

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL. President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Vice President—GARRET A. HOBART.

STATE. Congressmen—AT-LARGE—GALUSHA, A. GROW, SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT.

COUNTY. Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL. Commissioners—S. W. ROBERTS, GILES ROBERTS.

LEGISLATIVE. Senate, 21st District—COL. W. J. SCOTT. Representative, 21st District—A. T. CONNELL.

The chances are that the Scranton Times will now have to concede to McKinley and Hobart the electoral vote of at least Vermont and Maine.

Powderly to Wage-Earners.

Quoting the statement from his Cooper Union speech that "per capita circulation is a circulation which does not circulate, and no man can lay fingers on a dollar that per capita except in one of two ways—honest or dishonest—by labor of some kind or by theft of some kind."

As master workman of the Knights of Labor Mr. Powderly showed himself to be a true friend of labor by steadfastly resisting the assaults of the free traders upon the bulwarks of protection.

They know how to appreciate a good thing in Tom Reed's district.

Reed's Closing Speech.

We had every temptation to listen to the men who said to us, "Issue more greenbacks. Let us have a large currency and we will go forward."

The plain fact is that labor can only prosper in this country by a return of business confidence and a general re-investment of now scared and stagnated capital in productive industries.

Ex-Senator Edmunds is making sound-money speeches in Philadelphia and its vicinity, and they are speeches that the undecided voter ought by all means to read.

The Theatrical Season.

While we do not know that an accurate estimate has ever been made of the amount of money spent by the American people on theatrical entertainments, the total must be something enormous.

The vitality of the theatrical vocation is, however, less seriously in dispute than in the question of its influence upon public morals.

quently presents unusual openings for attack. But the philosophers reassure us by pointing out that the stage is not the only field of human activity just now disposed to put something of a premium on trifling.

In due time we shall probably grow rational once more, even in our amusements. It takes billions of people to make a world and no two are alike.

"We have nobody with us but the people," says Bryan. And he might add: "And blamed few of them."

The Result in Maine.

The returns from Maine at the hour of writing are incomplete, but they suffice to show that the home of the Popocate nominee for vice-president is unwaveringly loyal to Protection and sound money.

The Republican expectation was 50,000 plurality; the realization bids fair to exceed 45,000. This is the largest Republican plurality ever cast by Maine in any election.

Just one word, though, by way of caution. Let Republicans beware of overconfidence. The duty of the campaign is not simply to defeat but to bury Bryanism for all time to come.

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visory committee is somewhat irregular, no doubt; but its results are too good to be disputed. The time is coming when all American cities will have to be governed on business principles and in closer accord with the wishes and interests of the taxpaying element.

We wonder that some one doesn't draw a deadly parallel on the Sunday News headed "James G. Bailey, Before and After."

What is the Effect of Free Coinage on the Gold Miner?

Under the gold standard at \$3.00 per day the miner gets about 70 grains of gold for a day's labor. With this 70 grains of gold he can buy \$6.00 worth of wheat, or anything, in Mexico (5 bushels at \$1.20), and in the United States he can buy \$3.00 worth of wheat at 60 cents, or 5 bushels.

Under free coinage his wages are cut down to 35 grains of gold, one-half; the mine-owner keeps the other half; that formerly was the laborer's. Under free coinage, from this matter-of-fact statement it can be seen that mine-owners would take away from each miner just half his wages.

Ex-Congressman Bartine of Colorado has published an open letter to Major McKinley reciting the facts as to the latter's past friendliness for silver and arraigning the sincerity of his present stand for gold.

Commodore Slingerly doesn't mince words in his comment on the Harrisburg stultification convention. He calls it "a secretly hatched scheme of miscegenation with the strumpet of Populism," which he "denounces, denies and despises."

Borrowing 100-cent dollars and then wanting to pay back in 53-cent dollars may not be dishonest in intent but it is very clearly regarded by a majority of the American people as dishonest in effect; and the majority in this country, no matter what men may say, are everlastingly honest.

The Times points out that in China an American silver dollar isn't worth more than bullion value. Neither is an American missionary. But we were speaking, if you remember, of what are called civilized countries.

Senator Hill's attempt to run at the same time with the hounds and the hare is very amusing to everybody save Senator Hill. But he will have to swallow Bryan, free silver and all, or else shut up shop. The silver camp is his last hope.

The Times says those 3000 Homestead workmen were forced to visit McKinley at Canton. They were—by their convictions. That is the only force which can account for their enthusiasm there.

Mr. Bryan is credited with the belief that he is a man of destiny. He probably is, but his destiny this year is to get the worst trouncing since the days of Horace Greely.

Bryan, according to all accounts, is already as good as licked; but Republicans mustn't let a little extra work stand between them and a first-class job.

According to the London Times Cuba's battle is as good as won. We sincerely trust that the Thunderer's present reverberation is based on fact.

A little thing like self-stultification in the matter of a money plank ought never to have been expected to feaze the Pennsylvania Democracy.

Bourke Cockran's refusal to go to congress isn't saying that he would spurn an invitation to succeed Dave Hill in the senate.

New York Republicans appear to have composed their little differences and fallen into quite a love-feast attitude. It is well.

Considering the liking that's in vogue for him, it seems to us Brother Slingerly might let up a trifle on Johnny Gorman.

Mr. Bryan, having voluntarily declined a second term, will soon be invited by the people to forego the first.

Bryan calls the Palmer contingent "an army of generals." But an army without generals is quite as ineffective.

The Philadelphia Record is now after the spitting habit. Evidently none are the days of Jeffersonian simplicity.

The returns from Maine ought to prove an elixir of life to comatose business.

Rewall? Sewall? Seems to us there once was such a name.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

An autumn day, A sunny sky, A bill that's steep and dusty; A blonier girl, A shimmering wheel, A wind both strong and gusty.

What the Trouble Is in the West

A few weeks ago the Emporia Gazette, a leading Kansas paper, printed a notable article in answer to the question, "what a wrong with Kansas?" It is so fresh, rich and breezy, and without a fall, hard prairie sense, that we deem it worthy of reproduction.

"Today," says the Gazette, "the Kansas department of agriculture sent out a statement, which indicates that Kansas has gained less than 2,000 people in the last year. There are about 125,000 families in the state, and there were about 10,000 babies born in Kansas, and yet so many people have left the state that the natural increase is cut down to less than 2,000 net."

"Not only has she lost population, but she has lost wealth. Every moneyed man in the state who could get out without great loss has gone. Every month in every community sees some one who has little money pick up and leave the state. This has been going on for eight years. If there had been a high brick wall around the state eight years ago and not a soul had been admitted or permitted to leave, Kansas would be half a million souls better off than she is today."

"There is no substantial city in the state. Every big town has lost its population. Yet Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Louis, Denver, Colorado Springs, Sedalia, Des Moines, the cities of the Dakotas, St. Paul and Minneapolis—all cities that have been losing half a million people in the last five years—steadily grow. Take up the government blue book and you will see that Kansas is virtually on the map. Two or three little cities in the west have steadily grown."

"We all know; yet here we are at it again. We have an old moss-back Jack-sonian, who snorts and haws because there is a balding in the statehouse. We have another shabby, wild-eyed, rat-tailed fanatic who has said openly in a dozen speeches that the rights of the user are paramount to the rights of the owner; we are running him for chief justice so that capital will come tumbling over itself to have the state."

"The Chicago platform demands the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, when the market ratio is 3 to 1. There is no made either in silver or in the proposed ratio. If when thirty-one ounces of silver are equal in the markets of the world to one ounce of gold it is possible for the government of the United States by its mere fiat to make sixteen ounces of silver equal to one ounce of gold it can effect the same result if it declares one ounce of silver to be equal to one ounce of gold or it can raise the market price of copper or lead or iron to an equality with gold. The fallacy which underlies all the arguments of the advocates of free silver is that they do not distinguish between the functions of money as a medium of exchange and as a standard of value. The country has been crowded with the silver dollar since 1872. There are now 70,000,000 of people; there are now 70,000,000 of people. There was then no foreign commerce; the ports of the United States are now crowded with the steamers which do the foreign business of the country. There was then no internal trade; the internal trade is now vastly greater than the foreign commerce. There were then few banks; there is now a system of national banking which, in the security it affords to depositors and note-holders, excites the admiration of the civilized world. Then all of the business of the country was done by the actual handling of coin; now the business of the country is done by the use of representatives of coin. Then the function of money as a medium of exchange was its all-important function; now, the function of money as a standard of value is the important function, and the only important thing with reference to the medium of exchange is that it should be convertible at par into the standard of value."

"Oh, this is a state to be proud of! We are a people who can hold up our heads. We need not need an editor, who has failed as a preacher, and we are going to run him for congressman-at-large. He will help the looks of the Kansas delegation in Washington. Then we have elected a kid without a law practice, and have decided to vote for him as attorney general. Then for fear some hint that the state had become respectable might percolate through the civilized portions of the nation, we have decided to send three of our harpies out lecturing, telling the people that Kansas is raising hell and letting corn go to waste."

"There are two classes of government," said our noble Bryan at Chicago. "There are those who believe that if you just legislate to make the well-to-do prosperous the property of the well-to-do will flow down. The democratic idea has been that if you legislate to make the masses prosperous their prosperity will find its way up and through every class. The stuff that the promoters of the free silver prattles; you let us don't. What we are after is the money power. Because we have become poorer and orrier and meaner than a factory hand, to eat that we, the people of Kansas, propose to kick. We don't care to build up, we wish to tear down."

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GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR.

Scotch Frieze

For Ladies' Tailor Made Suits. The very latest for Fall and Winter, 1896. We have just opened them up and will be pleased to show them to our customers.

In Cloak Department

Special Offering of 12-inch Fur Collarettes, made of the best Electric Seal and trimmed with Chinchilla; a regular \$10.00 article.

Our Price, While They Last, \$5.98.

CRAZY. They say we are crazy, selling such Suits, Overcoats and Pants at such low prices. Well, let us be crazy. Crazyness has been our success. Therefore we continue to be crazy. GREAT EASTERN SUIT AND PANTS CO., Lackawanna Ave. FINE TAILORING AT POPULAR PRICES.

matter with Kansas? Nothing under the shining sun. She is losing wealth, population and standing. She has got her statesmen, and the money power is afraid of her. Kansas is all right. She has started to raise hell, as Mrs. Lease advised, and she seems to have an overproduction. But that doesn't matter. Kansas never declines in diversified crops. Kansas is all right. There is absolutely nothing wrong with Kansas. Every prospect pleases and only man is vile."

THEY DON'T DISCRIMINATE.

"The Chicago platform demands the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, when the market ratio is 3 to 1. There is no made either in silver or in the proposed ratio. If when thirty-one ounces of silver are equal in the markets of the world to one ounce of gold it is possible for the government of the United States by its mere fiat to make sixteen ounces of silver equal to one ounce of gold it can effect the same result if it declares one ounce of silver to be equal to one ounce of gold or it can raise the market price of copper or lead or iron to an equality with gold. The fallacy which underlies all the arguments of the advocates of free silver is that they do not distinguish between the functions of money as a medium of exchange and as a standard of value. The country has been crowded with the silver dollar since 1872. There are now 70,000,000 of people; there are now 70,000,000 of people. There was then no foreign commerce; the ports of the United States are now crowded with the steamers which do the foreign business of the country. There was then no internal trade; the internal trade is now vastly greater than the foreign commerce. There were then few banks; there is now a system of national banking which, in the security it affords to depositors and note-holders, excites the admiration of the civilized world. Then all of the business of the country was done by the actual handling of coin; now the business of the country is done by the use of representatives of coin. Then the function of money as a medium of exchange was its all-important function; now, the function of money as a standard of value is the important function, and the only important thing with reference to the medium of exchange is that it should be convertible at par into the standard of value."

POLITICAL ITEM.

"What is the difference," the major asked, between puff at his seed and Hanna filler with the Wisconsin wrapper—"what is the difference between Mr. Bryan and Buffalo Bill?" "Give it up," replied the man with the winter overcoat and the tan bicycle shoes; "what is the difference between Mr. Bryan and Buffalo Bill?" "Buffalo Bill," said the major, "was a show."

THE POOR MAN'S DOLLAR.

The silver dollar is not the poor man's dollar when it is worth 13 cents. The workman's dollar is the dollar he earns, and it should be the best dollar there is in the market.

LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS

All good housekeepers use Lightning Jars. Why? Because they open and close easy, and are perfect sealers. The result is they never lose a can of fruit.

CONRAD IS SHOWING HIS FALL HATS

GOOD HATS Never So Cheap. CHEAP HATS Never So Good.

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