The Scranton Tribune

E. P. KINGSBURY, Para, And Gen's Mos H. RIPPLE, STO'Y AND THEAD. V. W. DAVIG, Business Manages. W. W. YOUNGS, Asv. Mane's

TOR WRYKLY TRIBUNE, Issued Every Saturday, Contains Twelve Haudsone Faces, with an Abustance of News, Friend, and Well-Elited Miscellany. For Those Who Cannot Take This Daily TRIBUNE, the Weesly is Recommended as the Rest Bargain Going. Coly if a Year, in Advance



SCRANTON, JULY 29, 1896.

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 Eric. 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 du-ties in favor of the American merchant marine. 3. Maintenance of the existing marine. 3. Maintenance of the existing gold standard and opposition to free colorage 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." 5. The Hawaiian Islands to be controlled by the United States; the Nicaragyuan canal to be built; a naval stato 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 illierate and immoral immigrants. 12. Reapproval of the civil service law. 13. A free ballot and an honest vice law. 13, A free ballot and an hones count. 14. Condemnation of lynching. 15. Approval of national arbitration. 16. Ap-Approval of national arbitration. 16. Approval of a free homestead law. 17. Admission of the remaining territories, representation for Alaska and abolition of carpet-bag federal officers. 18. Sympathy with legitimate efforts to lessen intemperance. 18. Sympathetic reference to "the rights and interests of woman". Conrights and interests of woman."-Con-

Since this is to be another grand educational campaign, let it begin as soon termission until the end. The Republicans need not dread to have their side of the discussion carefully studied.

Protection and Sound Money.

A number of weeks ago we alluded on this page to a notable speech delivered by Governor Lippitt, of Rhode Island before the Republican club of the city of New York-a speech in which he pointed out with clearness the fact that the manufactures of a nation are an unfailing index to its civilization; and drew the conclusion that an economic policy which checks the manufacturing industry is not only disadvantageous from a scientific standpoint but also, in respect of its consequences upon public progress, essentially immoral. In another page in this issue we print that speech in full, and recommend to our readers a careful perusal of it.

Shallow observation may at this moment conclude that Protection has ceased to be an issue in American polities; but such lessons as are contained single word PROTECTION. in Governor Lippitt's speech emphaissue just so long as it is anywhere chalrulnous to the country are welcome to
lenged; and that not even the momenvote for McKinley; and, being of good
since to ride around the country roads creased the industries of the nation; for sound money than for free silver, diminished the value of nearly all our But sound money, in itself, would be property and investments and robbed of little account without Protection labor of its just rewards. It is not the back of it. Protection, therefore, is afmoney system but the tariff system that | ter all the fundamental issue. is at fault. Until the tariff was deformed by Democratic experimentation the world. Even to please uncomfortable true as reported that he has issued eastern Democrats we cannot shut our do so would be political stuitification.

The Republican party will, of course, stand in this campaign, as it has with one hand and rob him with the champion an honest dollar, worth at all other. It will, therefore, as heretofore, championship obscure the party's simultaneous duty in the matter of Protection of control who effected a reconsideration of control who effected a reconside

sound, but it was also active. It paid body to annul it. to American workingmen the highest average wage they had ever received; it kept our industries busy turning out merce in all directions, caused the largest known consumption of the products of our farms and, in short, THE TRIBUNE Is for Sale Daily at the D. L. and W. the United States a degree of prosper- than its buillion value; and no nation

of paper, silver or gold, must be as should rise at all, which is doubtful. good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying ernment creditor." -- McKinley in His | trade Speech of Acceptance.

Stand by the Tariff.

he believes even more firmly that it is the duty of the Republican party to policy under which sound money can be earned by labor and gained by business men; in other words, for Protection. He says:

Who is so energetic in making the money question the supreme issue in this campaign?

The Democratic party, Why? Because that party after a vain effort to make their "tariff for revenue only" policy a success have not enough points in their favor to go before the country on that issue. Such a campaign would invite a crushing defeat, and they do not dare

What could they do? They hardly knew. The difficulties of running a large government on small in-come naturally made the money question a burning one. They do not understand even its most rudimentary forms, but the universal distress throughout the country made it a possible catch cry, and to dis-tract the people from the real cause of their wees was their only hope of success. The Democratic party and not the dear people, however, were to be the real gain-ers. Hence the battle cry of free silver. The Chicago convention is history. It

The Chicago convention is history, It rather overstepped the mark, to be sure; whether intentionally or otherwise remains to be seen. The Democratic dust bug, for strong eyes, is always full, however, and at bolting would emphasize silver as an fusion by giving the local Populists a issue and subordinate the tariff. You will chance at the municipal pic-counter. notice there is an almost invisible thread attached to their protestations for sound noney. It in effect means: "We will join the Republicans on a sound money pl form. We will be brothers and fight gether, but no tariff. Not this year, Make

The Democratic party has not, will not change. It is made up of malcontents, and its principles are anything to win. It may hold up its hands in horror at having inadvertently put into words in its platform what its public acts have always fa vored, but it will not fool the American people. Its coddling to the Republican party for help to throw the cloak of oblivion over its maladministration must not work. Republican institutions have suffered too much through the present Democratic administration to allow its policy to pass unnoticed.

The Democrats are too willing to let the past be bygones, but if the Republi-cans do not run after their "will o' the wise" they need have no fear as to its stand on the money question. The Republican party has always been for

Protected money. Protected workingmen, Protected America.

It is all one and indivisible, a policy strong and indestructible, embodied in the

Honest and conservative Democrats size the truth that Protection will be an who believe that free silver would be tary enlargement of the monetary issue, judgment and patriotic impulses, they which traces its cause directly to an very probably will do so. Such Demounsuccessful effort to inaugurate free crats as a rule are business men rather trade, can long eclipse it in popular in- than professional politicians, and hence terest. Had there been no jugglery with want the country to be prosperous no Protection by the congress of 1893 there matter what party gets the credit. They would have been no money question to know full well that the country was arise and perplex the nation. That false prosperous under Protection, and that economic step, as Major McKinley has it has not been prosperous since the truthfully remarked, "increased the im- present administration attempted to portation of foreign goods until our overthrow Protection. Therefore these money ran out; multiplied our foreign Democrats will not feel ill toward Meobligations; produced a balance of trade Kinley because he advocates Protecagainst the country; supplanted the tion. They will not be so egotistical as domestic producer and manufacturer; to ask him to forget the principles of a impaired the farmer's home market life-time simply out of deference to the without improving his market abroad; fact that a limited number of Demoundermined domestic prosperity; de- crats, here and there, would rather vote

The new chief of the fire department former was admittedly the best in the can hardly have been serious, if it is orders to the Chemical company that eyes to this incontrovertible fact. To it must not answer still alarms until notification has first been sent to him. If Mr. Hickey will give bond always to be within call, such an order might always stood, for sound money. It does not work great hardship; but in view of the uncertainty connected with his not want to protect the workingman whereabouts at any given time such an order would be apt to involve a setimes in every place the full amount not nab a burglar before sending word to Chief Robling.

tion. It is not only necessary to keep tion in the case of Professor McClosdollar honest, but it is also neces- key and exployed another gentleman sary, and imperatively necessary, to in his place as assistant instructor in stablish by law such economic condi- methematics for the new high school tions as will tend to put that honest after he had already been notified of dollar into honest circulation. No mat- his employment have valid reasons for ter how sound our money may be, it their course, it is due the public that will not conduce to our prosperity so it be fully informed as to these realong as its principal mission is to pay sons. We offer the columns of The the foreign manufacturer for goods that Tribune for an explanation. If there ought to have been manufactured in are no such reasons, the public will be our own country; so long as the chief forced to conclude that a contract with avenue of its expenditure points away the board of control of the city of from instead of toward home. Four Scranton is not to be regarded as bindyears ago our money was not only ing in case a whim influences that

The Scranton Times apparently does not relish the reminder that free silver colnage as advocated by Bryan & the largest production they had ever Co. menns 50-cent dollars; But it canknown; it moved the wheels of comnecessity of taking an irredeemable American Collar containing only 59 brought to every legitimate interest in cents' worth of silver buillon at more ity without previous parallel. This it would take it at more than that valuadid because it was backed by system- tion. A dollar worth only 50 cents in atle and uniform Protection. We need Europe would soon be worth only 59 to get back to those favorable conditions. We shall not be prosperous unmost heavily on the working classes, "The money of the United States, whose wages would not rise sufficiently and every kind or form of it, whether to counterbalance it, if, indeed, they

value at home, but it must be counted ago, outside a limited circle of silver known citizen of Seranton inverted an apat parin any and every commercial center of the globe. The dollar paid was sound, popular and abundant until discoverer of it fortunes. He was advised at par in any and every commercial extremists, against our currency. It to the farmer, the wage-earner and Protection was repealed. Debasing its value will not cure the dire results of power to the dollar paid to any gov- the past three years of attempted free

mitted that in all probability a panic A very timely, sensible and effective would result should free coinage be atletter appears in the Wilkes-Barre tempted. Do the voters of this country Record from William B. Miner upon want another panic on top of the one "The Tariff as an Issue." Mr. Miner be- which followed the Democratic party's

want is to let the public know why that issue has been raised; in other words, man, I at any wonder, then, that in this how the free traders are trying to cover ago there is plenty of soil upon which the how the free traders are trying to cover up their mischief.

Citizens' Street railway franchise no doubt don't mind the new rule of the Traction company charging for carrying packages. They doubtless all have

stand fast for its principles; not to hunt around for methods of making uncomfortable Democrats comfortable."

Should the election of a president by it is worthy of note that McKinley would get at least 24 of the 45 votes.

ONE STEP FURTHER. Editor of The Tribune.

Sir:-I, for one Republican, am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silbut, heavens alive, the Democrats don't supply the poor as well as the rich. Sure- on the currency question as requested. ly their arguments are good for this as well as for free silver. I appreciate the kindness of the advocates of free silver in remembering us poor, scraping work-ingmen. It is nothing but right that mankind should have their burdens made lighter and the road of life made easy once in awhile. Indeed, to make a start in life with the solid gold and silver we have at present is impossible, because the rich have swindled and raked it all up.

What a glorious thing it would be for the people at large, therefore, to have old iron and brass admitted to coinage at 16 to 1. We would get rich and very pros-perous at ten day's notice. The poor workingman could pay his store bill with his old stove or brass kettle; engineers firemen and all railroad hands could paup their insurance policies and building fund by old from, rails and worn-out boiler cocks; the breaker boys could run around ulcking up old runt and the cocks. Astrolabe cast: 2.20 a. m., for Wednesday around picking up old rosty nails, horse support their poor widowed mothers; yes, with.

You bet your boots I am in favor of free and unlimited coinage of iron and brasa at a ratio of M to 1, for I can arove by Democracy's own arguments that such A glorious policy would raise prices, put lenty of money in elecutation in every home, and give the poor, honest working-men a chance to pay the back bills he has been accumulating since Cleveland came Daniel E. Gregory. seranton, July 28.

WHY SILVER HAS FALLEN.

In 1972 the world's output of silver was. in round numbers, 61,909,000 ounces, in 1383 it was 83,000,000 ounces, while the output of gold was unchanged. By 1890 the production of silver had increased to 160 000,000 ounces. Taking the output of the two metals, we find that in 1873 the ratio of production of silver compared with gold was 13.51 to 1, and fen years later was 19.22 to 1, while in 1892 it was 21.83 to 1 During these twenty years, the world's colnage systems having previously been saturated with silver and its commerce having outgrown the use of the white metal for large transactions, the demand had greatly decreased. With an increase in the supply that more than doubled in twenty years and a coincident decrease in demand, it is not difficult to account for the fall in the price .- New York Herald.

WHY NOT?

Edward Atkinson, the well-known po-litical economist, writing on the silver question several years ago , said; annual value of the silver product is about \$40,000,000-in gold. The production of the ben yards of the United States, according to the census statistics, was, in 1879, 456,-919,916 dozen orge, and, if hens have increased in the ratio of population, it is now 500,000,000 dozen, which, at only 19 cents a dozen, would exceed the value of the product of the silver mines,

"It would be vastly more reasonable for congress to order the compulsory purchase of \$2,000,000 worth of eggs per month, in order to sustain the hen products of the



An announcement has appeared in some of our exchanges to the effect that the widow of Fred Douglass has taken the lecture platform, and that her thome is entitled "Protection for the Rich." One of her strongest points it is said is madfrom a recital of the Flagler case, in which the daughter of a rich government official escaped punishment for the deliberate murder of a little negro boy. This case and others that appear on the surface al-most daily are enough sometimes to make one wonder if, after all, justice is not too frequently tempered by circumstances as was undoubtedly the case in the murder of the negro boy at Washington. There is often a question in the minds of many as to whether the framers of laws that are found in the statutes of the common-wealth of Pennsylvania intended that the construction should be placed upon them that occasionally causes surprise when decisions of the higher courts are rendered. It seems impossible that the laws of the land were originally intended for the protection of the rich, yet there are many instances that would justify assertions made by lecturers of the stamp of Mcs. Donelass Merolo, the Old Force mur derer, had neither friends nor money. He paid the penalty of his crime by death on the gallows. Was Merolo any more guilty than the scores of other red-banded mur derers of Lackawanna county who have escaped nunishment? Suppose Merolo hasupplied with money; what would have been the result?

by friends to give half of the profits of the invention to some railread company in orpatent for him. He laughed at the advice. His discovery was the result of hard labor and study. Why should be share the profits of his toll with a corporation Mr. Bryan has himself publicly ad- The laws of this free land would protect get his means in lawsuits. The invenat last obliged to retire almost It is not true that Republicans want to side-track the money issue. All they without paying one penny of the royaltle. which should make the inventor a wealth seeds of discord and discontent flourish mischlevous propensities?

Of all members of society there are proably none who are less appreciated than the campaign orator, who is subject to the contempt of the opposition and the joke of the funny writers who seem to regard this carnest and hard-working politician as a legitimate mark for warmed-over wit of other years. The criticism showered at times upon stump speakers is unjust. 'the duty of the Republican party is to of the masses. He is the advance agent than fast for its principles; not to hunt of his party leaders who makes converts by his wit and eloquence in localities where the efforts of the most profound writers for the press fall unheeded. Properly equipped the campaign orator can ac complish great good, and when the advo-cate of humbug can also do incalculable any chance be thrown into the house, mischief. In any event the campaign ora. tor is an individual who if not admired must generally be respected.

Ignatius Donnelly declined to race at the campaign speaker of today was refor the Pop nomination; but it was a decision more of necessity than choice.

decision more of necessity than choice.

man in question approached Dr. Scott, pastor of the Elmhurst Presbyterian Now let Mayor Bailey ratify the new | church, and extended an invitation to the doctor to speak at a political which is to be held in the near future at a small school house in that vicinity. When the clergyman attempted to decline the petitioner said: "You see, doctor, it's like petitioner said: this. We don't question that there is so much talk about and we would like to have some one make it clear to us. Now, we believe what you say, and world like to have you explain the subject before the campaign orators begin to come and get us all muddled up." carry it half far enough to suit me. Let Dr. Scott, who is well equipped to present us have enough at once of coined iron and both sides of the case, could not resist this brass on the market along with silver to appeal, and will probably deliver a lecture Dr. Scott, who is well equipped to present

COUNTING THE COST. . From the Philadelphia Times.

The wage carners of the country have some \$500,000,000 invested in building as-sociations. This amount also represents the savings of the workingmen, and they have saved it and thus invested it to en-able them to become owners of their own homes. The change from sound money of this country and of the civilized world to the cheap money of the semi-civilized and pagan nations, would reduce the value of these savings just one-half.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

A child born on this day will refrain from making election beta until the Bryan. Watson ticket has been ratified by the Lackawanna county People's party Another cousin of the late Judge Handley has arrived in the city. Let us howethat this will not stimulate a revival of ulation regarding 'sched-

Some of the pupils of "Coin's Financial School" in this vicinity begin to show the effects of over study. A "still alarm" in Scranton often causes

Midsummer Jingle.

Mary had a little wheel And oft essayed to ride it: When Mary was astride it.



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