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SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

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Benate, 21st District—COL. W. J. SCOTT.
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MACKEY. The effectiveness of the Republican

club movement in this state may be inferred from the zeal with which the enemy seeks to discredit it.

An Unsafe Guide

Mr. Bryan's letter of acceptance involves no new doctrine. It is rather r restatement, in more polished landent ter using federal troops to put fool the people and fish for power. down riotous interference with interstate commerce and the United States vania League of Republican clubs is a money can win and will win this fight ingenious and interesting, but it falls to commend that plank to the favor of good citizens. He asserts the right of local communities and states to selfgovernment and pronounces in favor of allowing to such communities the largest practicable discretion in the regulation of their internal affairs, but be torgets that this is not the point.

plank in question it is necessary to re- | There is a vast deal of significance at federal law without first asking the electors in the field as its duty. authority in the commonwealth within the unwise position which he, with a touched, whose limits the federal law is being handful of western colleagues, took in

simply that he may play to the preju- verses the order and puts Protection silver under the pretense of special re-has come, not through choice but on people, banded in mobs, have arisen to compulsion. We interpret it to mean ment due to crime denied by the latto particular solicitude for the farmer to his constitutents which he date to particular solicitude for the farmer to disregard. No doubt he would glady to farmer's best markets. He quotes the fathers in the effort to sustain a politicular solicitude for the fathers would have been to his constitutents which he date and the fathers of the law for this state of a fathers. But this is not atleasy a father of and probably solicities. Our officials are as good, and possibly better, than those of any other country, and probably solicities.

Mr. Bryan is fast proving himself a modern Aaron Burr.

Incidentally and casually it may be remarked that in the columns of The Tribune is where you will find the fairest and most accurate political

Blarney vs. Fact.

Mr. Bryan's Labor Day speech was an adroit appeal to class prejudice against employers as a class. He did hedge. not say in so many words that the men who hire labor in this country try

emancipator. The speech was demagogle to a new degree, but the American workingman this year is amenable lowing statements of fact from the Chicago Times-Herald:

Under the Wilson tariff law, in the year

under the McKinley tariff law, That is, we imported over one hundred million dol-lars more in manufactured goods in 1855 tabor? Of this amount \$22,000,000 were taken from the men who work in American rolling mills; \$14,000,000 were taken from the employes of American colton mills: \$35,000,000 were taken from the men who were formerly employed in the man-ufacture of American tin in the new fac-tories that were established under the McKinley law of 1800; and \$40,000,600 were taken from operatives in American woul-en mills. The census of 1850 returned 355,-115 manufacturing establishments in the United States, which had 4,712.622 em-ployes, to whom were paid that year 22,-23,216,529 in wages. If each employe represented a family of five persons there were over 22,00,000 depending upon these man-ufacturing establishments for their daily sustemance. If to these we add the tar-mers, bakers, grocers and others who make their living by supplying these employes, it is not too much to say that pearance on Saturday last and created one-half of our people are directly interested in the continuance and prosperity a favorable impression. A departure of these arealists and created f these establishments. In the political contest this fall the question is clearly at issue whether capital and labor shall both be employed or not. Will the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 restore this \$116,000,000 which labor lest in one year under the Wilson tariff law? It might if every laboring man had a little silver minin his backyard. Mr. Bryan has not explained how the free colonge of the silver
after's builton into Si-cent dollars will
give employment to bile labor or increases
the wages of labor. He will not explain
it to the satisfaction of as in 12 little silver
Thomas Dixon of New York prediction

The workingman is accustomed, in campaign times, to hear seekers after office expatiate on his hard lot and offer profuse promises of help. Bryan but his play is the same old trick with guage and in more formal manner, of talk in behalf of Cleveland and tree character of elections in Arkansas, the principles and propositions hither- trade. When the returns shall show been defeated on the free silver racket explanation of the plank in the Chica- he will immediately set to work trying obscure.

> The new president of the Pennsylprogressive and aggressive young Republican who has performed valuable chieftaincy in the line of deserved promotion. The Republicans of Lacka-In the presidency of one of their own number, accord to the Republicans of tion is fast nearing fulfilment. Erie their heartlest congratulations upon the election of Isadore Sobel.

Coming to I s Senses.

cific employment of federal troops to by Senator Carter, of Montana, adwhich objection was taken at Chicago of that state, that while he has abated concerned, it had nothing directly to nothing of his devotion to free sliver, he do with the economic phases of the is unable to subscribe to the free trade Pebs insurrection. Its interests were doctrines of the Chicago convention net affected as a government until and does not propose to lend to them forcible measures were taken by striking trainmen to interrupt interstate Senator Carter adds: "I do not believe From the Washington Post, commerce and impede the progress of in free coinage coupled with free trade the mails. It would have been the and I do not believe both can be sucsame had this interruption come from cossfully established and maintained by should resume. To this end it em. laration as too conservative, but as be- the inferior charges of the latter merce did resume. Does Mr. Bryan state rights, free riot and other obsuppose the American people want jectionable features," the senator finds contum of criminals than do our native

the senate last winter. Then he blockcy which the fathers would have been Republicans of Montana. But when he which injected its poison by cunning the political tact to comprehend that tuted "remonable dotte innuendo. He did not make charges it is high time for him to begin to

We welcome this action of Senator state, and for the United States, there is organized special courts of criminal appeal, to which a full record of the case also to coerce their employes into vot- cial interest in the personal attitude of ing as the employers desire. He did Carter as because of the cheering indinot specify any particular wherein the cation which it affords as to the trend interests of labor run counter to the of political sentiment in the west. The interests of capital. Nor did he offer any direct clew to the rectification of existing abuses. He merely inclinate.

Republican party this year will not reform in one line, and a much needed a reform, but we would suggest that a reform in one line, and a much needed in the relation is the formation is needed in the trial court, as well as in the relation of around. But the ed that the workingman is getting the elect McKinley even after giving to people consider the fact that the bulk of the law governing criminal trials is what

the Republicans of Montana, Utah and several states and of the United State possibly Colorado had, after all, come ations defining the punishment due to their senses and parted company victed criminals; establishing courts to reason, and as against Bryan's with the free trade enthusiasts and pelate; providing methods for impabel pretoric we ask aim to weigh the fol-Populistic emotionalists who form the juries; providing rules for securing w thought of the American people could

> "I do not know what you think ! about it, but I believe that it is a good deat better to open the mills of the United States to the the mints of the United States to the sliver of the world." WILLIAM M'RINLEY.

been made by the publisher and the paper makes a handsome appearance in its new dress. The Chronicle is carefully edited, bright and newsy and bids fair to become one of the most

t to the satisfaction of an intelligent man propolution in case Payan fa elected is his calling but he also misjudges the patriotism of the people. Fortunately, Eryan will not be elegted.

only's few new variations. Four years | character of elections in Vermont chalago Bryan talked the same kind of lenges searching comparison with the

next November how badly he will have for Quay that have appeared this week Those attacks occur very go platform which censures the prest- to rig up a new scheme with which to close to the Wanamaker bargain coun-

on their own strength and merit. They

the silver bubble would have burst ere the middle of September. Ells predic-In a recent speech Bryan claimed to

have gathered inspiration from a field of hogs-and no one in the nudlence

which objection was taken at Chicago. dressed to the Republican convention South Carolina by a majority of 5,000 Mr. Mcriffeld?

Generalissimo Carman is evidently having troubles of his own.

MURDER AND THE LAW.

Over 10,900 hamisides in the United States In 1895, two and a half times as many as in any other quarter. The federal government decided, through President Cleveland, that the mails should proceed and that interstate commerce conditions of the federal government. The free trade policy fines which demand account a serious attention and a serious investigation to discover if metallism an utter impossibility." He could be commerced and maintained by correction and control of the increase in population. These are facts which demand account to discover if the increase in population. These are facts which demand account to discover if the increase in population. These are facts which demand account to discover if the increase in population. These are facts which demand account to discover if the increase in population. These are facts which demand account to discover if the increase in population. These are facts which demand account to discover if the increase in population. ployed United States troops, and the tween its acceptance and that of the mails did proceed and interstate comChicago platform, "with its free trade, numbers the low class Slavie, Masyr, Latin and Semitic immigrants of the last their president so limited in power no room to hesitate and urges on the German limiterants. But eliminating from the statistics all homicides which federal law without first asking the electors in the field as its duty.

consent of the governor or other state

Senator Carter thus withdraws from the angregate, the bulk of crime an-

cause exists in our methods of dealing The Chicago nominee begs this ques-tion; he literally dodges all around it ed a free silver annex. Now he redices of the less intelligent classes. His course in this matter is duplicated in other directions. He argues for free lief that this alteration of his attitude dress have gone scot free, and only one-skytteth, 722, have expiated their crime by a legal execution. Is it any wonder that, in 1,418 of these 45,000 cases, the a debased currency would lay on pov- not his own personal change of convic- That there is conscious wrong here all erty and misfortune increased burdens tion so much as a change in the senti-without new benefits. He lays claim ment of his constitutents which he dare executive officers of the law for this state.

first to spurn. And in the unction of self-assumed sanctity he proposes legislation so palpably immoral that only by sugaring it with specious words can it be made palstable to the least discriminating.

Hepublicans of Montana. But when he But-the cause of this. In the Juse number of the North American Raylew Judge L. C. Parker, of the United States district principles (instanced by the Republicans of South Dakota in repudiating are not purished. It is the wrong principle district of Arkangas, explains one cause why criminals are not purished. It is the wrong principle district of Arkangas, explains one cause why criminals are not purished. It is the wrong principle district of Arkangas, explains one cause why criminals are not purished. It is the wrong principle district of Arkangas, explains one cause why criminals are not purished. It is the wrong principles (instanced by the Republicans) of the North American Raylew Judge. committee voted to stand by the St. purpose of pointing out and carrecting particular flaws and rechnicalities in crim-Louis ticket and a third time exhibited in the ringing affirmation of continued to the merita, as is an appeal in charactery, but upon the particular "exceptions," taken by counsel for the presoner, there is no continued to the presoner, the ringing affirmation of the lawer to the time. by the Republican state committee of to the rathers or actions of the lower litably he begins to perceive that in his court. The guilt or innecesses of the ne-Utah) he begins to perceive that in his court. The guilt or innecence of the accretionary attitude of last winter judge in the trial court made a mistake he and his silver confederates went too far. He perceives that there are other doctrines than free coinage in the west-ern Republican creed, and he possesses when he instructed the jury they must be live beyond a reasonable doubt that doctrines than free coinage in the west-ern Republican creed, and he possesses

peat, to what a the record of the case tried below may be cont. and where but one issue is to be retried, viz., the guilt or innecence of the accused. Such a reform as this would accomplish much to relieve criminal administration from the just edium into which it has fallen. It is

rank and file of the present Bryan movement. Such news would be good news, not only for the states them-Under the Wilson tariff law, in the year 1896, we paid to foreign labor \$116,111,511 selves, but also for the whole people, short, nearly all the substantial elements because it would prove that the sober of the trial and the practice tending to etuclifate the main issue of guilt or the la court-made law. One court fol-cing another as a precident; adding a to the law here; substrateg a bit there; court toughts, under the use of subset. ars more in manufactured goods in 1823 than we did in 1894. Can the shopmen and the loss of a bundred millions a year? Does this policy tend to increase the demand for American tions and nre counted as cast.

but to the law here; substrateg a bit to the law here; substrateg a b graws under a constant presume from one side. If there was any append on the part of the state this presume might be pertially relieved, but there is none, and the consequence is that the court can err but on one side. There is a constant like

lapping away the foundations of criminal Justice. Judges mean to be honest. The fault is not in them. It is in the law.

Just the facilt is not atone in this grow-ing tendency of the law to one side, but it exists in the superstructure itself. The foundations were built in England, under monarchical rule, and under a much heav-ier-handed rule than exists there today, The Binghamton Chronicle, successor and were intended as a bulwark to the to the Saturday Call, made its first anfustingtions and in the light of our later civilization it is sacisty which demands protection against the lawless individual. The groundwork of a criminal trial is the law of criminal evidence, it would seem that rules of evidence should tend to but one end, viz., to favor the introduction of all testimony processary to show suill or all testimony necessary to show guilt of Innocence, and the rejection of all other We have not the space here to examine these rules in order to show how far they re from accomplishing this purpose. Two lastrations will suffice: A is tried for be taurder of B, and on his trial seeks to ntroduce the dying confession of C that be (C) was the murderer. The evidence is inadmissible. This is the law. But is be law right? Should the confession not be actuitied, and if the jury believe it, ought it flot to acquit A? Another illus-cation. A is tried for the market of E. tention: A is tried for the murder of I and the state's attorney seeks to show that A made a full confession in all its details to D, a policeman or jaller. It is shown that D navised the prisoner to make the confession as the best thing he could do in order to secure mitigation of punishment. The jury are not permit ted to hear one word of such a confession and, unless the case can be otherwise proven, there must be an acquittal, and then the accused, having been once tried, te safe to boast him guilt on every stree

This is the law, but is it justice? TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe east: 2.22 a. m., for Thursday,

A child born on this day will note that The silver-plated candidates, Who party ties would wreck

Will later on meet with "cut rates"
And get it in the neck. The Scrapton Times says: "It was a tribute to Edward Morrifield, esq.,

to have the nomination given by unant-mous vote after the graceful withdrawal of the young, spirited and eloquent Mr. Vidaver." Oh, gosh! The new comet with an "easterly mo-tion" recently discovered may perhaps be but the halo hanging over Intly Bryan's

return trip to the "enemy's country." Nate Videver's withdrawal in the in terest of Candidate Merrifield at the Be land convention is regarded in base ba-circles in the light of a "sacrifice hit," Democrats who have a grievance to

Alacchas' Advice. Do not quote the remark about keepargues on the currency question It's not

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BEIDLEMAN, THE BOOKMAN tion in such a form as best to set off in the west. But it would be welcome distinguished from legislature-made law, as distinguished from legislature-made law, as labor's promissory news on the night of Nov. 3 to hear that The criminal ensemments and codes of the distinguished from legislature-made law, as distinguished from le



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