections were the most numerous and pronounced on both sides in New York and Massachusets, but apparently the Republican losses were great-er than the Democratic. Anyway, the Democratic ticket was elected, having car ried the decisive state, New York, by the narrow margin of 1.149 plurality. The The campaign was largely conducted on per-sonal grounds, political principles being to a considerable extent lost sight of ieneral Butler ran as the candidate of the Greenback party, after having gone as ( delegate to the Democratic conv and proved a disturbing element. Aside from these instances of revolt

against the action of Republican national conventions there are many cases of re volt against the action of state conven-tions of that party. Thus, in 1882, there was a revolt all along the line against regular Republican nominees for gover-nor. In Massachusets the Republican nominee was defeated, and General But

er elected. In Pennsylvania Robert Pat tison was chosen governor over Genera Beaver; the latter was, however, again nominated in 1886, and elected. Pattison was nominated again in 1890. The Repub licans named Mr. Delamater, A revolt ensued, and Pattison was again elected. In 1882 the Democrats of New York named as their candidate for governor, Grover Cleveland, then mayor of Buffalo. The Reublicans named Charles J. Folger, secretary of the treasury. A general re-volt of Republicans followed, and Mr leveland was elected by a plurality of 192,000. This stupendous victory led his party to nominate him for president in party to nominate him for pres 1854. In fact, it made him president twice out of three nominations. Three year

before this, in 1879, New York was the scene of a double revolt. The Democrats nominated for governor Lucius Robinson, who had succeeded Samuel J. Tilden in the gubernatorial chuir. The Republicans nominated Alonzo B. Cornell, who had the year before been removed from the office of the collector of the port of New York by President Hayes on the recommenda-tion of Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman. The administration Republi-cans immediately bolted Cornell's nomina-tion. John Kelley was then the leader of Tammany. He and his braves left the convention which nominated Robinson, with whom Kelley and Tammany had a uarrel to the death. They held another onvention at once, at which John Kelley was nominated for governor. He polled some 75,000 votes. Cornell was elected by about 40,09 plurality. Perhaps

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