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SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 14, 1895.

#### THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

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The way Major McKinley turns the lime light on the silver fallney in his speech to the Homestead workmen was worth going to Canton to see. Read his speech on another page.

#### An Ample Revenge.

Saturday's proceedings at Cantor ory that the workingmen of the country are being led artray by the demagogism of Mr. Bryan. Of the five delegations that visited the Republican disturbance which, through no fault of the Republican party, did so much four years ago to defeat General Harrison. There were ever 2,600 employ? many of them men who listened to the siren voice in 1892 and took this oppor tunity to express repentance and offer partial reparation. Their visit and reception, together with the speech of Major McKinley in greeting, constiand significant incident of this cam-

The visit on the same day of 1,000 Democratic commercial travelers from Chleago who this year intend to overthe return of business confidence and hope for the triumph of Protection and sound money. But, after all, it was only a frank acknowledgment of the already established fact that the business interests of the country look to the Republican party for relief. Th coming of the Homestead workmen had a deeper meaning and a wider significance. It signified not only the failure of the most insidious attempt of this generation to array labor against capital in a war of classes but also the complete vindication of the Republican nominee from the odious misrepresentation and defamation

Reading of this tremendous personal ovation to Major McKinley on Saturday, one's thoughts turn instinctively Democratic orators poured out upon gave his name was denounced in the could employ. The mind involuntarily quently succeeded to the control of the same free traders are now reshooting the old ammunition at a target cent the revenues from that source. changed from free trade to free silver. others of them have been driven by the mischief of which they themselves

brought to William McKinley an ample | guards-the Raines law has given the

Bourke Cockran is only a private citizen, without a party at that, yet as a drawing card he can give Bryan cards and spades. Read his remarks Satur-

hangs in The Tribune's window. It tion of it in the estimation of some of again returns to its attack on the our fellow-citizens, but there can be no American silver dollar, which it says doubt that the great body of our peois today worth less than a Mexican ple would be glad to have the sale of silver dollar abroad. It of course knows | liquors on Sunday entirely suppressed. that such a statement is false; but to In that direction the new law is a prove that it is false, we ask the editor greater success than it could reasonof the Times to go with 100 American ably have been expected to be. Besilver dollars in one pouch, and 100 Mexican dollars in another pouch, to fact that this measure has established any bank in Mexico or the United a state system of supervision and con-States and see whether he can get trol of the liquor traffic as against the with the Mexican dollars as large a loose, victous and demoralizing system

draft on London, Paris or Berlin as he of local excise boards previously existcan get with the American dollars, or even three-fifths as large. The voters of Scranton who are in the habit of latives in the old country can readily make the same test, and thus learn for themselves how much they would lose f the United States were to adopt the Mexican money standard.

On April 19, at Allentown, the Demoracy of Pennsylvania by resolution sclared itself "absolutely opposed to he free coinage of silver." On Sepember 10, at Harrisburg, by resolution t "particularly indorses" the Chicago plank in favor of the free coinage of silver. It will probably be ready to take a new tack on November 4.

#### The Campaign in New York.

As the campaign in New York state he Saratoga convention made no mistake when it nominated Frank S. black for governor. The political wisdom of that nomination was evident at the time it was made, in the sudden brought to a situation full of dynamic possibilities of factional resentment and and gave to all concerned the novel luxury of a beartfelt sigh of relief.

But at that moment, while the pacific many quarters more or less dublousness as to the nomination's wisdom in a personal sense. Few persons outside The first impression which naturally was that he was probably only a figurehead for Mr. Platt. The fact that he Platt following and that prior to the swinging to him of the decisive delegation no one had regarded his candidacy as involving more than a neighborly compliment on the part of his home to this impression, and it is only statpublican opponents of Mr. Platt in the Empire state a feeling of indifference an impression remained.

It. however, did not remain. Frank Black took the stump. Pending the formal opening of the gubernatorial form with Thomas B. Reed. He bord exhibited brains, pluck and character. They showed their author was a man who owed to accident merely This fine, firm quality in the mental make-up of the man was no surprise to Mr. Black's personal friends. They had step party lines in order to vote for tested it of yore. But it has come as a very agreeable surprise to the Republifor the first time. It is wining for him not simply loyalty but also admiration He is getting the favor of the people. and it is small wonder that men on the other side who a few weeks ago proessed to be eager to capture the Demecratic nomination are now doing their best to run away from the Buffalo

The absurd story of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph that Senator Quay had turned in for John Wanamaker for enough for the junior senator to pro which his advocacy of Protection has nounce it an unmitigated lie. The brought upon him during the past six Evening Telegraph seems to be in the lie business these days.

#### The Raines Law in Operation.

The fact that the Pennsylvania to two prior political campaigns, when Liquor league is making an aggressive from every platform in the country fight to secure from the next legislature such modifications of the Brooks the man from Canton the most copi- high license law as will make it similar ous measure of satire, viltheation and in many respects to the celebrated days of its ability to see through the he there, (Loud laughter.) abuse. Not only was he branded as Raines law of New York adds interest "monopoly's agent" and the "chief tool to some facts which the Rochester lists. of the syndicates and the trusts," but | Democrat and Chronicle has published the legislative measure to which he relative to the latter's operation is Monroe county, New York. The Ro chester paper prints a tabulated exhibit of the operation of the Raine recalls how grossly, persistently and law as compared with the high license vehemently the doctrine of Protection law which it superseded. The detailed to American industries was then as- figures are not especially interesting in sailed by the politicians who subse- Pennsylvania, but it is interesting to note the general result that the Haines government, and reflects with not a law effected a reduction of about 30 per little interest that while many of these cent. in the places where liquor is sold. yet increased by more than 100 per

"But," adds the Rechester paper "the full measure of the benefits of the very logic of their former evil work to new law are not exhibited in the above fly to McKinley for protection from the statement. Despite the expected evasions of an entirely new experiment in excise legislation-evasions which can Truly the whirligig of time has mostly be prevented by additional safe-Sunday saloon-closing experience they have ever enjoyed. No man with any regard for the truth or decent respect for the good opinion of his fellow-men, will deny that the Raines law has shut down on Sunday liquor selling in this Our amiable neighbor, the Times, ap- state more effectively than any other parently cannot get reconciled to the system or measure the state has ever effective silver object- lesson which had. This may not be a recommendayond all these considerations is the

We do not understand that th Liquor league of Pennsylvania wants the adoption of a state system of supervision and control in this commonwealth, in place of the present highly unsatisfactory license court system. Its principal aim is to secure o hotelkeepers the right to serve drinks with meals on Sunday But it is just possible that when the Liquor with its programme of desired amendments, other classes will have a world to say, also. Public sentiment is somewhat slow to awaken to the impropriety of 1-quiring the judges of our courts to do from your to year the inevitably dirty and distasteful work of handlug out liquor Beenses, but sooner in the excise machinery will be demanded. The Raines law, in this conmay be the model that we will have to follow when it becomes necessary to

Four years ago Maine gave a Reelection of 12,50%. The bighest Republionsequences of the move were readily the figures went up to 19,815. This year, publican plurality. Not only ought the state pride to throw votes to Sewall of Rensselner county knew Mr. Black, but under normal circumstances the tend to produce Republican apathy, thus giving the Democrats two big will show whether this is an ordinary causes honest men of all parties to unite in opposing financial heresy and unblushing demagogism.

> The Populistic organs continue to insist that McKinley must "take the be glad enough to have him remain where he is, Even from quiet Canton his speeches are heard throughout the country, and he hasn't yet got fairly

> A poet, rhapsedizing over the city of Wilkes-Barre as viewed from a near-by mountain top, speaks of it as "richer than Geshen." In a sense this is true, Wilkes-Barre ranks we believe third among American cities in per capita wealth. But what has it to show for

> election recalls how Commodore Singerly said shortly before the gubernatorial election in this state two years ago that the Republican managers had given up the fight. The parallel will hold good in Bryan's case.

> A reading of General Buckner's neech of acceptance at Louisville suggests the thought that if the gold Democracy wants to keep many Northeners from voting straight for McKinley it had better repeat to Buckner Quay's historic advice to Beaver.

> Colonel Scott isn't making a vast amount of noise these days, but his candidacy for the senate is not escaping public notice. The colonel is the kind of a man that the Twenty-first needs at Harrisburg.

> Mr. Cleveland's letter of indorsement to Palmer and Buckner isn't as joyous as a wedding march, but it is nevertheless what Horace Greely would have called "mighty interesting reading."

> money arguments, the Popoerats are now with one accord abusing Mr. Powderly. The circumstance involves a notable compliment.

The common sense of the country is giving a signal demonstration these sham arguments of amateur econom-

Bryan didn't fret so much about our adopting a foreign policy when four years ago he was recommending the foreign policy of free trade.

The American workingman doesn't want his wages paid in inferior dollars nor does he want his working time cut down by a deficit tariff.

As Frank Black says, the American people don't want a currency which can't stand salt water.

It will take more than a broadside of Bryan oratory to elect John M. Gar.

Anyhow, Republicans did not expect to make gains in Arkansas.

DECIDEDLY TOUGH.

Backward, turn backward, oh, time, if you will Give us McKinley and give us his bill; Kindle the fire in the furnace ugain Furnish more work for our laboring men We are weary of Cleveland and Hoke,

Weary of smokestacks emitting no smoke Weary of spindles that nobody spins; What are our sins, brother; what are our Backward, roll backward, oh, scroll of the fates; Show us why Cleveland once carried the states:

Tell us just how they were caught and What is the nature of popular wrong? Always the way when Democracy wins, What are our sins, brother; what are our

Bring us the men who in Grover believed

Ever so often fresh converts are made Voters who how! for free silver and trade Don't give a darn for the future expense Howl without reason and vote witho That was the case only four years ago:

Cleveland elected and four years of woe. Those who were for him are crying Isn't it tough, brother; isn't it tough?

J. W. T., West Virginia.

### Chauncey Depeul's Latest Speech

(Recently Delivered Before an Aud

A commercial traveler is distinguished for two things. One of these is that I tells a great many stories (laughter), and the other is that he covers a great deal of the road. The only difference between my stories and yours is that mine are a little older, (Laughter.) But they are quite as good. (Renewed laughter.) Very erten when on my annual tour making political speeches, I have a point to mak Next morning at the hotel I sometime have a commercial traveler come to m the says, "If you would like to illustra at the next town the point you made last night in your argument, here is a story that will do it." Then I take that story and put a Depewiatic freeco to it, and it goes. (Laughter.) Now, I travel a great many miles, as you know—about 30,000 miles a year on the railroad. I travel those many miles, as you do, for business purposes, I go for the purpose of inspecting various railway lines for the inspecting various rallway lines-for the purpose of comparing our line with others, to see if any suggestions can be received, and also for the purpose of preparing ou line for doing the largest business in the quickest, most comfortable and best way at the lowest price. We want the best grades, the largest cars, the most pow-erful locomotives and the most skilled imployes, and we want to be ready to de the carrying business of this country, no matter how it may extend.

Unfortunately during the last two years that preparation has been pushed for-ward, but the business has not come. It there is anything that grieves a railway manager more than anything else it is to ride along his line and see empty cars on the side tracks with nothing to do. The prosperity of the railroads, the prosperity of the United States, the prosperity of the mills, the prosperity of the mines, the prosperity of the farm, and the prosperity of the tolling masses, of which Mr. Eryan speaks, is in the revolving whee When they are lying idle as they are now and as they have been for nearly two years past-forty or nity thousand cars between New York and Chicago-it mean that there is something the matter with the business of this country, and when there is something the matter with this home market which does not require and cannot take what it ought to, it means campaign, or whether it is one that that there is something which reaches every home in the land, and we want to know what is the matter. (Applause.) There is no trouble with the country-it is the richest in the world; there is no trouble with the people—It is the most enterprising in the world; and if this tremendous productive power and energy of the people cannot make business, there sething the matter with the law, or with the government, that is preventing It. (Applause.) Now tous is a non-partisan meeting, but you have got a stubborn, straight-laced Republican on the platform, and I am compelled to say that I think fooling with the protection principle has something to do with it, but I want to say also that I believe the threat grainst the standard of value and the threat of a debased currency has still more to do with it. (Cheers.)

> You cannot have good business unless the standard of value is fixed and im-mutable, and every business man knows it. If we are to adopt the eiler standard, we are to make an experiment, but it is not an unknown experiment. It has been tried for two thousand years—yes, for three thousand years. It has been tried under all conditions, in all coun-tries, with all civilizations and all kinds of people, and wherever there was a fluc tunting standard of value there was there a paralysis of business or destruction of usiness and employment. Our friend who is running on the Chicago platform—on a sliver and populistic platform, a platform as full of holes and supported with wind as no platform ever built-is constantly proclaiming that he does not understand what people mean by confidence and lack of confidence; he is constantly preclaiming capital against laborate employe against the employe Well, what is capital and labor but mutual confidence in each other and mutual as-sistance to each other? Neither can live without the other, any more than can the head get along without the stomach. (Applause.) My head worke because my digestion is always good. (Laughter.) This issue, as Mr. Bryan says, is per-fectly plain. There is no mystery about Any man or woman can understand No man is going to lend his money unless he knows he is going to get it back, nor will be put it in enterprises unless be knows be will make money by He will not manufacture goods unless he knows he will have a market for those goods, and out of the money he receives for the goods he has to pay for the raw material and for the manufacture of the goods. Now, when you have a good, sound currency, and you have a standard of value good all over the world, where the dellar is good for a hundred cents answhere, then the manufacturer knows what he is about. He can calculate what the market will want, what his constitu-ents will take and the public consume. and on that calculation he can have how much he can sell and distribute to the community. When these conditions exist we can have good times. Then the commercial traveler finds himself re-ceived by the merchant with open arms. Then he walks around the town and regards himself as a sort of public bene-factor, and he goes down to the hotel at nights, and the entire hotel knows that

> When he goes into a town now and coes into a store he must bear a letter of introduction and a certificate of char-neter. He goes in during the hottest day in the week with a summer sult on, but then he gets in there he feels sorry that he had not brought his fur cost with him. (Renewed laughter.) Now, we all of us are working as best we can, primarily for ourselves and families, in the belief that what promotes the best good of the family promotes the best good of the state and country. We hear so much in these days under this constitution which begins, "We, the people," of the mass and classes and employers and employers. This antagonism, what is it? I have been on the stump for thirty years and I have never discussed that question before, but when a candidate for the presidency of when a candidate for the pressure of the United States raises such a question and creates conditions, which do not exist, it becomes necessary to discuss the question for a moment. What is capital that it should be antagonized and hated? Capital is primarily money which must go in the building of railroads, or factory, or store, or must go into some enterpris-before there is employment for the brida-and hands, when brains and hands are the only capital that these men have. If the conditions are such that money exacconfidently be lavested in a country like this, it is active. Money dead is like brains and bands dead—it yields nothing. fint let mency be active and you have toughed the life blood of this nation. If it is constructing railroads and big build-ings, starting mines, factories, mills and furnaces, the architect ham his capital, nd it is wanted; the designer and build is have their capital, and it is wanted the artisan has his capital, and it vanted; the Journalist has his capital and it is wanted; the commercial traveler has his capital, and it is wanted, and this universal distribution of capital is what makes good business, prosperity and hap-piness for the families of the United States. Yet Mr. Bryan in his Labor day speech says there are two great classes in this country, the tolling masses and their oppressors, who do not belong to the tolling masses, According to this idea, the masses are

only the people who work with their hands. But what becomes of the men who work with their brains? These reporters here, according to Mr. Bryan, are every one of them monopolistic oppres-sors, and the editors who will revise their work are oppressors of the tolling masses as are the commercial travelers, who have nothing but their legs and brains. (Laughter and applause.) According, again, to and a misfortune to the nation greater

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 $\cdots$ Mr. Bryan, the farmer is one of the toil-ing masses until he gets a hired man alongside of him. Then he becomes one of the oppressors, and the hired man must cut his throat if he can. (Laughter.) There are commercial travelers who carr salaries of \$100 and \$250, perhaps \$1,000 and \$2,000 a month, in care instances. (Laughter.) Well, that last fellow is not but that is what he told me. (Renewed mity between the man who gets \$100 and the man who gets \$200, \$300 and \$500? No. that is not the principle of American liberty. The principle of American liberty is that we have got the same world be fore us, with equal opportunities for every man to rise, and the man who gets \$100 is hustling to get the place and custom of the \$500 man. (Laughter and applicase.) I would rather die under that principle than live in the absolute singulation of a mud-puddle, with everybody covered with the same amount of mud and making the same little bit of exertion to get

Now, in his Labor day speech Mr. Bryan said: "Don't let your employer inspect your hallot?" I say also, don't let your employer inspect your ballot, and I don't believe it is done. Take the New York Central railroad, for instance. We have thirty thousand men, and it is well known to every one of them that the track-walker has the same political privileges as the president, I have been president of that railroad for eleven years, and have been connected with it for twentynine years, and during that time I have taken my privileges as a citizen to stand on the platform and tell my fellow-workmen what I believe is best for the country, and they believe it or not, just as they think lit. And of the thirty thousand men on the New York Central it is safe to say that two-thirds have voted the Democratic ticket. Every one knows it, and every politician can tell Mr. Bryan that there is not one word of truth in this attempt to buildoze employes. Four years ago I made a speech, and next morning happening to meet a switchman whom knew very well, I said to him: "Jerry how are you going to vote?" Jerry replied: "Well, I am going to vote against you this year." The other day I me Jerry again, and I said to him: "Jerry how has your experiment come and then he answered: "Well, boss wid ye this year." (Loud laughter.) That is the kind of coercion that we use, and while two-thirds of the employes-twothirds of my fellow-workmen, for all on the payroll of the New York Cen-tral-voted for Cleveland in 182. I ven-ture to say that not one who voted for Harrison will fall to vote for McKinley. (Cheers.) I venture to say of the balance, from actual knowledge, that 90 per cent, are following Flower, Whitney and udert, and are not following Sulzer and

#### BRYAN'S UNFITNESS.

From the Reading Times, Bryan is a man who has enjoyed greater advantages of education, and hence his speeches are couched in more finished diction, but in no other respect do they rise above the level of the harangues de livered some years ago by the notoriou Dennis Kearney to the hoodhums of the San Francisco Sand Lots. Not a word has he uttered tending to kindle the patrictism of his hearers-not a sentiment caluclated to inspire respect for the laws and the institutions of their country or to quicken their pride in their American effizenship—not a syllable aiming to stim-ulate a feeling of good will and to strengthen that bond of common fraternly the maintenance of which is indis-pensable to the tranquility and harmony of a social system such as ours. His every appeal has been to the most ignoble in-stincts and the most unworthy motives of men. He has deliberately and persistently sought to excite sectional hostility and class prejudice. He has taught the industrial classes that the government is their oppressor instead of their pro-tector, and that the laws and the courts are the instruments of the harassment of the poor for the aggrandizement of the rich. His constant appeal has been to the cupidity and the dishonesty of men, and his unremitting effort to foment a spirit of agrarianism and social revolution. The elevation to the presidency of a man of such instincts and character would be a distinct blow to the dignity of the office

#### THE ISSUE IN NUGGETS.

From Whitelaw Rold's Letter No party has a right to put the eighti andment to a popular vote. The American people have not the right o overrule Mount Sinai at the polls No party has a right to say that the noral law may be reversed. We sell more than fifteen times as much of our products to gold countries as we de Do we want to take pay for this wheat

beef, pork, cotton, corn, not as now in gold, but in silver bullion, to be given free colunge at our mints? A fresh water currency is fit only for a people content with a fresh-water com-

The grocer raises his flyures long be

The laborer never really catches up un til the inevitable crash comes and both tumble together. The buillon owner may get a hundred

times more silver than now stamped into dollars, but he will not be any more willing to give the wheat raiser a single one of them without getting a round 100 cents' worth of wheat for it.

Neither the editors nor the great erators of the party are making this campaign

#### The plain people are thinking it out fo MEANS REPUDIATION.

Speech by C. Stuart Patterson. "The Chicago platform demands the payment of government obligations in either gold or silver at the option-not of the holder of the obligation, but at the option of the government. If that policy is to be pursued it will be impossible to maintain the parity of gold and silver, and payment in a depreciated currency is neither more nor less than repudiation."

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