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The Scranton Tribune

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P. KINGSBURY, PALS. AND GEN'L Me H. RIPPLE, Sec'Y AND THEAD. LIVY S. RICHARD, EDITOR. W. W. DAVIS, Business Manaoga. W. W. YOUNGS, Asy. Mans's

AT THE POSTOPPICE AT SCRANTOR, PA SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER

tere' Ink," the recognized journal for adver-re, rates THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best ertising medium in Northeustern Panagiva-"Prioters' Ink" knows.

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SCRANTON, JULY 28, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

for President. WILLAAM MCRINLEY, of Ohio. For Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

STATE.

Congressmen-at-Large, GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna. SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erio. Direction 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 du-ties in favor of the American merchant marine. 3. Maintenance of the existing rold standard and concettion to free coldgold standard and opposition to free cold goid standard and opposition to free con-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 and guarded." 6. The Hawalian Islands to be controlled by the United States; the Nicaraguan could to be built; a naval sta-tion 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 beaution. 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 independ-ence to Cuba. 10. Enlargement of the navy, defense of harbors and seacoasts. 11. Exclusion of illiterate and immoral im-migrants. 12. Reapproval of the civil service law. 13, A free ballot and an honest count. 14. Condemnation of lynching. 15. Approval of national arbitration. 16. Approval of a free homestead law. 17. Admission of the remaining territories, rep-resentation for Alaska and abolition of carpet-bag federal officers. 18. Sympathy with legitimate efforts to lessen intemper-ance. 19. Sympathetic reference to "the rights and interests of woman."-Con-densed by the Times-Herald.

There are Republicans enough in the United States to elect McKinley regard- farmers which, under the McKinley Democrats do what the Republicans guard their own and not be too eager for new and strange alliances.

ook in theory to those who are in debt and want some form of legislation to oull them out, it would, if put into practice, have to encounter hard facts. These facts would inevitably stop its progress; but not until the country should have experienced the worst busiess convulsion in its history.

Long before next November the ab ourd free silver craze will have wilted to that the tariff will again take its rightful place as the fundamental issue; and the public will perceive that if the McKinley tariff had been let alone there would have been no money quesion in national politics.

"The money of the United States, and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-carner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any gov-

ernment creditor."-- Mckinley in His Speech of Acceptance.

Isn't it just a little audacious for astern Democrats to say that the Chicago convention which nominated Bryan was not Democratic? It was called by Democrats, attended by Democrats and dominated by Democrats. The Democratic party in congress has for years been for free sliver, and this year two-thirds of the Democratic masses endorsed its attitude. If this doesn't constitute a Democratic convention, what does?

The Farmer and the Tariff.

The following table shows how the McKinley and the Wilson tariffs have affected the growers of American ca: tle. We are indebted for it to the Ame:ican Economist

Fiscal		DRTS OF	CATTLE.	1bl
VOLT.		er. Value.	Number.	
18591	2,740	49,325	9,652	53,652
1852	132	27.077	2,636	26,389
1803	174	21,024	3,119	21,608
1894	312	5,349	1,280	13,355
18951	4,936	99,104	134,835	666,749
1896*	715	12.487	211.242	1,464,950

"Eleven months.

It is apparent from this table that he imports of dutiable cattle have increased rapidly since the McKinley tariff was repealed. The increase may be made more plain by the following com parison:

IMPORTS OF CATTLE. -Number.-Fiscal years. \$95-96 1591-94 3,358 16,687 Democratic increase in twenty-three months12,313 329,980 Fiscal years. \$\$77.10 1891-94 102,776 112,05 Democratic increase in twenty-three months ... \$8,815 \$765,93 In other words, as a consequence of the Democratic party's recent war upon the Protective tariff, nearly \$770,000 in cash has been handed over to foreign

up safe and happy homes, will it be wise to advertise and tolerate no other financial advertise and tolerate no other financi flag but the silver standard at 16 to 1? In the end, this sliver agitation is bound to react most heavily upon the

very sections where it is now the most powerful, intolerant and unrelenting. It will hurt the East and North, of course; but they are well to do, have diversified industries, good banking facilities, well-developed natural resources and can quickly recover from the blow. Not so with the South and West. In the South, the success of free silver

would bring no relief to the growers of cotton, although it would stop all other forms of industry; and the failure of that political experiment would leave the cotton planter under suspicion among the givers of credit and set the

whole community back a generation in its industrial development. The same is true in less degree of the West. Free silver would temporarily enrich the few silver-producing states, but it would cripple all the others; and the slight gain which it would bring to the few could in no wise serve as an adequate omponention for the prolonged losses

which it would inflict on the many. Passion and prejudice may momen tarily obscure these facts; but in the end they will be seen and digested.

The determination of Chairman Hanen to make this a campaign of short

speeches and orlsp, to-the-point literature is prother demonstration that he s the right man in the right place. ong and solid expositions of the leadng baues appeal to students and profactional economists: but for every ter otors of this class there are 10,000 busy med--farmors, workingmen and merchants-who have no time for the ab druse elements of the problem, but ant the valuent features of it in clear, fort words. The sliver men have al

endy played to this want with considrable skill. But they cannot hold these converts if Republican orators and edttors will boll their discussions down.

If the fight were going to be close, the third ticket would probably cause Mc-Kinley's defeat. But long before election day the common sense of the American people will come to McKinley's rescue and elect him president by an overwhelming majority no matter how many minor tickets are placed in the field. The silver movement has

spent its force. It is no longer dangerous. It will soon be not even amusing The most charitable view of the reent conduct of Major General Snowden toward certain officers of the Thirteenth

regiment, is that he was not, at the time of its occurrence, in a frame of mind to be held accountable for his actions.

We fear that our neighbor, the Times, e letting its zeal outrun its discretion The calling of names has never ye amounted to effective argument. And n this campaign the voters are think ing

About three months hence Tom Watson will again wonder where he is at. POLITICAL NOTES.

has Captain A. P. Petrie, of Aleio, I.I., who served in congress as a Republican

of repudiation and national dishonor.

crats" not intelligent?

cause by drawing from the Bryan vole. I believe they are mistaken. The sliver men are united and will draw from the GOLDSMITH'S 🖘 BAZAAR. men are united and will draw from the Republican ranks. The sound-monay men should have been willing to forget the rames Republican and Democrat and vote for McKinley and an honest dollar. In the pivotal states I believe that the third ticket will draw more votes from McKin-ley than it will from Bryan. That is why I am assignt it " I am against it."

Bays Congressman Hepburn, of lowa: I do not think that this is the year for Republicans to yield any of their principles in order to conciliate the Democrats who are disgusted with the actions of their own party. There is no doubt that the money question is the main issue in the inducy question is the main issue in the cam-paign, but I do not think it is Mr Whit-ney's place to suggest to the Republicans that they abandon all the other declava-tions of their platform and make the fight on the financial issue alone. The Repub-licans have abaves have a one divided to a licans have always been committed to a tariff sufficient to raise the necessary rev-enue to run the government and to pro-tect American industries from the cheap labor of European concerns. To surren-der this principle when it is embodiel as one of the cardinal features of our platform would not be acting in gool faith with the people. I for one do not believe in making any such concessions to the Democrats. They know that the Repub-lican platform and Republican candidates stand absolutely for sound money, and if $M_{\rm T}$. Whitney and his colleagues desire the success of sound money they should drap, their prejudices and vote the Republican ticket."

IF BRYAN WERE ELECTED.

From the Post-Express.

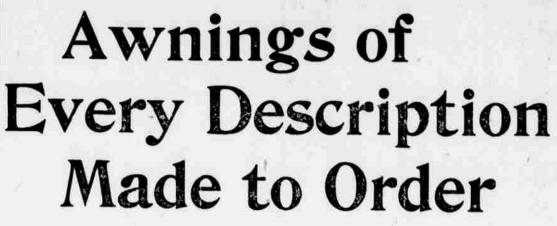
Every man, rich or poor, would be in jured by Bryan's election, but those who would be ruined entirely are the man that owe money. If the party of repudla-tion elects a president and the majority of congress, this will make it certain that our currency will be depreciated by almost 30 per cent. The exclusive of such a measure would lead every individual or insti-tution to which money is due to make an collisie cull for payment. Unless the so, they would be muleced of one-hal property, and neither individual, no cauters hants not insurance constant will wait patiently until repudiation has ampleted their ruin. For the same real on gold will at once be hearded, and we had have a stringency such as has never even whiteased in this country. It will be incorrelisie to multe new loans, for who would be fool enough to lend sold that in six months will be at a premium of 200, In order to get allver for his pay? 11 11 11

There are thousands and hundreds of

thousands of men who are fairly solvent while they can obtain ordinary credit, and who would be ruined if they were called naming by the bolting Democrats of a upon to pay what they owe. Their lot will third ticket would probably cause Mc. money secured by real estate mortgages Lenders will say that as all events they can get the property for their debts, and they will proceed to enforce their liens; they will not wait to be paid off in silver. What would be the effect produced, if the mortgages held by savings banks, trust companies and private individuals in this country, either on farms or city houses, were called in and there was no one ready to lend money to help out those on whom the call was made? It would mean that every farmer who has a mortgage on his farm, and every workingman who has a mortgage on his house, would lose his

property. HRH This is no imaginary sketch, it is what must result unless human nature changes. Every one, except those who like Altgeld and Senator Jones have been prudent enough to have their mortgages made payable in gold, would insist on payment. He who doesn't to this will lose

half his debt, and the person who waits until he suffers that loss must be an im-becile. Those who contemplate voting for Bryan had best consider the results sober ly. A condition of affairs will exist in this country such as has never been known before, a panie will result such as has never been seen before. In this panie it will be the small people, the farmer or isborer who has given a mortgage, the tradesman who relies on his credit at the bank with which to do business, who will be forced to the wall. Those who take property for



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Some Hard Facts.

It has been shown repeatedly in these columns that the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 by this nation alone, as proposed by Mr. Bryan, would not increase but would for a considerable time contract the currency. It would have this effect first, because it would drive into hiding or send to Europe the \$626,600,000 in gold that is now in circulation, and cut to one-half its value the \$175,700,000 of uncovered paper which is now maintained at par on the gold standard. Here is an immediate contraction of \$714,450,000, or about 50 per cent., and if our mints worked day and night coining silver dollars on the 16 to 1 basis it would take them more than fifteen years to make up the loss, even though the dollars which they coined could by law despite commercial discrepancy, be held up to the value of the gold which they would supersede-an almost incredible supposition.

But this is not the worst feature about the free silver experiment. If there were any hope that things would eventually right themselves so as to compensate for this sudden cutting of our circulation in two, we might be able, at a considerable sacrifice, to stand it. Unfortunately there is no such hope. A

factor remains to be considered more important than all the others combined. It is estimated by the director of the mint that while we have in this country at the present moment a per capita circulation of \$9.00 in gold, \$9.08 in silver, and \$6.10 in paper, there is yet to be reckoned with the fact that we have, in practical effect, a further per capita circulation of \$80.50 in the form of bank credits. Adding all these items together, we discover that our real per capita is \$105.57-a sum exceeded by only one nation in the world, England, which, upon the same basis of computa-

tion, has \$129.98.

Now, we wish to ask our Democratic friends in all candor how long they think we should continue to have a per capita circulation of \$80.50 in bank credits if this government were to de-cide to throw its mints open to the free coinage of the world's sliver into half-value dollars? Let us even suppose that the bankers of the country are in conspiracy to maintain the gold stand-tradient in t ard. Is there any force under heaven which could compel the banks to maintain the present volume of credits under a system of financial legislation to which they are almost without exception opposed? Would not the sudden withdrawal of these credits produce such a panic in business that free coinage, even if attempted, would have to

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try. But that is not all the story. The McKinley law imposed a specific duty The Republican campaign in New York will be opened Aug. 1. of \$2 per head upon cattle one year

ained in this cour

old or less, and \$10 per head upon Ex-Superintendent of the Census Porter cattle over one year old. The average will look after the tariff and of the Republican literary bureau at Chicago. He value of each dutiable animal imported can do it if any one can. under this law was \$7. The Wilson law The demand at Washington for sound imposed an ad valorem duty of 20 per ioney literature on the currency question is gigantic. There never have been so many requests for franked documents as during the last few months. cent. Under this arrangement the foreign farmer simply swore that his cattle were worth one-third their actual value, and the custom officials had to Judge Lynde Harrison, of New Haven, Conn., a delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention, says: "In my judgment the take his word for it. The average value of each dutiable animal imported since Chicago platform must, for the safety of the country, be beaten overwhelmingly. If the Wilson law went into effect is only it would succeed it would be followed by \$2.54 as against \$7 under the McKincialism and anarchy." ley law. In the meantime, the value Ex-President Harrison is to fire the first of our own cattle has remained pracgun of the McKinley campaign in India-na. It has been decided by the managers tically stationary per head, although in at National Republican headquarters to place him on the stump earlier than an-ticipated. He is to make a number of numbers our herds have seriously de creased. In 1892, we had in this country 37,651,239 cattle worth \$570,749,155; peeches in Indiana and will speak in Indiana before the close of the campaign. and in January, 1896, we had only 32, 085,803, worth \$508,928,416, a loss directly The bolters are not all on one side. Ex-Congressman Cheadle, of the Ninth (Ind.) due to tariff agitation of \$61,710,739. district, hitherto a staunch Republican The foregoing are some of the reason has come out for Bryan. So has John A. Binsham, of Cadiz., O., minister of China under Grant's administration. So, also, why the American farmer should steer

clear of the political organization which opposes a Protective tariff.

Ex-Congressman Snowden, of Le Says the Philadelphia Times: "While a high wants to know if Mr. Singerly, third ticket would hold hundreds of thou-sands of Democrats from Bryan, the nomone of the Democratic nominees for presidential elector, will vote for Bry-Ination of such a ticket would not prevent intelligent sound money Democrats in doubtful states or districts from voting in an. We don't think he will get the chance to-not in Pennsylvania. the most direct manner to defeat the cause

Looking Forward.

A point which may not receive du The London newspapers are devoting consideration in the present excited much space to American policies. The Daily News, for example, hes column skitches of Governor McKinley and Mr. William J. Bryan, the former by Mr. state of political feeling in the South and West, but which is sure to make itself felt eventually, no matter how ancey M, Depew and the inter by hit don Frewen. The Saturday Review this year's election shall go, is thus is an article by Goldwin Smith, In while judiciously brought out by Senator Juswelter save that he fears that Bryan tin S. Morrill in the August Forum: will succeed at the presidential election.

in 1880.

Our southern states are, for the mos Lieutemant Thomas J. Clay, retired arms part, far less densely populated than their sister states of equal age, and the acre-age of their uncultivated land is encrflicer and grandson of Henry City, an-ounces that he will not support the Chicago platform, but that he will make the race for congress from the Ashiand dismousiy greater. The unused water power of their numerous rivers, and their inen-haustible iron ores and scal-fields would rict on the Republican if on a Domastat all of his life, he Now, we wish to ask our Democratic seem to invite an unlimited expansion of that the election of the endulates nomi-diversified industries as well as a large nated on the Chicago platform would te-

rived by cheap money in payment of cheap leaders of the sound-money Democrais, raid today that he had no use for the third-ticket plans of the gold Democrata, indior. Now the highest ambition of all enterprising people of our new states must be to attract large accessions of an in-He believes in voting and working for Me-Kinley. "I believe that the nomination of a third ticket is a serious mistaks" cays Mr. Hesing. "I believe that all party lines should have been disregarded and the sound-money Democratn should have is made dominant, and where all other oc cupations, if not deemed intrusive, are held as subordinate, or where there is the united with the Republicana and voted for McKinley and the honor of the na-tion. There is but one issue before the same dictator in politics as in business' Our western states also want to attract capital to make great and permanent in-vestments within their magnificent boundcountry and that is the money question be precipitately abandoned? No matter how attractive the propo-sition of Mr. Bryan and colleagues may

their debts and can hold it will, in a few years, he able to dispose of it on a silver basis and will lose nothing.

The man who owes money that he is not in a position to pay on call, and who votes for Bryan, is voting for his own ruin.

COUNTING THE COST.

From the Philadelphia Times. There are 1,017 savings banks in the United States, with 4,875,519 individual dpositors, and the total deposits in our ravings banks, which are almost wholly the savings of wage-earners, amount to \$1,810,557,022. The adoption of the silver standard would reduce the value of these standard would reduce the value of these savings just one-half. In other words, the wage-earner of the country would suffer an actual or total los of nearly \$900,000,000 by the degradation of our cur-rency to the standard demanded by the free silverites.

THE TROUBLE WITH BRYAN.

From the Globe-Democrat. Bryan's oratory recalls Disraeli's allusion to one of his contemporaries as "a sophistical rhetorician inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity."

THAT THEY WILL.

From the Times-Herald. Four million depositors in savings banks will work against the proposition to pay them back in 50-cent dollars.

REFERRED TO BRYAN.

From the Times-Herald. He is a wise candidate who refrains from talking when the people want to sit down quietly and do a little thinking. Are the "hundreds of thousands of Demo-