Points for Farmers to Consider in Connection With the Free Silver Proposition.

The main appeal of the free silverites is to the farmers of the country. It takes the specious form of telling them that the prices of all their crops have been falling ever since 1873 because silver has been denied coinage at the United States mint since that year. With this as the starting point of all their arguments, the free silver orators express the greatest confidence that if silver were readmitted to coinage at the national mints at the ratio of 16 to 1, and in unlimited quantity, the farmers would at once regain the old prices of twenty-three years ago for their wheat, corn, cotton, and other crops

As a body, taking the country through, American farmers have always been the most conservative class of voters. Their daily life is spent in dealing with the hard, unchangeable facts of nature, which makes them practical men of solid judgment, not easily carried away with fanciful theories that do not justify themselves to their common sense. We believe that the free silver champions are reckoning without their host when they assume that the great mass of our farmers are going with a wild rush to the polls to vote for free silver coinage at a ratio which cannot be justified by Thomas Jefferson's famous rule, which requires that we should fix our ratio in accordance with the market values of the two metals and the coinage laws of the several countries with which we have the largest commercial dealings.

It may be true-it probably is-that a considerable number of our farmers and planters, not having the time to spare to examine closely and deeply into this money question, have been half persuaded that there is something in the theory that the prices of farm products have gone down with and because of the fall in the bullion price of silver. Many of them may very likely be reasoning, that if the fall of silver's price has been the cause of the fall of wheat and cotton prices, a rise in the price of silver would bring a corresponding rise in the price of their crops. But, before they cast their votes next November, the farmers and planters are sure to inquire more particularly than they have yet done what the actual consequences would be of free silver coinage by the United States alone, and whether they would be losers or gainers by the experiment. The more closely they inquire the better it will be for them and the country, of which they are still the rulers on election day. Farming is still the leading occupation of the American people, and the farmers have more votes to throw than any other class. It follows that if this question is decided wrongly and injuriously to American interests, the farmers and planters will be the heaviest sufferers. Therfore, we submit to all of them who are numbered among our readers that it is time for them to put the free silver claims to the test of a few matter-of-fact questions.

First, is it true that the prices of farm products have fallen since 1873 because the market price of silver bullion has been declining? If they will look at the figures that tell the story of the prices of silver as compared with the prices of their products for the past twenty-three years, they will discover that it is very far from being true. Not even wheat and cotton have kept close to silver in the rising and falling of their prices since 1873, though they have, quite by accident, kept more nearly to silver in their fluctuations than any other farm product. Of course, if it were true that silver, by its rise or fall in price, regulated the prices of all other things, we should not find in the prices of the last ten, twenty or thirty years that while one product of the farm went down in price silver was going up, nor that silver was going down in price while certain other farm products were going up. Yet that is exactly what has happened all the time and what is happening today. Silver does not keep pace at all, and never has kept pace, in an even way, with the prices of farm products. If it were otherwise, and the free-silver fiction were true, so that the price of everything the farmer raises could be fixed by fixing the price of silver, we should not blame the farmer for wanting a law passed declaring silver to be worth twice as much in the nited States as in any other country in the world.

But it is not so. The price of silver in London in 1873 was \$1.29 per ounce. The price of wheat per bushel in the same year was \$1.31. The price of cotton per pound in the same year was eighteen cents. Now the very next year (1874), silver coinage

having been stopped, we should expect to find, if the free-silverites are speaking truly, the prices of silver bullion, wheat and cotton all going down together. But they did not. Silver went down in 1874 to \$1.27 per ounce, but the price of wheat went up to \$1.43 per bushel, while the price of cotton fell off three cents per pound. Neither the rise of wheat nor the fall of cotton prices kept even pace with the fall of silver's price, for the simple reason that the price of either one of those three articles had no influence whatever on the prices of the other two. Again, in 1878 wheat sold at \$1.34 per bushel, higher than in 1873 by three cents per bushel, but silver had fallen to \$1.15 per ounce. In the same year cotton was sold for eleven cents per pound, a fall of seven cents per pound since 1873, though silver had not fallen to anything like the same extent. In 1890 silver rallied in price to \$1.04 per ounce from ninety-three cents per ounce in 1889. But wheat did not rally with it. On the contrary, wheat fell from ninety cents per bushel in 1889 to eighty-three cents per bushel in 1890. The next year (1891) wheat advanced two cents per bushel over 1890, but silver fell off fourteen cents per ounce, while cotton held right up to the previous year's price, just as if nothing had happened to send wheat up or silver down.

Now suppose the farmer turns to corn prices and compares them with silver prices. In 1873 corn sold for thirty-four cents per bushel. Of course the moment silver was refused free coinage the price of corn should have gone steadily down as well as the price of wheat-that is, if there was any truth at all in the free silver argument. But corn has not gone down uniformly with silver for the past twenty-three years. Far from it. The price of corn in 1879 was forty-nine cents per bushel, a rise of fifteen cents over 1873. In 1880 corn sold for fifty-four cents per bushel, and in 1882 it sold for eighty cents per bushel, two and a half times as much as it sold for in 1873. All the time silver was dropping. In 1894 corn was selling for fifty cents per bushel, a rise of sixteen cents over the 1873 price, although silver had dropped in the meantime from \$1.29 to sixty-three cents per ounce. So that while silver had fallen off fifty per cent. in market value, corn had risen to nearly the same extent.

We might multiply these illustrations indefinitely, but these will suffice to establish the point that there never has been the slightest relation of cause and effect between the decline in the prices of farm crops and the decline in the price of bullion silver. And this point is the pivot of the whole question so far as the farmers are concerned, who think to improve their condition through free silver coinage. They are told by every free silver authority that the value of their crops has diminished every year, steadily with and in even proportion to the falling price of silver bullion. That is not true, as they can find for themselves by comparing price lists since 1873. And, if that is not true, then it cannot be true either that to artificially inflate the market price of silver by giving it free coinage at our mints at a ratio which overvalues it by nearly fifty per cent above its market price all over the world, would give the farmer the benefit of the same over-valuation or flat rise in the price of his crops. The farmer's common sense must tell him that no such magic way of raising the prices of his crops can possibly exist. He will get more or less for his wheat, cotton and corn, just as he always has done, according as there is a larger or smaller demand for them in the world's markets, including those of his own country. If he should vote to give the silver mine owner a coined dollar for fifty cents worth of his silver ore, that will be a good thing for the mine owner, but it would certainly not induce the farmer's customers, either at home or abroad, to give him one dollar per bushel for his wheat if the supply of it should be so large relatively to the demand, that it could be bought of other people for sixty or sixty-

There are other views of this money question which the farmer will need to consider, but he will do well first to rid his mind of the foundation fallacy of all the free silver delusions. A little close scrutiny of the price list will enable him to grasp the fact firmly that the prices of his wheat, corn and cotton never have gone up or down with the prices of silver bullion, and from that fact he will be perfectly safe to infer that they never will .--Elmira Advertiser.

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Are now offered which the careful and far-seeing buyer will not fail to appreciate. Many of the lines we offer now at CUT PRICES are useful in all seasons. Here are a few of the items for your consideration:

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Ready-made suits with Blazen, Reefer or Norfolk Jacket.

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WANTS OF ALL KINDS COST THAT MUCH, WHEN PAID FOR IN AD-VANCE. WHEN A BOOK ACCOUNT IS MADE NO CHARGE WILL BE LESS THAN 2 CENTS. THIS RULE AP-PLIES TO SMALL WANT ADS., EX-CEPT LOCAL SITUATIONS, WHICH ARE INSERTED FREE.

HELP WANTED-MALES.

SALESMAN-TRADE BOOK AND DE-partment stores, also for mercantile pre-mium trades: big inducements and liberal treatment. S. B. CO., 7 E. 16th st., New York.

WANTED - MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home; I pay \$3 to \$16 per week for making Crayon Portraits; new patented method; anyone who can read and write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and begin work at once. Address H. A. GRIPP, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED-BOOKKEEPER WHO UNDER-stands stenography. REXFORD CO., 303 Lackawanna avenue. WANTED-AS AGENT IN EVERY SEC-tion to canvass: \$4.00 to \$5.00 a day made; sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers: best side line \$75 a month; salary or large commission made; experience unnecessary. Clifton Boap and Manufactur-ing Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED - WELL-KNOWN MAN IN every town to solicit stock subscriptions; a monopoly; big money for agents; no capital required. EDWARD C. FISH & CO., Borden Block, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED-FEMALES.

L ADIES-1 MAKE BIG WAGES DOING pleasant home work, and will gladly send full particulars to all sending 2 cent stamp. MISS M. A. St EBBINS, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED-LADY AGENTS IN SCRAN-ton to soil and introduce Snyder's cake icing: experienced canvasser preferred: work permanent and very profitable. Write for particulars at opec and get benefit of holiday trade. T. B. SNYDER & CO., Cincinnati, O.

W getic saleswomen to represent us Guaranteed 36 a day without interferring with other duties. Healthul occupation. Write for particulars, en closing stamp, Mango chemical Company, No. 72 John Street, New York.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-ROOMS FORWERLY OCCU-I pied by Miss Braun as dressmaking es-tablishment, Inquire at FINLEY'S, 512 Lack-

FOR RENT-FRONT AND THREE CONnecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished.
228 Adams avenue, opposite court house. FOR RENT-HALF OF DOUBLE HOUSE;

FOR SALE.

I modern improvements; rent reasonable corner of Pine and Blakely streets, Dunmore.

FOR SALE—A SILVER-PLATED CONN double bell suphonium, nicely engraved with trombone bell gold lined; nearly new and cost \$90; will sell at a bargain. Address this week to E. W. GAYLOB, LaRaysville,

FOR SALE OR RENT-SIX-ROOMED COT-tage. Wyoming Camp Ground; partly furnished. W. H. HAZLETT, Scranton. FOR SALE-HORSE, AGED SIX YEARS, weight 1,000 pounds; can be seen at 1621

FOR SALE-MY COTTAGE AT ELM-hurst and the four lots on which it stands; also the four lots adjoining; most de-sirable location in Elmhurst; prices reasonable; terms easy: possession given at once. E. P. KINGSBURY, Commonwealth Building.

HOTEL FOR SALE, WELL FURNISHED AND CENTRALLY r selling, want to retire from business. Ad-ess C. A. M., Lock Box 104, Nanticoke, Pa.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF gas, hot and cold bath, sitting and reading rooms. 215 Lackawanna avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SOLDIER IN OUR CIVIL WAR. Tyou want this relic. Contains all of Frank Leslie's famous old war pictures showing the forces in actual battle, sketched on the spot. Two volumes, 2009 pictures. Sold on easy monthly payments Pelivered by extress complete, all charges prepaid. Address P. O. MOODY, 622 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa.

VIEWERS' NOTICE.

VIEWERS' NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE persons whose names are stated below, supposed to be owners of real estate fronting on Penn avenue and New York street, in the City of Scranton, whose places of residence are unknown to us, that we, the undersigned viewers, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Lackawanna County, to assess the damages and benefits arising from the construction of lateral sewers along the said named streets, have viewed the premises and made a schedule of damages and benefits; and that they will meet in the Common Council room, Scranton Pa., on the 24th day of August. A. D., 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., to hear all exceptions to said assessments and evidence thereon.

Mrs. Dimmick. New York street, sewer: Newart estate, corner New York street, sewer: Stewart estate, corner New York street and Penn avenue, sewer: Albert Harvey. New York street, sewer: A. B. Townsend, corner New York street, sewer: L. Beitany, N. Y. street, sewer: Gilmore estate, N. Y. street, sewer: B. Feita, corner Penn avenue, sewer: Venna avenue, sewer: James Muldoon, Penna venue, sewer: The Sona, Penna venue, sewer, Dr. Wilbur. Penna avenue, sewer; C. S. Beamans, Penna venue, sewer. T. R. Reyrolde, H. S. Alworth.

AGENTS WANTED.

WE DON'T WANT BOYS OR LOAFERS.
but men of ability; \$300 to \$500 a month
to hustlers: state and general agents; salary
and commission. RACINE FIRE ENGINE
CO., Racine, Wis.

A GENTS WANTED—TO SELL CIGARS; \$75 per month; salary and expenses paid. Address. with two-cent stamp, FIGABO CI-GAR CO., Chicago.

A GENTS-TO SELL OUR PRACTICAL glod, silver, nickel and copper electro plasters; prices from \$3 upward; salary and expenses paid; outfit free. Address, with stamp, MICHIGAN MFG CO., Chicago. A GENTS TO SELL GIGARS TO DEALERS; \$5 weekly and expenses: experience un-necessary. CONNOLIDATED MFG CO.. 48 Van Buren st., Chicago,

SALESMAN TO CARRY SIDE LINE: 25 per cent. commission: sample book mailed free, Address L. N. CO., Station L. New York.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. FENTON, CLAIRVOYANT AND Main avenue, Hyde Park. Positively the last week. CITY SCAVENGER.

A. B. BRIGGS CLEANS PRIVY VAULTS
A. and cess pools; no odor; improved
pumps used. A. BRIGGS, Proprietor.
Leave orders 1100 North Main avenue, or
Erckes drug store, corner Adams and Mulberry, Telephone 4535. SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED, MY A MAN, HONEST, SOBER, Industrious; Situation to Oversee Gentleman's Farm. Thoroughly Understands Stock of All Kinds. Address B.B. Lock Box 18, Elm-hurst Pa.

WANTED - SITUATION AS HOUSE-keeper; Scotch woman, 35 years old, Address MRS, L. J., Tribune office.

WANTED-POSITIONAS HOUSEKEEP-or by American widow. Address MRS. DECKER, Pittston postoffice. CITUATION WANTED-TO GO OUT D washing; washings taken nome also. Call or address L B., 834 North Summer avenue, Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A YOTNO lady for brookkeeping, stenography or a nice place in an office; anxions to obtain work. Address S., Bookkeeper and Stenographer, Postoffice, city.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN AND WIFE; man gardener, etc.; wife cook, laundress or housework: English; no children. K., 907 Green Ridge street, Scranton.

SITUATION WANTED - BY FIRST. Spruce street.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

Del., Lack. and Western. Effect Monday, June 1. 1896.

Trains leave Scranton as follows: Ex-press for New York and all points East, 140, 2.50, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m.; 1,10 and

1.40, 2.50, 6.15, 8.00 and 9.65 a. m.; 1.10 and 3.38 p. m.

Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadelphia and the South, 5.15, 8.00 and 9.55 a. m.; 1.10 and 3.38 p. m.

Washington and way stations, 4.00 p. m. Tobyhanna accommodation, 6.10 p. m. Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira. Corning, Bath, Dansville, Mount Morris and Buffalo, 12.20, 2.35 a. m., and 1.49 p. m., making close connections at Buffalo to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.

Bath accommodation, 9.15 a. m.

Binghamton and way stations, 1.00 p. m. Nicholson accommodation, 4.00 and 6.10 p. m.

, m. Binghamton and Elmira express 5,55 p.m. Express for Cortland, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica and Richfield Springs, 2.35 a. m., and 49 p. m. Ithaca 2.35 and Bath 9.15 a. m. and 1.49

Ithaca 2.35 and Bath 2.15 a. m. and 1.49 p. m.
For Northumberland, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Bloomsburg and Danville, making close connections at Northumberland for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and the South.
Northumberland and intermediate stations, 6.00, 9.55 a. m. and 1.55 and 6.00 p. m.
Nanticoke and intermediate stations, 8.68 and 11.29 a. m. Plymouth and intermediate stations, 3.40 and 8.47 p. m.
Pullman parlor and sleeping coaches on all express trains.
For detailed information, pocket time tables, etc., apply to M. L. Smith, city ticket office, 323 Lackawanna avenue, or depot ticket office.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. (Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.) Anthracite coal used exclusively, insur-

Trains leave Scranton for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, etc., at 8.20, 9.15, 11.30 a. m. 12.45, 2.00, 2.05, 5.00, 7.10 p. m. Sundays 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m. For Mountain Park, 8.20, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 2.05, 5.50 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 1.00 2.15 p. m.

For Mountain Park, 8.20, 11.30 a. m., 2.09, 3.05, 5.50 p. m. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 1.60 2.15 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m.

For New York, Newark and Elizabeth, 8.20 (express) a. m., 12.45 (express) p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For New York, Newark and Elizabeth, 8.20 (express) a. m., 12.45 (express) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

Arrives at Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 5.22 p. m. and New York 5.00 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton and Philadelphia, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 20, 5.00 (except Philadelphia) p. m.

Sunday, 2.15 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.20 a. m. (through car), 12.45 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.20 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.20 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

For Pottsville, 8.20 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

Returning, leave New York, foot of Liberty street, North River, at 9.10 (express) a. m., 1.10, 1.30, 4.15 (express with Buffet parlor car) p. m. Sunday, 4.30 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 9.00 a. m., 2.00 and 4.30 p. m. Sunday 6.25 a. m.

Through tickets to all points at lowest

a. m.
Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in adrates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

H. P. BALDWIN.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt. Erie and Wyoming Valley.

Effective June 22.

Trains leave Scranton for New Yark, Newburgh and intermediate points on Erie, also for Hawley and local points at 7.65 and 8.45 a. m. and 2.25 p. m., and arrive from above points at 11.18 a. m. and 3.18 and 9.38 p. m.

An additional train leaves Scranton for Lake Ariel at 5.15 p. m., returning arrives at Scranton at 7.65 p. m. and 2.16 a. m. Effective June 22.

Schedule in Effect June 14. 1806. Trains Leave Wilkes-Barre as Follows

Trains Leave Wilkes-Barre as Follows
7.30 a. m., week days, for Sunbury,
Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and for Pittsburg and the West.
10.16 a. m., week days, for Hazleton,
Pottsville, Reading, Norristown,
and Philadelphia; and for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia,
Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West.
3.17 p. m., week days, for Sunbury,
Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg
and the West.

and the West.

3.17 p. m., Sundays only, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg and the West.

6.00 p. m., week days, for Hazleton and Pottsville.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent. S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.



Train leaves Scranton for Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. R. at 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.65, 1.20, 2.30 4.41 (Black Dia-mond Express) and 11.38 p. m., via D. L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., and 1.51

& W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., and 1.55 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, via D.: L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 1.55, 2.40, 8.00, 8.47 p. m.

Leave Scranton for White Haven, Hasleton, Pottsville and all points on the Beaver Meadow and Pottsville branches, via D. & H. R. R. at 6.45, 7.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 2.30, 4.41 p. m., via D. L. & W. R. R. 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.55, 3.40 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Bethlehem, Eastor Reading, Harrisburg and all intermedia points, via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 7.45 a. n. 12.05, 1.20, 2.30, 4.41 (Black Diamond Press), 11.35 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. 6.00, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.55, 3.40 p. r. Leave Scranton for Tunkhannock, wanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and all intermediate points, via D. & H. R. R. 2.45 a. m., 12.06, 1.20, 11.35 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.08, 9.55 a. m., 12.20 p. m.

Leave Scranton for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all points west, via D. & H. R. 9.55 a. m.

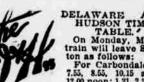
Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and all points west, via D. & H. R. R., 8.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.20, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 9.50, 11.33 p. m., via D., L. & W. R. R., and Pittston Junction, 8.08, 9.55 a. m., 12.20, 8.47

p. m.

For Elmira and the west, via Salamanca, via D. & H. R. R., 8.45 a. m., 12.05 p. m., via D. L. & W. R. R., 8.08, 9.55 a. m., 12.20, 2.40 p. m. via D., L. & W. R. R., 8.08, 9.56 a. m., 12.79, 2.49 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping or L. V. chair cars on all trains between L. & B. Junction or Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Suspension Bridge.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt. CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Phila. Pa. A. W. NONEMACHER. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., South Bethlehem, Pa. Scranton office, 306 Lackawanna avenue.



DELAWARE AND
HUDSON TIME
TABLE.
On Monday, May 12,
train will leave Scranton as follows:
For Carbondale—5.45,
7.55, 8.55, 10.15 a. m.;
12.00 noon; 1.21, 2.20, 3.52,
6.25, 0.26, 7.57, 8.10, 10.30, 11.55 p. m. For Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, Bos-ton, New England points, etc.—5.46 a. m.;

100, New Ligitate 2.45, 8.55, 10.15 a. m., 12.00 noon; 2.20, 5.25 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre-6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.38, 10.45 a. m.; 12.05, 1.20, 2.30, 3.33, 4.41, 6.00, 7.50, 9.50, 11.38 p. m. For New York, Philadelphia, etc., viz. Lehigh Vailey railroad-6.45, 7.45 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 4.41 (with Black Diamond Express) p. m.



In Effect June 21st, 1806. South Sound Pass Contain 203 201 Stations

Stations

Crains Daily, Ex-Sacret sunday.) P MP MAIN'VE Leave

10 40 7 25 N Y. Franklin St.

10 20 7 10 West 42nd street

10 15 7 00 Weshawken

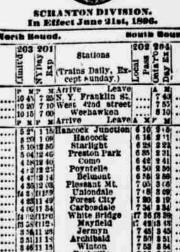
P M P MAIN'VE Leave

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5 25 1 16 Hanceck Junction 6

6 20 1 006 Hanceck A





GLANCE AT POLITICS IN WASHINGTON

Hoke Smith the Only Cabinet Officer Who Will Support Bryan.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, Has Consented to Conch Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic-Populistic Organization -- Speculation as to the Successor of Senator Don Cameron.

> Bureau of The Tribune 501 14th Street, N. W., Washington, July 31.

There is every reason for believing that Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, is the only member of President Cleveland's cabinet who will openly support Bryan and Sewall. To do so will likely cost him his official head. Some days ago it was reported here that his resignation was already in the hands of the president. When asked about it, Secretary Smith declined to discuss the subject. His silence only confirmed the rumor in the minds of politicians, Secretary Smith has been summoned to Gray Gables, where he will be given an opportunity to explain his recent advocacy of silver and his

departure from the administration's Secretary Carlisle will likely vote for Bryan and Sewall, but he will take no active part in the campaign. The other members of the cabinet may take the stump in favor of sound money. Postmaster General Wilson has served notice on employes in his department that they must not mix up in politics. His order is construed to mean that all Democratic employes can remain away fear of being accused of party treachery. Secretary Lamont, of the war de-Sewall, but he will take no active part in the campaign. Secretary Herbert, of the navy, has declared his intention not to support the Chicago ticket, but he may find it convenient to be on a tour of inspection in some far away port on election day. Secretary Morton, of the agricultural department, who has always opposed Bryan, and who was largely responsible for the latter's defeat for United States senator two years ago, is being urged to come out for the ticket and stump not only Nebraska, but other states. Secretary Morton is such a pronounced advocate of the gold standard that he will no bt turn a deaf ear to the appeals of the silverites and either come out squarely for McKinley and sound ney or remain silent during the campaign. Attorney General Harmon never figured very extensively in poli-tics. He is for the gold standard, and

prefers to support a sound money

Democrat. That the coming campaign will be an educational one cannot be gainsaid. Both congressional committees, whose headquarters were in this city have out literature of all kinds to every section of the country. The demands for CAMPAIGN WILL BE EDUCATIONAL nan Babcock nor Chairman Faulkner on the result. Of course, they both laim that their respective parties will win, but neither of them is talking very confident or very loud. They both ecognize the fact that it is going to be a hard fight. There does not seem to be any abatement to the free silver craze. It seems to be gathering strength as it progresses in its wild chase across the country. The advocates of sound money have three months in which to head off this craze for it is nothing more than a craze. They must lost no time. Republican should not depend on their apparently apathetic and sulking Democratic neighbors to pull McKinley, Hobart and sound money through. There are enough Republicans in this country who favor honest money and the up holding of the national credit to elect their candidates if they will only come out and work. If they depend upor Democratic votes they may be left. If all the Democrats who have thus far repudiated Bryan, Sewall, Watson and free silver can be held in line for Mc Kinley, Hobart and sound money, there can be no doubt about the result. Or if the Democratic party can be split in the pivotal states by a third ticket the continuance of the present monetary standard will be likewise assured.

The guiding hand of the Democratic national committee will not be that of Senator Jones, although he is the chairman. It will be Senator Gorman, of Maryland, who will do the manipulatfrom the polls on election day without | ing for the Democratic-Populistic ticket, just as Senator Quay will do the fine work for the Republicans. Senapartment, may vote for Bryan and tor Gorman at heart is a gold or sound money man, but he is willing to lay aside his personal feelings for the sak of party success. He refuses to accept a position on the national committee but has agreed to coach Chairman Jones during the campaign. Senator Quay will be the power behind the throne of Hanna. Senators Quay and Gorman are the greatest political generals of the age, and when they cross swords a decidedly interesting fight is

> The question who will succeed Don Cameron in'the United States senate is frequently discussed by politicians in he is Mr. Reed has risen to the occasion Washington. There are several gentlemen who are anxious to be Senator Cameron's successor. Congressman "Jack" Robinson has been a standing pitches the fight on a very high plane. candidate for several years, but his

assured.

may vote for Major McKinley, but he as a cool day in Washington in July or

August. Then there is State Senator Boise Penrose. Senator Quay's very able lieutenant in Philadelphia. The senatorial bee is troubling him a great deal these days. He has the endorsement of one -Huntington-county. He secured it large forces of clerks at work sending after a very hard fight with the friends of ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker. Of course Penrose will have some supdocuments bearing on the financial port among the Philadelphia delegaquestion is very great. Neither Chair- tion in the next legislature, but it is doubtful if he can muster a sufficient are ready to make positive statements number of votes to make him a formidable candidate without the flatfooted support of Senator Quay. With the latter's backing Penrose could no doubt be elected, but it is not believed here that Senator Quay will give Penrose his earnest support. Penrose is a 'good fellow," as the boys say, but he hardly sizes up to the office. In this respect he resembles "Jack" Robinson. Senator Quay has so far expressed no preference, and the chances are he will not. He will leave the race open to all up to a certain point, and then he will

> The friends of Governor Hastings are claiming that he will succeed Senator Cameron. He may or he may not. If Senator Quay decides that his election to the United States senate would be a good political move Mr. Hastings has the first call. Otherwise he has not. With Hastings out of the gubernatorial chair it would make Lieutenant Governor Lyon, Senator Quay's faithful friend in Allegheny, governor. Lyon, as governor, would, in many respects, be very useful to Quay. There would be no danger of him not doing just what he was told to do. But it might complicate matters in the next gubernatorial campaign. Of course Lyon could not succeed himself as governor, but the fact that he halls from the same county as Colonel William A. Stone, who is said to be Senator Quay's choice for the next governorship, would handicap the colonel's candidacy somewhat. The argument would be used by the other candidates that Allegheny was not entitled to the nomination on account of just having had a partial term of governor. This fact may pre-

vent Governor Hastings from being the successor of Cameron. On the other hand it is claimed by some of Governor Hastings' friends that he is not a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Cameron. He prefers to wait until his term of governor expires, they say, and quote the er be governor of the great State of Pennsylvania than be anything else."

Speaker Reed is one Republican who loes not believe that the coming Presidential fight can be won through abuse Like the broad-gauged statesman that of this campaign. His speech at Alfred. sances of bacceeding are about as rare to the people of the United States," said Mr. Reed to the farmers gathered around him, "I should take this time to

He then proceeds to lay aside prejudice and to argue the case free from passion. It is probable on this line that this campaign will be made. Sectional issues have been eradicated, so that argument must be met in the argument and whatever prejudices there may be in this question they must be provided by calm, deliberate reason. At the Dem ocratic headquarters Mr. Reed's speech is looked upon as one long, unanswer able argument. W. R. B.

Dr. Detchon's "Vitalizing Sarsa-

parilla Pills." Contain all the virtues of the liquid Sarsaparillas in a concentrated form and being candy coated are delightful to take. Combined with the Sarsaparilla are other extremely valuable blood and nerve remedies, which render them at once the greatest blood purifier and blood maker as well as the most powerful nerve builder known. Their magi cal powers to cure all nervous diseases, nervous weakness, nervous headache hysteria, loss of vital power, failing health, etc., are pleasing and wonder ful. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold by Carl Lorenz, 418 Lackawanna avenue,

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

druggist, Scranton.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE . THAT AN NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE THAT AN application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on August 24, 1896, by James N. Rice, Charles W. Fulton, James S. Mc. Anuity, Ezra E. Ripple and Samuel H. Stevens, under the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations", approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Carieton Coal Company", the character and object of which is buying, leasing coal land, and mining, preparing for market, and selling anthracite coal therefrom, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements there-to. CHARLES H. WELLES, Solicitor.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. A LL PARTIES WHO ARE INDESTED TO A the Stephen Gutheinz and Barbara that the stephen Gutheinz and Barbara that the stephen Gutheinz and Barbara that the stephen Gutheinz described to make payments in part or whole within 30 days or accounts will be collected according to law; payments can be made at residence, 524 Alder strock, from 7 to 8 p. m.: at furniture store, sits Cedar avenue, any time during day.

C. 81 ORR, Alderman.

WANTED. WANTED -- A SMART REPUBLICAN IN for 120 a week for two months and will work it. Address, Box 1108, Phis. P. O.